

11/2013

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

SISUKORD

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CEN ISO/TR 11610:2004

Protective clothing - Vocabulary (ISO/TR 11610:2004)

ISO/TR 11610:2004 contains a list of terms which are frequently used in the standardization of protective clothing and protective equipment worn on the body, including hand and arm protection and lifejackets, and definitions of these terms. The definitions are intended to support an unambiguous use of the terms listed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 11610:2004; CEN ISO/TR 11610:2004

CR 14252:2001

Co-ordination on microbiological Standards - Register of work items of common interest

This CEN Report is designed to give a view of CEN Standards activity containing microbiological aspects. It takes the form of a register of work items. The register includes current work items and published Standards from TCs which are working on standards containing microbiological aspects. The information in this register was produced on February 2001. The intended audience of this Report is those people working in Standardization who have an interest in microbiological aspects. It will be particularly useful for those people working on a subject with microbiological aspects, who wish to co-ordinate their efforts and therefore avoid duplication of work. In particular, this report is intended to assist in the evolution of common terms and definitions in standards that involve microbiological aspects. The register is not exhaustive. There may be other CEN TCs with microbiological aspects but these are not known at the time of writing this CEN Report. Not all the information is available for all the work items listed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14252:2001

EVS-EN 1041:2008+A1:2013

Tootja antav info meditsiiniseadmete kohta

Information supplied by the manufacturer of medical devices

This European Standard specifies requirements for information to be supplied by a manufacturer for medical devices regulated by Council Directive 90/385/EEC relating to active implantable medical devices and Council Directive 93/42/EEC concerning medical devices. It does not specify the language to be used for such information, nor does it specify the means by which the information is to be supplied. It is also intended to complement the specific requirements of the cited EU Directives on medical devices by providing guidance on means by which certain requirements can be met. If a manufacturer follows these means, they will provide a presumption of conformity with the relevant Essential Requirements regarding information to be supplied. This standard does not cover requirements for provision of information for in vitro diagnostic medical devices, which are covered by other labelling standards (see Bibliography). NOTE When national transpositions of the Directives specify the means by which information shall be supplied, this standard does not provide derogation from these requirements for that country.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1041:2008+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1041:2008

EVS-EN 13707:2013

Painuvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Sarrustatud bituumenmaterjalid katuse hüdroisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Reinforced bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics

This European Standard specifies definitions and characteristics for flexible reinforced bitumen sheets for which the intended use is roofing. This covers sheets used as top layers, intermediate layers and underlayers. It does not cover reinforced bitumen sheets for waterproofing used as underlays for discontinuous roofing. This European Standard does not cover waterproofing sheets which are intended to be used fully bonded under bituminous products (e.g. asphalt) directly applied at high temperature, specified by EN 14695.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13707:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13707:2004+A2:2009

EVS-EN 14511-1:2013

Õhu konditsioneerid, elektrikompressoritega vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused

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

This European Standard specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. This European Standard does not apply to heat pumps for domestic hot water, although certain definitions can be applied to these. This European Standard applies to: - factory-made units that can be ducted, -

factory-made liquid chilling packages with integral condensers or for use with remote condensers, - factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means, and - air-to-air air conditioners which can also evaporate the condensate on the condenser side. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by the standard. In the case of units consisting of several parts, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package, except for liquid chilling packages with remote condenser. This European Standard is primarily intended for water and brine chilling packages but can be used for other liquid subject to agreement. The units having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water should have their performance in the cooling mode determined in accordance to EN 15218. For those which can also operate in the heating mode, EN 14511 applies for the determination of their performance in the heating mode. Installations used for heating and/or cooling of industrial processes are not within the scope of this standard. NOTE 1 Part load testing of units is dealt with in EN 14825. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-1:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2013

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management systems -- Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2012)

See standard annab ülevaate ISMS-i standardipere teemaks olevatest infoturbe halduse süsteemidest, kirjeldab nende sõnavara ning esitab seotud terminid ja määratlused. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2010

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

CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2013

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 1: Introduction, numbering and versions (TPEG1-INV) (ISO/TS 18234-1:2013)

This Technical Specification provides an introduction and index to the initial set of TPEG applications and specifications. It allows the indexing of new applications as they are added to the TPEG applications family, by defining their Application Identification (AID). As such developments occur this Technical Specification will be updated to indicate the latest status and the interworking of the various TPEG specifications. It shall be issued as a new editorial-version every time a new issue of any other specification is issued.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-1:2013; CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2006

CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2013

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 2: Syntax, semantics and framing structure (TPEG1-SSF) (ISO/TS 18234-2:2013)

This Technical Specification provides an introduction and index to the complete set of TPEG Generation 1 toolkit components and applications. It allows the indexing of new applications as they are added to the TPEG applications family, by defining their Application Identification (AID). This Technical Specification will be updated when such developments occur, to indicate the latest status and the inter-working of the various TPEG specifications. It will be issued as a new editorial version every time a new issue of any other specification is issued.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-2:2013; CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2006

CEN ISO/TS 18234-7:2013

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 7: Parking information (TPEG1-PKI) (ISO/TS 18234-7:2013)

This specification describes the Binary encoding methodology for the Parking Information message application of the TPEG "Toolkit". Traffic congestion has become a serious problem in urban areas. Some traffic congestion is considered to be caused by drivers, searching for parking spaces. Therefore, timely provision of parking information to these drivers could decrease traffic congestion. Furthermore, this type of parking information would be valuable for the visitor where a temporary parking facility is established for a special occasion. ATPEG Parking Information message is designed to provide a comprehensive and dynamic data set about parking facilities to various client types using digital broadcasting and internet technologies. A CTT information message may be presented to the end-user in many different ways including, by text, by audio, or graphically using

standard formats. As with all TPEG applications, whilst the message content has to be sourced from road operators this application is end-user focussed and thus is not designed or able to be exactly compatible with standards used in the Content Segment (e.g. DATEX 2). It is designed specifically to satisfy the Delivery Segment requirement which is particularly designed for both human comprehension and automatic clients.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-7:2013; CEN ISO/TS 18234-7:2013

CEN/TR 13833:2003

Qualification of construction enterprises

This European Standard specifies the definitions, procedures, criteria and their assessment as well as the respective documentation related to a system of qualification of construction enterprises.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13833:2003

EVS-EN 61710:2013

Power law model - Goodness-of-fit tests and estimation methods

IEC 61710:2013 specifies procedures to estimate the parameters of the power law model, to provide confidence intervals for the failure intensity, to provide prediction intervals for the times to future failures, and to test the goodness-of-fit of the power law model to data from repairable items. It is assumed that the time to failure data have been collected from an item, or some identical items operating under the same conditions (e.g. environment and load). This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2000, and constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below: the inclusion of an additional Annex C on Bayesian estimation for the power law model. Keywords: power law model, Bayesian estimation, reliability of repairable items.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61710:2013; EN 61710:2013

EVS-ISO 10004:2013

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu. Juhised kliendi rahulolu seireks ja mõõtmiseks Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for monitoring and measuring (ISO 10004:2012)

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised klientide rahulolu seire ning mõõtmise protsesside määratlemiseks ja elluviimiseks. See rahvusvaheline standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende liigist, suurusest või pakutavast kaubast. Standardi keskmes on organisatsioonivälised kliendid.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10004:2012

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

CR 14252:2001

Co-ordination on microbiological Standards - Register of work items of common interest

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Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14252:2001

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CWA 16697:2013

Car-Adaptations for Disabled Drivers - Requirements, test methods and best practise guidelines

This document sets out requirements and gives guidance for the design, performance and installation of car-adaptations for drivers with physical limitations. It concerns the complete car-adaptation process including driver assessment, risk analysis, information supply, manufacture, installation, and verification of the delivered product in relation to the physical and cognitive limitations and capabilities of the driver. The document applies to car-adaptations manufactured for aftermarket installation as well as for the production and installation of customized or tailor-made solutions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16697:2013

EVS-EN 1041:2008+A1:2013

Tootja antav info meditsiiniseadmete kohta

Information supplied by the manufacturer of medical devices

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Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1041:2008+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1041:2008

EVS-EN 13624:2013

Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Kvantitatiivne suspensioonkatse fungitsiidse toime määramiseks meditsiini valdkonnas. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (2. faas, 1. etapp)

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

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water, or - in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less (97 % with a modified method for special cases) as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area in the fields of hygienic handrub, hygienic handwash, surgical handrub, surgical handwash, instrument disinfection by immersion, and surface disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means. This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection or antiseptics is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes; and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 1 test. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13624:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13624:2004

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment -- Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

Standard kehtib elektriliste meditsiiniseadmete ja elektriliste meditsiinisüsteemide (edaspidi EM-seadmete ja EM-süsteemide) esmase ohutuse ja oluliste toimimisnäitajate kohta. Juhul kui mingi jaotis või alajaotis on spetsiaalselt ette nähtud kohaldamiseks üksnes EM-seadmetele, või üksnes EM-süsteemidele, on seda vastavas jaotises või alajaotises öeldud. Kui nii pole öeldud, on see jaotis või alajaotis asjakohaselt kohaldatav nii EM-seadmetele kui ka EM-süsteemidele.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1:2005/A1:2012; EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 14889:2013

Oftalmiline optika. Prilliläätsed. Põhinõuded mõõtulõikamata viimistletud prilliläätsedele

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle lenses - Fundamental requirements for uncut finished lenses (ISO 14889:2013)

ISO 14889:2002 specifies fundamental requirements for uncut finished spectacle lenses. This International Standard is not applicable to protective spectacle lenses. ISO 14889:2002 takes precedence over the corresponding requirements of other standards, if differences exist.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14889:2013; EN ISO 14889:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14889:2009

EVS-EN ISO 15798:2013

Oftalmilised implantaadid. Oftalmilised viskoelastsed seadmed Ophthalmic implants - Ophthalmic viscosurgical devices (ISO 15798:2013)

This International Standard is applicable to ophthalmic viscosurgical devices (OVDs), a class of non-active surgical implants with viscous and/or viscoelastic properties, intended for use during surgery in the anterior segment of the human eye. OVDs are designed to create and maintain space, to protect intra-ocular tissues and to manipulate tissues during surgery. This International Standard specifies requirements with regard to safety for the intended performance, design attributes, preclinical and clinical evaluation, sterilization, product packaging, product labelling and information supplied by the manufacturer of these devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15798:2013; EN ISO 15798:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15798:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8980-3:2013

Oftalmiline optika. Mõõtulõikamata viimistletud prilliläätsed. Osa 3: Läbipaistvust puudutavad tehnilised nõuded ja katsemeetodid Ophthalmic optics - Uncut finished spectacle lenses - Part 3: Transmittance specifications and test methods (ISO 8980-3:2013)

This part of ISO 8980 specifies requirements for the transmittance properties of uncut finished spectacle lenses and mounted pairs, including attenuation of solar radiation. This part of ISO 8980 is not applicable to - spectacle lenses having particular transmittance or absorption characteristics prescribed for medical reasons; - products where specific personal protective equipment transmittance standards apply; - products intended for direct observation of the sun, such as for solar-eclipse viewing. The fundamental requirements for uncut finished lenses, including reference to Clause 5.3 in this standard are in ISO 14889. NOTE Optical and geometric requirements for uncut finished spectacle lenses are specified in ISO 8980-1 and ISO 8980-2, and for mounted lenses, in ISO 21987.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8980-3:2013; EN ISO 8980-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8980-3:2005

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TR 11610:2004

Protective clothing - Vocabulary (ISO/TR 11610:2004)

ISO/TR 11610:2004 contains a list of terms which are frequently used in the standardization of protective clothing and protective equipment worn on the body, including hand and arm protection and lifejackets, and definitions of these terms. The definitions are intended to support an unambiguous use of the terms listed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 11610:2004; CEN ISO/TR 11610:2004

CEN ISO/TR 12296:2013

Ergonomics - Manual handling of people in the healthcare sector (ISO/TR 12296:2012)

ISO/TR 12296:2012 provides guidance for assessing the problems and risks associated with manual patient handling in the healthcare sector, and for identifying and applying ergonomic strategies and solutions to those problems and risks. Its main goals are to improve caregivers' working conditions by decreasing biomechanical overload risk, thus limiting work-related illness and injury, as well as the consequent costs and absenteeism, and to account for patients' care quality, safety, dignity and privacy as regards their needs, including specific personal care and hygiene. It is intended for all users (or caregivers and workers) involved in healthcare manual handling and, in particular, healthcare managers and workers, occupational safety and health caregivers, producers of assistive devices and equipment, education and training supervisors, and designers of healthcare facilities. Its recommendations are primarily applicable to the movement of people (adults and children) in the provision of healthcare services in purposely built or adapted buildings and environments. Some recommendations can also be applied to wider areas (e.g. home care, emergency care, voluntary caregivers, cadaver handling). The recommendations for patient handling take into consideration work organization, type and number of patients to be handled, aids, spaces where patients are handled, as well as caregivers' education and awkward postures, but do not apply to object (movement, transfer, pushing and pulling) or animal handling. Task joint analysis in a daily shift involving both patient handling, pulling and pushing or object handling and transport is not considered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 12296:2012; CEN ISO/TR 12296:2013

CEN ISO/TR 9241-331:2013

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 331: Optical characteristics of autostereoscopic displays (ISO/TR 9241-331:2012)

ISO/TR 9241-331:2012 establishes an ergonomic point of view for the optical properties of autostereoscopic displays (ASDs), with the aim of reducing visual fatigue caused by stereoscopic images on those displays. It gives terminology, performance characteristics and optical measurement methods for ASDs. It is applicable to spatially interlaced autostereoscopic displays (two-view, multi-view and integral displays) of the transmissive and emissive types. These can be implemented by flat-panel displays, projection displays, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 9241-331:2012; CEN ISO/TR 9241-331:2013

CEN/TR 13983:2003

Characterizataion of sludges - Good practice for sludge utilisation in land reclamation

This Technical Report gives indication on sludge utilisation within reclamation programmes of disturbed land. This Technical Report is applicable to sludges described in the scope of CEN/TC 308; for example: ¼ storm water handling; ¼ urban wastewater collecting systems; ¼ urban wastewater treatment plants; ¼ treating industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater (as defined in Directive 91/271/EEC [18]); ¼ water supply treatment plants; ¼ water distribution systems; ¼ sludge derived materials; ¼ but excluding hazardous sludges from industry. NOTE Because of the wide range of reclamation sites where sludge use as a soil ameliorate or source of plant nutrients is beneficial, and the different potential final uses of these sites, recommendations for application should be considered on a site-by-site basis. It is far beyond the scope of these guidelines to describe all the possible situations and the individual ways in which sludge could be used. The aim is to address, in a general qualitative way, the key issues which will determine in each particular case whether, how much and which type of sludge can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13983:2003

CEN/TR 14560:2003

Guidance for selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing against heat and flame

This technical report sets out guidance for the selection, use, care and maintenance of clothing designed to provide protection against heat and flame.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14560:2003

CEN/TR 14568:2003

EN 54 - Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Interpretation of specific clauses of EN 54-2:1997

This Technical Report provides additional information on the requirements of the European Standard EN 54-2: 1997, in order to avoid misinterpretations of the clauses and to improve the understanding of the requirements of the standard. The interpretations are produced in the form of a table where in the first column the clauses of EN 54-2:1997 are listed for which an interpretation is considered necessary. In the second column the subject and in the third column the interpretation is given. This Technical Report does not include additional requirements and should only be used in connection with EN 54-2: 1997. This Technical report is not a stand-alone document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14568:2003

CEN/TR 14589:2003

Characterization of waste - State of the art document - Chromium VI specification in solid matrices

This European document describes the state-of-the-art extraction and determination methods for the total content of hexavalent chromium in raw waste and other solid materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14589:2003

CEN/TR 14715:2004

Safety of machinery - Ionizing radiation emitted by machinery - Guidance for the application of technical standards in the design of machinery in order to comply with legislative requirements

The purpose of this report is to give guidance on: a) how to comply with the relevant legislative requirements, and b) how to take into account the technical recommendations specified in International, European and National Standards when machines emitting ionizing radiation are designed and built.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14715:2004

CEN/TR 14745:2003

Solid Recovered Fuels

This technical report considers the production of solid recovered fuels from selected, non-hazardous, mono- and mixed-wastes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14745:2003

CEN/TR 14819-1:2004

Safety recommendations for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Prevention and fight against fire - Part 1: Funicular railways in tunnels

This part of CEN/TR 14819 specifies safety recommendations applicable to the prevention and fighting of fires in funicular railways in tunnels that may endanger the health and safety of persons. This part of CEN/TR 14819 covers the design, manufacture, construction, maintenance and operation of all funicular railways running in tunnels of length greater than 300 m or where the evacuation zones are more than 300 m apart, an evacuation zone being comparable to a station from the point of view of protecting passengers against fire risks. Tunnels with these characteristics are called "long tunnels" in the following. For shorter tunnels, some of the same measures could be applied depending on the results of the installation safety study and taking account particularly of the number of passengers and the width of the evacuation passage. With regard to these fire problems, it is essential to take organizational measures relating to operation, but these are not covered in this document

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14819-1:2004

CEN/TS 16201:2013

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of viable plant seeds and propagules

This Technical Specification specifies a test procedure for the determination of the content of unwanted viable weed seeds and plant propagules in growing media and soil improvers (see also Annex B for validation results). The method in general is also applicable to soils and sludges.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16201:2013

CEN/TS 16202:2013

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of impurities and stones

This Technical Specification specifies a method to determine the physical impurities > 2 mm and stones > 5 mm in sludge, treated biowaste and soil. Fragments of wood or bark can be acceptable constituents of the sample.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16202:2013

CEN/TS 16516:2013

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Ruumide siseõhku toimuva emissiooni määramine

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions into indoor air

This Technical Specification specifies a horizontal reference method for the determination of emissions of regulated dangerous substances from construction products into indoor air. This method is applicable to volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, and volatile aldehydes. It is based on the use of a test chamber and subsequent analysis of the organic compounds by GC-MS or HPLC. NOTE 1 Supplemental information is given on indirect test methods (Annex B) and on measuring very volatile organic compounds (see informative Annex C). NOTE 2 This Technical Specification describes the overall procedure and makes use of existing standards mainly by normative reference, complemented when necessary with additional or modified normative requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16516:2013

CEN/TS 16524:2013

Mechanical products - Methodology for reduction of environmental impacts in product design and development

This Technical Specification describes a methodology for reducing the overall environmental impact through product design and development that is tailored to mechanical products as defined in 2.1. This methodology is particularly well suited to the redesign of an existing product; it can also be applied for the design of a new product provided the necessary assumptions regarding a (virtual) reference product are taken. It addresses enterprises which have decided to integrate an eco-design approach to optimise environmental impacts within the product life cycle, in relation to the other product aspects, such as functionality, quality, costs, etc. NOTE 1 This document targets persons who are directly involved in the design and development of mechanical products, as well as managers responsible for defining corporate policies, and decision-makers. The proposed methodology is intended to kick-start eco-design initiatives within companies as part of a teaching and continuous improvement approach. This document also includes a template that enterprises may use as part of the communication on their environmental approach. This document is neither intended nor suitable to compare products (even similar) of other suppliers. This document is neither intended nor suitable for certification purposes. NOTE 2 An example of implementation of the methodology is given in Annex D; the basic principles for the establishment of this method are given in Annex E.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16524:2013

CEN/TS 16595:2013

Keemilised, bioloogilised ja radioaktiivsed ohuallikad (KBR). Riskihinnang ja ohustatud inimeste kaitse

CBRN - Vulnerability Assessment and Protection of People at Risk

This Technical Specification is based on an all-hazards approach, with a specific focus on terrorism and other security related risks. Looking at the combination of threats, vulnerabilities and values to be protected, threats may be terrorist attacks with chemical, explosive and biological agents, or nuclear waste materials, or with conventional means on CBRN plants, causing a

similar devastating effect on a potentially large scale. Major CBRN incidents may jeopardise critical infrastructure, while emergency services may have great difficulty performing their response tasks. The scope excludes the vulnerability assessment of some specific systems that comply, at the European and Member State level, with existing sets of legal measures: network for drinking water distribution, food chain supply and cosmetics and pharmaceutical products production and distribution chains. The objective of this Technical Specification is to strengthen common understanding and a common frame of reference for all organisations with an interest and involvement in CBRN. It does so by providing a number of considerations and tools that can be used in the development of a semi-quantitative conceptual framework for vulnerability assessment, awareness and management. The vulnerability assessment covers all members of the population at risk including the requirements of children, the elderly and those with disabilities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16595:2013

CR 13686:2001

Packaging - Optimization of energy recovery from packaging waste

The objective of this report is to identify and define properties of packaging and packaging waste to allow optimization of energy recovery. This report takes a wide approach to the process of energy recovery in order to identify the items to be standardised according to the Directive and the Mandate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13686:2001

CR 14377:2002

Air quality - Approach to uncertainty estimation for ambient air reference measurement methods

The Report is to provide guidance on uncertainty evaluation to CEN/TC 264 Working Group(s), who are involved in the preparation of Reference Methods to measure ambient air quality, as required by the EU Daughter Directives of the European Framework Directive on Ambient Air-quality Assessment and Management (96/62/EC)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14377:2002

EVS-EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2013

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 2: Additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems

This European Standard specifies the additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems top lifted and bottom emptied, used for collection of solid non-hazardous wastes with a capacity up to 5 000 l.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13071-2:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13071-2:2008/AC:2010

EVS-EN 14025:2013

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic pressure tanks - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and construction of metallic pressure tanks having a maximum working or test pressure exceeding 50 kPa (0,5 bar), for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail and sea. This European Standard includes requirements for openings, closures and structural equipment; it does not cover requirements of service equipment. For tanks for the transport of cryogenic liquids, EN 13530-1 and EN 13530-2 apply. NOTE Design and construction of pressure tanks according to the scope of this European Standard are primarily subject to the requirements of RID/ADR, 6.8.2.1, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.5, as relevant. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 12 and 13 of Table A to chapter 3.2, 4.3 and 6.8.2.4 apply. For the structural equipment subsections 6.8.2.2 and 6.8.3.2 apply, as relevant. The definitions of RID/ADR 1.2.1 are referred to. For portable tanks see also Chapter 4.2 and Sections 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 of RID and ADR. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 10 and 11 of Table A to Chapter 3.2, 4.2, 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 apply. The paragraph numbers above relate to the 2013 issue of RID/ADR which are subject to regular revisions. This can lead to temporary non-compliances with EN 14025. It is important to know that requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over any clause of this standard. If not otherwise specified, provisions which take up the whole width of the page apply to all kind of tanks. Provisions contained in a single column apply only to: road and rail pressure tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.8 (left-hand column); portable tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.7 (right-hand column).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14025:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14025:2008

EVS-EN 16377:2013

Characterization of waste - Determination of Brominated Flame Retardants (BFR) in Solid Waste

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of selected polybrominated flame retardants (BFR), chemically known as polybrominated diphenylethers (BDE), in waste materials using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS) in the electron impact (EI) ionisation mode (GC-EI-MS). When applying GC-EI-MS, the method is applicable to

samples containing 100 µg/kg to 5 000 µg/kg of tetra- to octabromodiphenylether congeners and 100 µg/kg to 10 000 µg/kg of decabromo diphenylether (see Table 1). It is also possible to analyse other brominated flame retardants applying the method described in this European Standard, provided the method's applicability has been proven.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16377:2013

EVS-EN 16402:2013

Paints and varnishes - Assessment of emissions of substances from coatings into indoor air - Sampling, conditioning and testing

This European Standard specifies a reference method for the determination of emissions from coatings into indoor air. This method is applicable to volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds and volatile aldehydes. NOTE This European Standard is aimed at describing the overall procedure and makes use of existing standards mainly by normative reference complemented when necessary with additional or modified normative requirements. This European Standard applies to coatings for indoor use as listed in Clause 5. It is not applicable to coatings that are applied off site or coatings that are applied on site, prior to the structure being permanently weatherproof. It is not applicable for tinting pastes that are not ready for use as coating. It is mainly aimed at determining emission data in indoor air for the purpose of voluntary labelling of products but may also be used for CE marking and associated Attestation of Conformity in the case of products that are covered by the construction products directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16402:2013

EVS-EN 50355:2013

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Guide to use

This European Standard gives guidance in the safe use of rolling stock cables specified in EN 50264, EN 50306 and EN 50382. These cables shall only be used for the wiring of railway rolling stock and within the limits given in the manner described in this European Standard. All these cables are for fixed installation where there is no free movement of cable, except for stresses due to typical service. This European Standard is to be applied in conjunction with the relevant product and installation standards. Stricter requirements than those given in this standard could be necessary; see in particular EN 50343. This European Standard is not applicable to: – intercarriage jumpers; – cables subject to continual flexing; – pantograph cables; – coaxial, data and fibre optic cables; – wire wrap; – cables rated at voltages greater than 3,6/6 kV; – applications other than the cabling of railway rolling stock; – cables requiring circuit integrity. Legal or statutory requirements do take precedence over the guidance given in this document. In cases where no guidance exists or where it cannot be derived from general information, it is recommended that advice shall be sought from the cable manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50355:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50355:2007

EVS-EN 50553:2012/AC:2013

Raudteelased rakendused. Nõuded veeremi liikumisvõimele veeremil tekkinud tulekahju korral

Railway applications - Requirements for running capability in case of fire on board of rolling stock

Standardi EVS-EN 50553:2012 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50553:2012/AC:2013

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50553:2012

EVS-EN 60204-31:2013

Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmestik. Osa 31: Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse erinõuded õmblusmasinatele, -seadetele ja -süsteemidele **Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines -- Part 31: Particular safety and EMC requirements for sewing machines, units and systems**

IEC 60204-31:2013 applies to electrical and electronic equipment, sewing machines, units and systems, designed specifically for professional use in the sewing industry. It is applicable to the electrical equipment or parts of the electrical equipment which operate with nominal supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V for alternating current and not exceeding 1 500 V for direct current, and with nominal frequencies not exceeding 200 Hz. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition, published in 2001 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes: - Alignment of the normative references; - Alignment of titles and subtitles to the IEC 60204-1; - Revision of Annex AA to align this annex with the relevant IEC standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60204-31:2013; EN 60204-31:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-31:2001

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010/A11:2013

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric washing machines for household and similar use, that are intended for washing clothes and textiles, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase washing machines and 480 V for other washing machines, in this standard generally referred to as appliances. This standard also deals with the safety of electric washing machines for household and similar use employing an electrolyte instead of detergent. Additional requirements for these appliances are given in Annex CC. Appliances not designed for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, on farms and for communal use in blocks of flats are within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-7:2010/A11:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use -- Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

Standardi EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013

EVS-EN 62040-4:2013

Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) -- Part 4: Environmental aspects - Requirements and reporting

IEC 62040-4:2013 specifies the process and requirements to declare the environmental aspects concerning uninterruptible power systems (UPS), with the goal of promoting reduction of any adverse environmental impact during a complete UPS life cycle. This product standard is harmonized with the applicable generic and horizontal environmental standards and contains additional details relevant to UPS. This standard applies to movable, stationary and fixed UPS that deliver single or three-phase fixed frequency a.c. output voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. and that present, generally through a d.c. link, an energy storage system and specified in IEC 62040 product standards for UPS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62040-4:2013; EN 62040-4:2013

EVS-EN ISO 13137:2013

Workplace atmospheres - Pumps for personal sampling of chemical and biological agents - Requirements and test methods (ISO 13137:2013)

This document specifies performance requirements for battery powered pumps used for personal sampling of chemical and biological agents in workplace air. It also specifies test methods in order to determine the performance characteristics of such pumps under prescribed laboratory conditions. This document is applicable to battery powered pumps having a nominal volumetric flow rate above 10 ml/min, as used with combinations of sampler and collection substrate for sampling of gases, vapours, dusts, fumes, mists and fibres. This document is primarily intended for flow-controlled pumps.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13137:2013; EN ISO 13137:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1232:1999

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12919:2000

EVS-EN ISO 14119:2013

Masinate ohutus. Kaitsekatetega seonduvad blokeerseadised. Konstrueerimise ja valiku põhialused

Safety of machinery - Interlocking devices associated with guards - Principles for design and selection (ISO 14119:2013)

This International Standard specifies principles for the design and selection - independent of the nature of the energy source - of interlocking devices associated with guards. It also provides requirements specifically intended for electrical interlocking devices. This International Standard covers the parts of guards which actuate interlocking devices. NOTE Requirements for guards are given in ISO 14120. The processing of the signal from the interlocking device to stop and immobilize the machine is dealt with in ISO 13849-1. This International standard is intended to provide measures to minimize defeat of interlocking devices in a reasonably foreseeable manner.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14119:2013; EN ISO 14119:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1088:1999+A2:2008

EVS-EN ISO 28258:2013

Soil quality - Digital exchange of soil-related data (ISO 28258:2013)

This International Standard describes how to digitally exchange soil-related data. It aims to facilitate the exchange of valid, clearly described and specified soil-related data between individuals and organizations via digital systems and enables any soil data producer, holder or user to find and transfer data in an unambiguous way. This International Standard contains definitions of features, several parameter specifications and encoding rules that allow consistent and retrievable data exchange. It also allows to explicitly geo-reference soil data by building on existing ISO standards, thus facilitating the use of soil data within geographical information systems (GIS). Because soil data are of various origin and obtained according to a huge variety of description and classification systems, this International Standard provides no attribute catalogue, but a flexible approach to the unified encoding of soil data by implementing the rules of ISO 19156-2 observations and measurements (O & M) for the use in soil science. Figure 1 shows the fluxes of soil data, generic to many kinds of applications in relation to the work of ISO/TC 190 Soil Quality, that can be organized by using the rules of this International standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 28258:2013; EN ISO 28258:2013

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

CEN ISO/TS 15530-1:2013

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Coordinate measuring machines (CMM): Technique for determining the uncertainty of measurement - Part 1: Overview and metrological characteristics (ISO/TS 15530-1:2013)

ISO/TS 15530-1:2011 provides an overview of the ISO 15530 series. It discusses the metrological characteristics of coordinate measuring machines (CMMs), the sources of task-specific uncertainty, and the relationship between the ISO 10360 and ISO 15530 series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15530-1:2013; CEN ISO/TS 15530-1:2013

CEN ISO/TS 8062-2:2013

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Dimensional and geometrical tolerances for moulded parts - Part 2: Rules (ISO/TS 8062-2:2013)

ISO 8062-2:2009 gives the rules for geometrical dimensioning and tolerancing of final moulded parts and parts machined out of moulded parts. It also gives rules and conventions for the indications of these requirements in technical product documentation and specifies the proportions and dimensions of the graphical symbols to be used. ISO 8062-2:2009 provides symbols which may be used to identify the relative completeness of the moulded features and parts. These graphical symbols should not be confused with the graphical symbols for surface texture according to ISO 1302, which are notably larger.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 8062-2:2013; CEN ISO/TS 8062-2:2013

EVS-EN 50332-1:2013

Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with personal music players - Maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology -- Part 1: General method for "one package equipment"

The scope of this European Standard is to set up a suitable measuring methodology allowing accurate measurement of the maximum sound pressure level produced by consumer's headphones and earphones when associated with personal music players. NOTE This standard does not apply to acoustically open or acoustically closed headphones associated with mains operated Hi-Fi home equipment nor does it apply to headphones for medical purposes (hard of hearing etc.) or to headphones or similar parts being part of active hearing protection systems. Other requirements for safety, e.g. for noise protection in offices and industry are not affected by this standard. Requested features: The method should be reproducible and easily applicable to every type and shape of headphone or earphone available on the market (good mechanical adaptability). As safety and health are addressed, the method should faithfully reflect the pressure level effective at the user's ear (good correlation with subjective tests) to support protection against excessive sound pressure from personal music players (the limits themselves are found in EN 60950-1:2006/A12:2011 and EN 60065:2002/A12:2011 respectively). And finally, it is desirable to establish a global measuring procedure, including each component in the chain: Portable set + specific test signal + associated headphone or earphone. The standard is split into two parts: Part 1 deals with sets provided as a package equipment by the manufacturer. In this case, "Personal music players" means the association of one set (compact cassette player, FM radio receiver, digital media player, streaming audio player...) with supplied headphones or earphones. Part 2 gives guidelines to associate portable audio sets (FM radio receiver, digital media player, streaming audio player) with headphones or earphones provided separately by any source. And the package sets with standardised connectors between the two allowing to combine components of different manufacturers or different design.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50332-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50332-1:2002

EVS-EN 50332-2:2013

Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with personal music players - Maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology -- Part 2: Matching of sets with headphones if either or both are offered separately, or are offered as one package equipment but with standardised connectors between the two allowing to combine components of different manufacturers or different design

This Part 2 of EN 50332 specifies methods of measuring the matching values for the use of personal music players and headphones/earphones defined for the use with those and with standardised connectors allowing to combine components of different manufacturers or different design sold separately in order to avoid possible hearing impairment by excessive sound pressure resulting from them. Compared with "one-package sets" the sound pressure level at the ear cannot be fixed by only one condition but needs at least two characteristics, one each for player and the headphones/earphones, defined by the matching values for their connection. Requirements for protection against excessive sound pressure from personal music players are given in EN 60950-1:2006/A12:2011 and EN 60065:2002/A12:2011.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50332-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50332-2:2003

EVS-EN 50413:2009/A1:2013

Inimesele toimivate elektri-, magnet- ja elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) mõõtmis- ja arvutusviiside põhistandard

Basic standard on measurement and calculation procedures for human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)

This European Standard gives elements to establish methods for measurement and calculation of quantities associated with the assessment of human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (EMF) in the frequency range from 0 Hz to 300 GHz. The major intention of this Basic Standard is to give the common background and information to relevant EMF standards. This Basic Standard cannot go into details extensively due to the broad frequency range and the huge amount of possible applications. Therefore it is not possible to specify detailed calculation or measurement procedures in this Basic Standard. This standard provides general procedures only for those product and workplace categories for which there do not exist any relevant assessment procedures in any existing European EMF basic standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50413:2008/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50413:2009

EVS-EN 60216-1:2013

Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties -- Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results

IEC 60216-1:2013 specifies the general ageing conditions and procedures to be used for deriving thermal endurance characteristics and gives guidance in using the detailed instructions and guidelines in the other parts of the standard. Although originally developed for use with electrical insulating materials and simple combinations of such materials, the procedures are considered to be of more general applicability and are widely used in the assessment of materials not intended for use as electrical insulation. 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. This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition, published in 2001. It constitutes an editorial revision where the simplified method has been removed and now forms Part 8 of the IEC 60216 series: Instructions for calculating thermal endurance characteristics using simplified procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-1:2013; EN 60216-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60216-1:2003

EVS-EN 60216-8:2013

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

IEC 60216-8:2013 specifies the general ageing conditions and simplified procedures to be used for deriving thermal endurance characteristics, which are shown by temperature index (TI) and/or relative temperature index (RTI) and the halving interval (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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-8:2013; EN 60216-8:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60216-1:2003

EVS-EN 60243-1:2013

Electric strength of insulating materials - Test methods -- Part 1: Tests at power frequencies

IEC 60243-1:2013 provides test methods for the determination of short-time electric strength of solid insulating materials at power frequencies between 48 Hz and 62 Hz. This standard does not cover the testing of liquids and gases, although these are specified and used as impregnates or surrounding media for the solid insulating materials being tested. NOTE: Methods for the determination of breakdown voltages along the surfaces of solid insulating materials are included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60243-1:2013; EN 60243-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60243-1:2003

EVS-EN 60544-1:2013

Electrical insulating materials - Determination of the effects of ionizing radiation -- Part 1: Radiation interaction and dosimetry

IEC 60544-1:2013 deals broadly with the aspects to be considered in evaluating the effects of ionizing radiation on all types of organic insulating materials. It also provides, for X-rays, gamma-rays, and electrons, a guide to dosimetry terminology, methods for dose measurements, testing carried out at irradiation facilities, evaluation and testing of material characteristics and properties, documenting the irradiation process. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) recent advances in simulation methods of radiation interaction with different matter enables the prediction of the energy-deposition profile in matter and design the irradiation procedure; b) many new dosimetry systems have become available.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60544-1:2013; EN 60544-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60544-1:2002

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use -- Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

Standardi EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013

EVS-EN 61788-5:2013

Superconductivity -- Part 5: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement - Copper to superconductor volume ratio of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconducting wires

IEC 61788-5:2013 covers a test method for the determination of copper to superconductor volume ratio of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconducting wires. This test method and the alternate method in Annex are intended for use with Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconducting wires with a cross-sectional area of 0,1 mm² to 3 mm², a diameter of the Nb-Ti filament(s) of 2 micrometers to 200 micrometers, and a copper to superconductor volume ratio of 0,5 or more. The Cu/Nb-Ti composite test conductor discussed in this method has a monolithic structure with a round or rectangular cross-section. This test method is carried out by dissolving the copper with nitric acid. Deviations from this test method that are allowed for routine tests and other specific restrictions are given in this standard. Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconducting wires beyond the limits in the cross-sectional area, the filament diameter and the copper to superconductor volume ratio could be measured with this present method with an anticipated reduction of uncertainty. Other, more specialized, specimen test geometries may be more appropriate for conductors beyond the limits and have been omitted from this present standard for simplicity and to retain low uncertainty. The test method given in this standard is expected to apply to other superconducting composite wires after some appropriate modifications. The copper to superconductor volume ratio of composite superconductors is used mainly to calculate the critical current density of superconducting wires. The test with the method given in this International Standard may be used to provide part of the information needed to determine the suitability of a specific superconductor. Moreover, this method is useful for quality control, acceptance or research testing if the precautions given in this standard are observed. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000. It constitutes a technical revision. The main revisions are the addition of two new annexes, 'Uncertainty considerations' (Annex E) and 'Uncertainty evaluation in test method of copper to superconductor volume ratio of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconductors' (Annex F).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-5:2013; EN 61788-5:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61788-5:2002

EVS-EN 62056-7-6:2013

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite -- Part 7-6: The 3-layer, connection-oriented HDLC based communication profile

IEC 62056-7-6:2013 specifies the DLMS/COSEM 3-layer, connection-oriented HDLC based communication profile.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-7-6:2013; EN 62056-7-6:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-53:2007

EVS-EN 62056-9-7:2013

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite -- Part 9-7: Communication profile for TCP-UDP/IP networks

IEC 62056-9-7:2013 specifies the DLMS/COSEM communication profile for TCP-UDP/IP networks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-9-7:2013; EN 62056-9-7:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-53:2007

EVS-EN ISO 25178-603:2013

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 603: Nominal characteristics of non-contact (phase-shifting interferometric microscopy) instruments (ISO 25178-603:2013)

This part of ISO 25178 describes the metrological characteristics of phase shifting interferometric (PSI) profile and areal surface texture measuring microscopes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25178-603:2013; EN ISO 25178-603:2013

19 KATSETAMINE

CEN/TR 14748:2004

Non-destructive testing - Methodology for qualification of non-destructive tests

This document sets out basic principles and provides recommendations and general guidelines for carrying out qualification of non-destructive tests. The document deals with methods for qualifying non-destructive tests to determine whether they are capable of attaining their objectives. It applies to all aspects of tests which influence their effectiveness. The parties involved decide in their own responsibility on the need for a qualification of a non-destructive test. This includes identification of the qualification-team and its technical competence. There may be a need for qualification when there is a deviation from a European NDT Standard, or when new techniques or methods are to be implemented for which there are no European Standards. Where there is a European NDT Standard which applies, there is no need for qualification. Table 1 summarises when qualification is required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14748:2004

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use -- Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

Standardi EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 14581:2013

Fasteners - Hexalobular socket countersunk flat head screws (ISO 14581:2013)

This document 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14581:2013; EN ISO 14581:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14582:2013

Fasteners - Hexalobular socket countersunk head screws, high head (ISO 14582:2013)

This document 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14582:2013; EN ISO 14582:2013

CEN/TS 1852-3:2003/A1:2005**Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 3: Guidance for installation**

This Part of EN 1852, together with EN 1046 and EN 1610, provides a set of guidelines for the installation of piping system according to this standard. It is applicable to piping systems made from polypropylene (PP) in the field of non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - outside the building structure (application area code "U"); - both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1852-3:2003/A1:2005

Muudab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1852-3:2003

CR 13445-7:2002**Unfired pressure vessels - Part 7: Guidance on the use of the conformity procedures**

This Technical Report gives guidance on the use of conformity assessment procedures for unfired pressure vessels as covered by Article 1, § 2.1.1 of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED). The PED requires all pressure equipment falling within its scope to have its design and manufacture assessed for conformity in accordance with a series of conformity assessment procedures given in Article 10 of the PED. These procedures are described in detail in Annex III of the PED to which reference must be made in order to ensure compliance. The following summary is given for guidance purposes only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13445-7:2002

EVS-EN 1124-4:2013**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 structures) : - 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. Pipes and fittings according to this European Standard may also be used in central vacuum cleaning installations, in vacuum suction lifting installations, in chip transporting installations and in other waste water and process pipes as long as the media to be discharged do not damage the components or the health and safety of the personnel. For other pipes, this European Standard only applies if agreed with the relevant operators and following prior consultation with the manufacturer. This European Standard contains a designation system for the different types of pipes and fittings for easy identification of each component. This European Standard is only applicable in conjunction with EN 1124-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1124-4:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1124-4:2005

EVS-EN 12201-2:2011+A1:2013**Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes**

This part of EN 12201 specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polyethylene (PE 100, PE 80 and PE 40) 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. NOTE 1 For PE components intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption and raw water prior to treatment attention is drawn to 5.3 of this European Standard. Components manufactured for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage may not be suitable for water supply for human consumption. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. In conjunction with Part 1 and Parts 3 to 5 of EN 12201, it is applicable to PE pipes, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) allowable operating pressure, PFA, up to 25 bar); b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as a reference temperature; c) buried in the ground; d) sea outfalls; e) laid in water; f) above ground, including pipes suspended below bridges. NOTE 2 For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see Annex A of EN 12201-1:2011. NOTE 3 Pipes constructions including barrier layers are not covered by this document. EN 12201 covers a range of allowable operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours and additives. It covers three types of pipe: - PE pipes (outside diameter dn) including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and/or inside of the pipe (total outside diameter dn) as specified in Annex B, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE pipes (outside diameter dn) with a peelable, contiguous thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ('coated pipe') as specified in Annex C. NOTE 4 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national guidance or regulations and installation practices or codes. NOTE 5 Assessment of the resistance to slow crack growth of the PE pipe compound used for the manufacture of products to this document is required in accordance with Table 2 of EN 12201-1:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12201-2:2011+A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12201-2:2011

EVS-EN 12560-2:2013

Flanges and their joints - Dimensions of gaskets for Class-designated flanges - Part 2: Spiral wound gaskets for use with steel flanges

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, design, types, designation, materials and marking of spiral wound gaskets for use with type A flat face or type B raised face flange facings complying with EN 1759-1 for the following Class designations: - Class 150, to Class 1 500 for nominal sizes DN 15 to DN 600, and - Class designation 2 500 up to and including DN 300. The centering rings for the spiral wound gaskets according to this standard are sized for use with imperial bolting. The dimensions of spiral wound gaskets for tongue and groove flange facing types and spigot and recess flange facing types to EN 1759-1 are not included in this standard. Such gaskets may be available, however, for these types of flange and the purchaser is advised to consult the manufacturer as to their availability. Similarly, for slip-on or screwed flange types, the manufacturer should be consulted about availability. NOTE Dimensions of other types of gasket for use with flanges complying with the requirements of EN 1759-1 are given in EN 12560-1, EN 12560-3, EN 12560-4 and EN 12560-5, EN 12560-6 and EN 12560-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12560-2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12560-2:2001

EVS-EN 13482:2013

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for asphalt and bitumen - Specification

This European Standard specifies requirements for two types of hose and hose assembly (Type 1 and Type 2) identified by their maximum working pressures (Type 1 7 bar and Type 2 15 bar) and main use, i.e. Type 1 is for road and rail tanker use and Type 2 is for dockside use. The types are further divided into two classes related to the maximum temperature of the product to be conveyed (Class A up to 175 °C and Class B up to 200 °C). The hose constructions may be smooth bore (SB) or rough bore (RB). NOTE These types of hose or hose assemblies are not necessarily suitable for all types of petroleum based products or coal tar, or products containing coal tar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13482:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13482:2002

EVS-EN 13547:2013

Tööstuslikud sulgeseadmed. Vasesulamitest kuulkraanid Industrial valves - Copper alloy ball valves

This European Standard applies to copper alloy ball valves for general use having, flanged, threaded, capillary or compression or loose nut/union body ends. This European Standard does not apply to copper alloy ball valves for drinking water applications. This European Standard specifies the design and performance requirements including materials, pressure/temperature ratings for the shell and body seats, dimensions, test procedures and marking. For some specific fields of application, for example gas, valves to this European Standard can be used provided the requirements of the relevant performance standards are met. Approval by the relevant regulatory body may be required. The range of nominal sizes is DN 6 to DN 300 and of nominal diameters 6 mm to 110 mm. The range of pressure designations covered is PN 6 ; PN 10 ; PN 16 ; PN 20 ; PN 25 ; PN 32 ; PN 40 ; PN 63 ; Class 150 and Class 300. For the applicability of each nominal size/diameter and each pressure designation to the different types of valve end, see 4.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13547:2013
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 13547:2006

EVS-EN 14025:2013

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic pressure tanks - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and construction of metallic pressure tanks having a maximum working or test pressure exceeding 50 kPa (0,5 bar), for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail and sea. This European Standard includes requirements for openings, closures and structural equipment; it does not cover requirements of service equipment. For tanks for the transport of cryogenic liquids, EN 13530-1 and EN 13530-2 apply. NOTE Design and construction of pressure tanks according to the scope of this European Standard are primarily subject to the requirements of RID/ADR, 6.8.2.1, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.5, as relevant. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 12 and 13 of Table A to chapter 3.2, 4.3 and 6.8.2.4 apply. For the structural equipment subsections 6.8.2.2 and 6.8.3.2 apply, as relevant. The definitions of RID/ADR 1.2.1 are referred to. For portable tanks see also Chapter 4.2 and Sections 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 of RID and ADR. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 10 and 11 of Table A to Chapter 3.2, 4.2, 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 apply. The paragraph numbers above relate to the 2013 issue of RID/ADR which are subject to regular revisions. This can lead to temporary non-compliances with EN 14025. It is important to know that requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over any clause of this standard. If not otherwise specified, provisions which take up the whole width of the page apply to all kind of tanks. Provisions contained in a single column apply only to: road and rail pressure tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.8 (left-hand column); portable tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.7 (right-hand column).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14025:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14025:2008

EVS-EN 61514-2:2013

Industrial process control systems - Part 2: Methods of evaluating the performance of intelligent valve positioners with pneumatic outputs mounted on an actuator valve assembly

IEC 61514-2:2013 specifies design reviews and tests intended to measure and determine the static and dynamic performance, the degree of intelligence and the communication capabilities of single-acting or double-acting intelligent valve positioners. The tests may be applied to positioners which receive standard analogue electrical input signals (as specified in IEC 60381) and/or digital signals via a data communication link and have a pneumatic output. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2004 and constitutes a technical revision. The significant changes with respect to the previous edition are: The standard has been optimized for usability and the test procedures have been reviewed regarding applicability for use in test facilities. Impractical test procedures were removed or modified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61514-2:2013; EN 61514-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61514-2:2004

EVS-EN ISO 12209:2013

Gas cylinders - Outlet connections for gas cylinder valves for compressed breathable air (ISO 12209:2013)

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

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12209:2013; EN ISO 12209:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12209-1:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12209-2:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12209-3:2001

EVS-EN ISO 3807:2013

Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Basic requirements and type testing (ISO 3807:2013)

This part of ISO 3807 specifies the basic requirements for acetylene cylinders without fusible plugs or other pressure relief devices with a maximum nominal water capacity of 150 l, including : a) the method for determining the porosity of the porous material; b) the methods for determining the maximum working pressure; c) the procedure for type testing; d) the procedure for production/batch testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3807:2013; EN ISO 3807:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1800:2006

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 17844:2004

Welding - Comparison of standardised methods for the avoidance of cold cracks (ISO/TR 17844:2004)

ISO/TR 17844:2004 contains further methods, in addition to those given in ISO/TR 17671-2, for avoidance of cold cracking. The document gives guidance on the manual, semi-mechanized, mechanized and automatic arc welding of ferritic steels, excluding ferritic stainless steels, in all product forms.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 17844:2004; CEN ISO/TR 17844:2004

CEN/TR 13259:2013

Gas welding equipment - Industrial manual and machine blowpipes for flame heating, flame brazing and allied processes

This Technical Report refers to manual blowpipes and stationary machine blowpipes with free burning flames for heat treatment of work pieces. These blowpipes are, due to their type of construction, designed for special applications and do not fall under the scope of EN ISO 5172 and EN 731ISO 9012. This Technical Report contains technical regulations, specifications and tests. Blowpipes are intended for gaseous fuels in connection with oxygen, compressed air or aspirated air. Flow rates are not expressly limited and depend on the thermal process to be performed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13259:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CR 13259:1998

EVS-EN 12622:2010+A1:2013

Tööpinkide ohutus. Hüdraulilised painutuspressid Safety of machine tools - Hydraulic press brakes

This European Standard specifies technical safety requirements and protective measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, manufacture and supply of hydraulic press brakes which are designed to work cold metal or material partly of metal and hereafter referred to as machines. This European Standard also covers hydraulic press brakes, whose primary intended use is the cold working of metal, which are to be used in the same way to work other sheet materials such as cardboard or plastic. The requirements in this European Standard take account of intended use, including foreseeable misuse as defined in 3.22 of EN ISO 12100-1:2003. This European Standard presumes access to the press brake from all directions, deals with the hazards described in Clause 4, and specifies the safety measures for both the operator and other exposed persons. This European Standard also applies to: - ancillary devices which are an integral part of the press brake, e.g. back gauges and adjustable front sheet supports; - machines which are integrated into an automatic production line where the hazards and risk arising are comparable to those of machine working separately. The requirements of this European Standard apply to all hydraulic press brakes whatever the technology used in their control system, e.g. electromechanical and/ or electronic. This European Standard does not apply to machines whose principal designed purpose is: a) sheet folding by rotary action; b) tube and pipe bending by rotary action; c) roll bending. This European Standard applies to machines built after the date of issue of this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover the safety aspect of automatic loading and unloading equipment. Some guidance how to take into account additional automatic loading and unloading equipment can be found in ISO 11161.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12622:2009+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12622:2010

EVS-EN 13438:2013

Paints and varnishes - Powder organic coatings for hot dip galvanised or sherardised steel products for construction purposes

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for organic coating powders and powder organic coatings as applied to finished articles (hot dip galvanised or sherardised steel products) for construction purposes. Hot dip galvanised steel products can be articles that have been batch hot dip galvanised (hot dip galvanised after fabrication) or articles consisting of continuously hot dip galvanised sheet which is then subsequently fabricated. This European Standard does not set out any performance requirements for the powder coating process itself. Guidance on cleaning and pretreatment of the hot dip galvanised or sherardised steel products prior to powder coating is provided. This European Standard does not apply to articles with zinc-aluminium coatings or aluminium-zinc coatings, or to continuously hot dip galvanised wire. This standard does not apply to organic coating powders and powder organic coatings as applied to hot dip galvanised or sherardised steel products (i.e. duplex coated articles) for which there are specific standards, which might include additional requirements or requirements which are different from those of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13438:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13438:2005

EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use -- Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

Standardi EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61010-2-201:2013/AC:2013

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-201:2013

EVS-EN 61029-2-11:2012/A11:2013

Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded kombineeritud järkamis- ja lauasaagidele

Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools -- Part 2-11: Particular requirements for combined mitre and bench saws

This European Standard applies to transportable combined mitre and bench saws with a saw blade diameter not exceeding 315 mm and intended for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and non-ferrous metals except magnesium.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61029-2-11:2012/A11:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-2-11:2012

EVS-EN 61029-2-9:2012/A11:2013

Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded pendelsaagidele

Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools -- Part 2-9: Particular requirements for mitre saws

This European Standard applies to transportable mitre saws with a saw blade diameter not exceeding 350 mm, intended for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and non-ferrous metals except magnesium. This European Standard does not

apply to transportable mitre saws used to cut ferrous metal or magnesium. This standard does not apply to mitre saws other than transportable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61029-2-9:2012/A11:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-2-9:2012

EVS-EN 61514-2:2013

Industrial process control systems - Part 2: Methods of evaluating the performance of intelligent valve positioners with pneumatic outputs mounted on an actuator valve assembly

IEC 61514-2:2013 specifies design reviews and tests intended to measure and determine the static and dynamic performance, the degree of intelligence and the communication capabilities of single-acting or double-acting intelligent valve positioners. The tests may be applied to positioners which receive standard analogue electrical input signals (as specified in IEC 60381) and/or digital signals via a data communication link and have a pneumatic output. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2004 and constitutes a technical revision. The significant changes with respect to the previous edition are: The standard has been optimized for usability and the test procedures have been reviewed regarding applicability for use in test facilities. Impractical test procedures were removed or modified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61514-2:2013; EN 61514-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61514-2:2004

EVS-EN 62264-1:2013

Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 1: Models and terminology

IEC 62264-1:2013 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). Its goals are to increase uniformity and consistency of interface terminology and reduce the risk, cost, and errors associated with implementing these interfaces. IEC 62264-1 can be used to reduce the effort associated with implementing new product offerings. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003. It constitutes a technical revision and includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the functional hierarchy in 5.2 was extended using the definitions from IEC 62264-3; - the equipment hierarchy in 5.3 was extended using the definitions from IEC 62264-3; - a physical asset equipment model was added in 5.3; - the generic model of manufacturing operations management categories in Clause 7 was added using information from IEC 62264-3; - the formal UML models that were in Clause 7 were moved to IEC 62264-2 and the remaining data definitions are now in Clause 8; - the capacity and capability model in Clause 8 was extended; - new Annexes A and B were moved from IEC 62264-3; - Subclause 5.5 on the decision hierarchy was removed and a reference added to ISO 15704; - Annex C, D, E were moved to a Technical Report; - Annex F was removed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-1:2013; EN 62264-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-1:2008

EVS-EN 62264-2:2013

Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 2: Objects and attributes for enterprise-control system integration

IEC 62264-2:2013 specifies generic interface content exchanged 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 IEC 62264-1. The goal is to reduce the risk, cost, and errors associated with implementing the interface. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2004 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following technical: - addition of object models for exchange information used in manufacturing operations management activities; - displacement of the UML object models that were in IEC 62264-1:2003 into this standard so that the object models and the associated attribute tables were available in the same document; - addition of the Hierarchy scope object definition to replace the Location attribute used in the previous edition; - addition of a value type section to define the exchange of non-simple value types; - definition of simple value types were defined using the ISO 15000-5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-2:2013; EN 62264-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-2:2008

EVS-EN ISO 28881:2013/AC:2013

Machine tools - Safety - Electro-discharge machines - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 28881:2013/Cor 1:2013)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 28881:2013 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 28881:2013/Cor 1:2013; EN ISO 28881:2013/AC:2013

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28881:2013

CEN/CLC/TR 16567:2013**Energy Efficiency Obligation Schemes in Europe - Overview and analysis of main features and possibilities for harmonisation**

This Technical Report, analyses and describes the concept of energy efficiency obligation schemes and white certificate schemes for energy efficiency improvement, based on the experiences in Europe. It is mainly focussed on the current systems in use in Italy, France, Denmark and Great Britain. These national systems have been in operation long enough to gain some valuable experiences about the systems. Information about these experiences is easily accessible. Some additional information about the regional system in Flanders, Belgium, Poland, Ireland, Spain and Portugal have been included in this Technical Report when considered relevant. This Technical Report also analyses the need and/or possibility to harmonise a system in Europe (i.e. to write a standard). It also includes an analysis of some countries' hesitation to introduce white certificate systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TR 16567:2013

CLC/TR 50608:2013**Smart grid projects in Europe**

This Technical Report provides an overview of the technical contents and regulatory arrangements of some 32 of the many Smart Grid projects that are currently in operation, or under construction, within Europe). This Technical Report is intended to provide useful information to those organisations and individuals that are currently engaged or about to become engaged in developing Smart Grids. It is also intended that this Technical Report will be used to support the development of relevant standards by presenting the key learning points from early Smart Grid projects – it is widely accepted that the publication of relevant standards will accelerate the development of Smart Grids. It is recognised that this Technical Report only covers a sample of the Smart Grid projects within Europe; it would be impractical to attempt to include every project. It is assessed that the 32 projects shown in this Technical Report are sufficiently representative to provide information and draw early conclusions. Clause 2 of this Technical Report provides a brief overview of all 32 projects, Annex A contains details of the 32 projects as supplied by the countries that participated in the drafting of this Technical Report. NOTE 1 In order to avoid losing potentially useful information, the details presented in Annex A are very close to the raw data provided by the different countries, with only minor editorial amendments made in the drafting of this Technical Report. One of the key objectives of this Technical Report is to identify the learning objectives for each of the Smart Grid projects, i.e. why is the project is being carried out and how the success of the project in meeting these objectives will be determined. NOTE 2 It is intended that the learning contained in this Technical Report, in particular the learning around what type of standards are required to support the development of Smart Grids, will provide useful input to the joint CEN/Cenelec/ETSI Smart Grid Co-ordination Group (SGCG). The SGCG has been established to support the requirements set out in the European Commission Smart Grid Mandate M/490, March 2011. NOTE 3 In drafting this Technical Report the working group were made aware of a report with a similar scope to this Technical Report that was being produced by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC)). The JRC report is now published and publically available. It is assessed that this Technical Report and the JRC report are complementary documents; the JRC report provides a high-level view on 220 projects that are being conducted across Europe whereas this Technical Report provides more detailed information on 32 projects. This Technical Report presents the situation for the 32 projects as they are at the time of writing; as time moves on, it might be necessary to update this Technical Report or to produce a second edition containing information on more recent projects and learning from existing projects, such as those documented in this Technical Report.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50608:2013

CR 12952-17:2002**Water boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 17: Guideline for the involvement of an inspection body independent of the manufacturer**

This Technical report gives guidance for the involvement of an inspection body independent of the manufacturer of shell boilers as defined in EN 12952 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12952-17:2002

CR 12953-14:2002**Shell boilers - Part 14: Guideline for involvement of an inspection body independent of the manufacturer**

This Technical report gives guidance for the involvement of an inspection body independent of the manufacturer of shell boilers as defined in EN 12953 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12953-14:2002

EVS-EN 13136:2013**Külmasüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Rõhuvabastusseadmed ja nendega seotud torustik. Arvutamise meetodid****Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Pressure relief devices and their associated piping - Methods for calculation**

This European Standard describes the calculation of mass flow for sizing pressure relief devices for components of refrigerating systems. NOTE The term "refrigerating system" used in this European Standard includes heat pumps. 1.2 This European Standard describes the calculation of discharge capacities for pressure relief valves and other pressure relief devices in refrigerating systems including the necessary data for sizing these when relieving to atmosphere or to components within the system at lower pressure. 1.3 This European Standard specifies the requirements for selection of pressure relief devices to prevent excessive pressure due to internal and external heat sources, the sources of increasing pressure (e.g. compressor, heaters, etc.) and thermal expansion of trapped liquid. 1.4 This European Standard describes the calculation of the pressure loss in the upstream and downstream line of pressure relief valves and other pressure relief devices and includes the necessary data. 1.5 This European Standard refers to other relevant standards in Clause 5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13136:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13136:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13136:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 14511-1:2013

Õhu konditsioneerid, elektrikompressoritega vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-1:2011

EVS-EN 14825:2013

Ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks kasutatavad õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ning soojuspumbad, mis on elektriajamiga kompressoritega. Testimine ja hindamine osalisel koormusel ning aastase keskmise jahutus- ja soojusteguri arvutamine

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, with electrically driven compressors, for space heating and cooling - Testing and rating at part load conditions and calculation of seasonal performance

This European Standard covers air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages. It applies to factory made units defined in EN 14511-1, except single duct, control cabinet and close control units.

This European Standard gives the calculation methods for the determination of reference seasonal energy efficiency SEER and SEERon and reference seasonal coefficient of performance SCOP, SCOPon and SCOPnet.

Such calculation methods may be based on calculated or measured values.

In case of measured values, this European Standard covers the test methods for determination of capacities, EER and COP values during active mode at part load conditions. It also covers test methods for electric power consumption during thermostat-off mode, standby mode, off-mode and crankcase heater mode.

This European Standard serves as an input for the calculation of the system energy efficiency in heating mode of specific heat pump systems in buildings, as stipulated in the standard EN 15316-4-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14825:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14825:2012

EVS-EN 62282-3-201:2013

Fuel cell technologies -- Part 3-201: Stationary fuel cell power systems -- Performance test methods for small fuel cell power systems

IEC 62282-3-201:2013 provides test methods for the electric/thermal and environmental performance of small stationary fuel cell power systems that meet the following criteria: - output: nominal electric power output of less than 10 kW; - output mode: grid-connected/independent operation or stand-alone operation with single-phase AC output or 3-phase AC output not exceeding 1 000 V, or DC output not exceeding 1 500 V; - operating pressure: maximum allowable working pressure of less than 0,1 MPa (gauge) for the fuel and oxidant passages; - fuel: gaseous fuel or liquid fuel; - oxidant: air.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-3-201:2013; EN 62282-3-201:2013

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TR 50422:2013

Guide for the application of the European Standard EN 50160

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50422:2013
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50422:2003

CLC/TR 50608:2013

Smart grid projects in Europe

This Technical Report provides an overview of the technical contents and regulatory arrangements of some 32 of the many Smart Grid projects that are currently in operation, or under construction, within Europe). This Technical Report is intended to provide useful information to those organisations and individuals that are currently engaged or about to become engaged in developing Smart Grids. It is also intended that this Technical Report will be used to support the development of relevant standards by presenting the key learning points from early Smart Grid projects – it is widely accepted that the publication of relevant standards will accelerate the development of Smart Grids. It is recognised that this Technical Report only covers a sample of the Smart Grid projects within Europe; it would be impractical to attempt to include every project. It is assessed that the 32 projects shown in this Technical Report are sufficiently representative to provide information and draw early conclusions. Clause 2 of this Technical Report provides a brief overview of all 32 projects, Annex A contains details of the 32 projects as supplied by the countries that participated in the drafting of this Technical Report. NOTE 1 In order to avoid losing potentially useful information, the details presented in Annex A are very close to the raw data provided by the different countries, with only minor editorial amendments made in the drafting of this Technical Report. One of the key objectives of this Technical Report is to identify the learning objectives for each of the Smart Grid projects, i.e. why is the project is being carried out and how the success of the project in meeting these objectives will be determined. NOTE 2 It is intended that the learning contained in this Technical Report, in particular the learning around what type of standards are required to support the development of Smart Grids, will provide useful input to the joint CEN/Cenelec/ETSI Smart Grid Co-ordination Group (SGCG). The SGCG has been established to support the requirements set out in the European Commission Smart Grid Mandate M/490, March 2011. NOTE 3 In drafting this Technical Report the working group were made aware of a report with a similar scope to this Technical Report that was being produced by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC)). The JRC report is now published and publically available. It is assessed that this Technical Report and the JRC report are complementary documents; the JRC report provides a high-level view on 220 projects that are being conducted across Europe whereas this Technical Report provides more detailed information on 32 projects. This Technical Report presents the situation for the 32 projects as they are at the time of writing; as time moves on, it might be necessary to update this Technical Report or to produce a second edition containing information on more recent projects and learning from existing projects, such as those documented in this Technical Report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50608:2013

CLC/TS 50238-3:2013

Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems -- Part 3: Compatibility with axle counters

For the purpose of demonstrating compatibility between rolling stock and axle counter detectors, this Technical Specification defines the interference limits and evaluation methods to verify rolling stock emissions. Wheel sensors and crossing loops are not covered by this Technical Specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-3:2013
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50238-3:2010

EVS-EN 50123-3:2003/A1:2013

Railway applications - Fixed installations - D.C. switchgear -- Part 3: Indoor d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches

This part of EN 50123 specifies requirements for d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches for use in indoor fixed installations of traction systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50123-3:2003/A1:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50123-3:2003

EVS-EN 50123-4:2003/A1:2013

Railway applications - Fixed installations - D.C. switchgear -- Part 4: Outdoor d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches

This part of EN 50123 specifies requirements for outdoor d.c. switch-disconnectors, disconnectors and earthing switches for use in outdoor fixed installations of traction systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50123-4:2003/A1:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50123-4:2003

EVS-EN 50152-1:2012/A1:2013

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for alternating current switchgear -- Part 1: Circuit-breakers with nominal voltage above 1 kV

This EN 50152-1 is applicable to single-pole and two-pole alternating current (a.c.) circuit-breakers which are: - for indoor or outdoor fixed installations in tractions systems, and - operated with an a.c. line voltage and frequency as specified in EN 50163. NOTE 1 EN 50163 specifies the a.c. traction systems 15 kV 16,7 Hz and 25 kV 50 Hz. NOTE 2 As rails of a.c. traction systems are connected to earth and included in the return current path all phase to earth voltages will be within the tolerances as specified in EN 50163. Nevertheless phase to phase voltages are sometimes higher e.g. in autotransformer systems. This European Standard is also applicable to the operating devices of circuit-breakers and to their auxiliary equipment. This European Standard does not address circuit-breakers with dependent manual operating mechanism. NOTE 3 It is impossible to specify a rated short-circuit making current for these circuit-breakers and it is likely that such dependent manual operation is not meeting safety considerations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50152-1:2012/A1:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50152-1:2012

EVS-EN 50355:2013

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Guide to use

This European Standard gives guidance in the safe use of rolling stock cables specified in EN 50264, EN 50306 and EN 50382. These cables shall only be used for the wiring of railway rolling stock and within the limits given in the manner described in this European Standard. All these cables are for fixed installation where there is no free movement of cable, except for stresses due to typical service. This European Standard is to be applied in conjunction with the relevant product and installation standards. Stricter requirements than those given in this standard could be necessary; see in particular EN 50343. This European Standard is not applicable to: – intercarriage jumpers; – cables subject to continual flexing; – pantograph cables; – coaxial, data and fibre optic cables; – wire wrap; – cables rated at voltages greater than 3,6/6 kV; – applications other than the cabling of railway rolling stock; – cables requiring circuit integrity. Legal or statutory requirements do take precedence over the guidance given in this document. In cases where no guidance exists or where it cannot be derived from general information, it is recommended that advice shall be sought from the cable manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50355:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50355:2007

EVS-EN 60076-14:2013

Power transformers -- Part 14: Liquid-immersed power transformers using high-temperature insulation materials

IEC 60076-14:2013 applies to liquid-immersed power transformers employing either high-temperature insulation or combinations of high-temperature and conventional insulation, operating at temperatures above conventional limits. It is applicable to: - power transformers in accordance with IEC 60076-1; - convertor transformers according to IEC 61378 series; - transformers for wind turbine applications in accordance with IEC 60076-16; - arc furnace transformers; - reactors in accordance with IEC 60076-6. This part of IEC 60076 may be applicable as a reference for the use of high-temperature insulation materials in other types of transformers and reactors. This first edition of IEC 60076-14 cancels and replaces the second edition of the Technical Specification IEC/TS 60076-14 published in 2009. It constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-14:2013; EN 60076-14:2013

EVS-EN 60081:2002/A5:2013

Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications

This procedure applies when a requirement is given on the lamp data sheet concerning maximum luminous flux at ambient temperatures other than 25 °C. The tolerance of the ambient temperature at which the maximum luminous flux shall be obtained is given on the relevant lamp data sheet.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60081:1997/A5:2013; EN 60081:1998/A5:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60081:2002

EVS-EN 60216-1:2013

Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties -- Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results

IEC 60216-1:2013 specifies the general ageing conditions and procedures to be used for deriving thermal endurance characteristics and gives guidance in using the detailed instructions and guidelines in the other parts of the standard. Although originally developed for use with electrical insulating materials and simple combinations of such materials, the procedures are considered to be of more general applicability and are widely used in the assessment of materials not intended for use as electrical insulation. 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. This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition, published in 2001. It constitutes an editorial revision where the simplified method has been removed and now forms Part 8 of the IEC 60216 series: Instructions for calculating thermal endurance characteristics using simplified procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-1:2013; EN 60216-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60216-1:2003

EVS-EN 60216-8:2013

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

IEC 60216-8:2013 specifies the general ageing conditions and simplified procedures to be used for deriving thermal endurance characteristics, which are shown by temperature index (TI) and/or relative temperature index (RTI) and the halving interval (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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-8:2013; EN 60216-8:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60216-1:2003

EVS-EN 60243-1:2013

Electric strength of insulating materials - Test methods -- Part 1: Tests at power frequencies

IEC 60243-1:2013 provides test methods for the determination of short-time electric strength of solid insulating materials at power frequencies between 48 Hz and 62 Hz. This standard does not cover the testing of liquids and gases, although these are specified and used as impregnates or surrounding media for the solid insulating materials being tested. NOTE: Methods for the determination of breakdown voltages along the surfaces of solid insulating materials are included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60243-1:2013; EN 60243-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60243-1:2003

EVS-EN 60255-149:2013

Measuring relays and protection equipment -- Part 149: Functional requirements for thermal electrical relays

IEC 60255-149:2013 specifies minimum requirements for thermal protection relays. This standard includes specification of the protection function, measurement characteristics and test methodologies. The object is to establish a common and reproducible reference for evaluating dependent time relays which protect equipment from thermal damage by measuring a.c. current flowing through the equipment. Complementary input energizing quantities such as ambient, coolant, top oil and winding temperature may be applicable for the thermal protection specification set forth in this standard. This standard covers protection relays based on a thermal model with memory function.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-149:2013; EN 60255-149:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60225-8:2003

EVS-EN 60544-1:2013

Electrical insulating materials - Determination of the effects of ionizing radiation -- Part 1: Radiation interaction and dosimetry

IEC 60544-1:2013 deals broadly with the aspects to be considered in evaluating the effects of ionizing radiation on all types of organic insulating materials. It also provides, for X-rays, gamma-rays, and electrons, a guide to dosimetry terminology, methods for dose measurements, testing carried out at irradiation facilities, evaluation and testing of material characteristics and properties, documenting the irradiation process. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) recent advances in simulation methods of radiation interaction with different matter enables the prediction of the energy-deposition profile in matter and design the irradiation procedure; b) many new dosimetry systems have become available.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60544-1:2013; EN 60544-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60544-1:2002

EVS-EN 60743:2013

Pingalune töö. Tööriistade, seadmestike ja seadmete terminoloogia Live working - Terminology for tools, devices and equipment

IEC 60743:2013 applies to the terminology used to describe tools, devices, equipment and methods used in live working. It standardizes the name of tools, devices and equipment and permits their identification by providing definitions and illustrations. It contains some example illustrations. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2001, and its Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision which includes the following significant technical changes with

respect to the previous edition: the clause 2 has been simplified and refers directly to IEC 60050-651; some definitions have been moved to specific existing clauses. This new edition is complementary to IEC 60050-651. Different publications under the responsibility of TC 78 include terms and its definitions. IEC 60050-651 (IEV 651) provides precise, brief and correct definitions of internationally accepted concepts in the field of live working, and specifies the terms by which these defined concepts are known. Electropedia gives access to the terms and definitions of IEC 60050-651 (<http://www.electropedia.org/>). Each product standard gives definitions necessary for the understanding of certain terms used in a specific context. The IEC Glossary (<http://std.iec.ch/glossary>) gives on-line access to the information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60743:2013; EN 60743:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60743:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60743:2002/A1:2008

EVS-EN 60851-3:2009/A1:2013

Winding wires - Test methods -- Part 3: Mechanical properties

This part of IEC 60851 specifies the following methods of test for winding wires: – Test 6: Elongation; – Test 7: Springiness; – Test 8: Flexibility and adherence; – Test 11: Resistance to abrasion; – Test 18: Heat bonding. For definitions, general notes on methods of test and the complete series of methods of test for winding wires, see IEC 60851-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60851-3:2009/A1:2013; EN 60851-3:2009/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60851-3:2009

EVS-EN 60947-7-4:2013

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear -- Part 7-4: Ancillary equipment - PCB terminal blocks for copper conductors

IEC 60947-7-4:2013 specifies requirements for PCB terminal blocks primarily intended for industrial or similar use. Mounting and fixing on the printed circuit board is made by soldering, press-in or equivalent methods to provide electrical and mechanical connection between copper conductors and the printed circuit board. This standard applies to PCB terminal blocks intended to connect copper conductors, with or without special preparation, having a cross-section between 0,05 mm² and 300 mm² (AWG 30/600 kcmil), intended to be used in circuits of a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. up to 1 000 Hz or 1 500 V d.c.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-7-4:2013; EN 60947-7-4:2013

EVS-EN 60952-1:2013

Aircraft batteries -- Part 1: General test requirements and performance levels

IEC 60952-1:2013 defines test procedures for the evaluation, comparison and qualification of batteries and states minimum performance and environmental levels for airworthiness. Where specific tests are defined with no pass/fail requirement (to establish performance capability), the manufacturer's declared values, from qualification testing, will be used to establish minimum requirements for ongoing maintenance of approval for that design of battery. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2004. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes additional test requirements to meet the needs of the regulatory airworthiness authorities for both product performance and qualification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-1:2013; EN 60952-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60952-1:2005

EVS-EN 60952-2:2013

Aircraft batteries - Part 2: Design and construction requirements

IEC 60952-2:2013 defines the physical design, construction and material requirements for nickel-cadmium and lead-acid aircraft batteries containing vented or valve-regulated cells or monoblocs. The batteries are used for both general purposes and specific aerospace applications. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2004. This new edition includes those formats that can be standardized along with their connectors and electrical interfaces.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-2:2013; EN 60952-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60952-2:2005

EVS-EN 60952-3:2013

Aircraft batteries - Part 3: Product specification and declaration of design and performance (DDP)

IEC 60952-3:2013 defines requirements for the product specification as well as procedures for a Declaration of Design and Performance (DDP) for nickel-cadmium and lead-acid aircraft batteries containing vented or valve-regulated cells or monoblocs. The batteries are used for both general purposes and specific aerospace applications. The specific topics addressed in this part of 60952 series serve to establish acceptable quality standards required to qualify a battery as airworthy as defined in Clause 3 of IEC 60952-1:2013. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2004. This new edition includes requirements for defining the declaration of performance and specification details between supplier and purchaser.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-3:2013; EN 60952-3:2013

EVS-EN 61558-2-26:2013

Trafode, reaktorite, elektritoiteplokkide ja nende kombinatsioonide ohutus. Osa 2-26: Erinõuded ja katsetused energiasalvestus- ja muuotstarbeliste seadmete trafodele ja elektritoiteplokkidele **Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof -- Part 2-26: Particular requirements and tests for transformers and power supply units for saving energy and other purposes**

IEC 61558-2-26:2013 deals with the safety of transformers, power supply units and switch mode power supply units all for saving energy and other purposes in electrical installations by adjusting the output voltage and/or other electrical characteristics on the output circuits without interruption affected by the transformers, power supply unit and switch mode power supply unit. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip them for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months from the date of publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61558-2-26:2013; EN 61558-2-26:2013

EVS-EN 61788-12:2013

Superconductivity -- Part 12: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement - Copper to non-copper volume ratio of Nb₃Sn composite superconducting wires

IEC 61788-12:2013 describes a test method for determining the copper to non-copper volume ratio of Cu/Nb₃Sn wires. The test method given hereunder is applicable to Nb₃Sn composite superconducting wires with a cross-sectional area of 0,1 mm² to 3,0 mm² and a copper to non-copper volume ratio of 0,1 or more. It does not make any reference to the filament diameter; however, it is not applicable to those superconducting wires with their filament, Sn, Cu-Sn alloy, barrier material and other non-copper portions dispersed in the copper matrix or those with the stabilizer dispersed. Furthermore, the copper to non-copper volume ratio can be determined on specimens before or after the Nb₃Sn formation heat treatment process. The Cu/Nb₃Sn wire has a monolithic structure with a round or rectangular cross-section. Though uncertainty increases, this method may be applicable to the measurement of the copper to non-copper volume ratio of the Cu/Nb₃Sn wires whose cross-section and copper to non-copper volume ratio fall outside the specified ranges. This test method may be applied to other composite superconducting wires after some appropriate modifications. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002. It constitutes a technical revision. The main revision is the addition of two new annexes, 'Uncertainty considerations' and 'Uncertainty evaluation in the test method of the copper to non-copper volume ratio of Nb₃Sn composite superconducting wires'.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-12:2013; EN 61788-12:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61788-12:2003

EVS-EN 61788-5:2013

Superconductivity -- Part 5: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement - Copper to superconductor volume ratio of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconducting wires

IEC 61788-5:2013 covers a test method for the determination of copper to superconductor volume ratio of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconducting wires. This test method and the alternate method in Annex are intended for use with Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconducting wires with a cross-sectional area of 0,1 mm² to 3 mm², a diameter of the Nb-Ti filament(s) of 2 micrometers to 200 micrometers, and a copper to superconductor volume ratio of 0,5 or more. The Cu/Nb-Ti composite test conductor discussed in this method has a monolithic structure with a round or rectangular cross-section. This test method is carried out by dissolving the copper with nitric acid. Deviations from this test method that are allowed for routine tests and other specific restrictions are given in this standard. Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconducting wires beyond the limits in the cross-sectional area, the filament diameter and the copper to superconductor volume ratio could be measured with this present method with an anticipated reduction of uncertainty. Other, more specialized, specimen test geometries may be more appropriate for conductors beyond the limits and have been omitted from this present standard for simplicity and to retain low uncertainty. The test method given in this standard is expected to apply to other superconducting composite wires after some appropriate modifications. The copper to superconductor volume ratio of composite superconductors is used mainly to calculate the critical current density of superconducting wires. The test with the method given in this International Standard may be used to provide part of the information needed to determine the suitability of a specific superconductor. Moreover, this method is useful for quality control, acceptance or research testing if the precautions given in this standard are observed. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000. It constitutes a technical revision. The main revisions are the addition of two new annexes, 'Uncertainty considerations' (Annex E) and 'Uncertainty evaluation in test method of copper to superconductor volume ratio of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconductors' (Annex F).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-5:2013; EN 61788-5:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61788-5:2002

EVS-EN 61954:2011/A1:2013

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

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61954:2011/A1:2013; EN 61954:2011/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61954:2011

EVS-EN 62040-4:2013

Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) -- Part 4: Environmental aspects - Requirements and reporting

IEC 62040-4:2013 specifies the process and requirements to declare the environmental aspects concerning uninterruptible power systems (UPS), with the goal of promoting reduction of any adverse environmental impact during a complete UPS life cycle. This product standard is harmonized with the applicable generic and horizontal environmental standards and contains additional details relevant to UPS. This standard applies to movable, stationary and fixed UPS that deliver single or three-phase fixed frequency a.c. output voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. and that present, generally through a d.c. link, an energy storage system and specified in IEC 62040 product standards for UPS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62040-4:2013; EN 62040-4:2013

EVS-EN 62068:2013

Electrical insulating materials and systems - General method of evaluation of electrical endurance under repetitive voltage impulses

IEC 62068:2013 applies to electrical equipment, regardless of voltage, containing an insulation system, which is: - connected to an electronic power supply, and - requires an evaluation of insulation endurance under repetitive voltage impulses. This standard proposes a general test procedure to facilitate screening of electrical insulating materials (EIM) and systems (EIS) and to achieve a relative evaluation of insulation endurance under conditions of repetitive impulses. This first edition of IEC 62068 replaces IEC 62068-1:2003. It has been re-numbered as IEC 62068, as decided at the Plenary Meeting of TC 112 in Prague 2011. The main changes with regard to IEC 62068-1:2003 concern the terms and definitions which are now aligned, in part, on IEC/TS 61934 and IEC/TS 60034-18-42.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62068:2013; EN 62068:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62068-1:2004

EVS-EN 62271-112:2013

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear -- Part 112: Alternating current high-speed earthing switches for secondary arc extinction on transmission lines

IEC 62271-112:2013 applies to a.c. high-speed earthing switches designed for indoor and outdoor installation and for operation at service frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages of 550 kV and above. High-speed earthing switches described in this standard are intended to extinguish the secondary arc remaining after clearing faults on transmission lines by the circuit-breakers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-112:2013; EN 62271-112:2013

EVS-EN 62444:2013

Elektripaigaldiste läbiviikihendid Cable glands for electrical installations

IEC 62444:2010 provides requirements and tests for the construction and performance of cable glands. This standard covers complete cable glands as supplied by the manufacturer or the supplier responsible for placing the product on the market. This standard does not cover cable glands for mineral insulated cables. This standard covers cable glands with IEC 60423 metric entry threads. This standard can be used as a guide for cable glands with other type of entry threads.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62444:2010; EN 62444:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50262:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50262:2002/A1:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50262:2002/A2:2005

EVS-EN 62680-3:2013

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power -- Part 3: USB battery charging specification, Revision 1.2

IEC 62680-3:2013 contains the specifications that define limits as well as detection, control and reporting mechanisms to permit devices to draw current in excess of the USB 2.0 specification for charging and/or powering up from dedicated chargers, hosts, hubs and charging downstream ports. These mechanisms are backward compatible with USB 2.0 compliant hosts and peripherals. The text is based on documents prepared by the USB Implementers Forum (USB-IF). The structure and editorial rules used in this publication reflect the practice of the organization which submitted it.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-3:2013; EN 62680-3:2013

EVS-HD 60269-2:2013

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 2: Lisanõuded volitatud isikute poolt (peamiselt tööstusrakendustes) kasutatavatele sulavkaitsmetele. Kaitsmete standardsüsteemide A kuni K näited

Low-voltage fuses -- Part 2: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to K

IEC 60269-2:2013 provides supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons and are generally designed to be used in installations where the fuse-links are accessible to, and may be replaced by, authorized persons only. Fuses for use by authorized persons according to the following fuse systems also comply with the requirements of the corresponding subclauses of IEC 60269-1, unless otherwise defined in this standard. This standard is divided into fuse systems, each dealing with a specific example of standardized fuses for use by authorized persons: - Fuse system A: Fuses with fuse-links with blade contacts (NH fuse system), - Fuse system B: Fuses with striker fuse-links with blade contacts (NH fuse system), - Fuse system C: Fuse-rails (NH fuse system), - Fuse system D: Fuse-bases for busbar mounting (NH fuse system), - Fuse system E: Fuses with fuse-links for bolted connections (BS bolted fuse system), - Fuse system F: Fuses with fuse-links having cylindrical contact caps (NF cylindrical fuse system), - Fuse system G: Fuses with fuse-links with offset blade contacts (BS clip-in fuse system), - Fuse system H: Fuses with fuse-links having 'gD' and 'gN' characteristic (class J and class time delay and non time delay fuse types), - Fuse system I: gU fuse-links with wedge tightening contacts, - Fuse system J: Fuses with fuse-links having 'gD class CC' and 'gN class CC' characteristics (class CC time delay and non-time delay fuse types), - Fuse system K: gK fuse-links with blade for bolted connections - High fuse-link ratings from 1 250 A up to 4 800 A (master fuse-links). This fifth edition of IEC 60269-2 cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: 1. fuse systems A and B: modified values for the power dissipation of NH aM fuse-links; 2. fuse systems A and B: introduction of dimension r for NH fuse-links; 3. addition of new fuse system K: gK fuse-links with contacts for bolted connections. Key Words: fuse systems A to K, requirements for fuses

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-2:2013; HD 60269-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60269-2:2010

IEC/TR 61439-0:2013 et

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 0: Juhend koostete määratlemiseks

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 0: Guidance to specifying assemblies (IEC/TR 61439-0:2013)

Madalpingelisi aparaadikoosteid käsitlevas standardisarjas IEC 61439 on esitatud kasutaja poolt ette antud süsteemsed ja rakenduslikud üksikasjad, et aidata tootjal valmistada kasutaja vajadusi rahuldavat koostet. IEC 61439 selles osas, mis kujutab endast tehnilist aruannet, sätestatakse kasutaja seisukohalt olulised funktsioonid ja tunnussuurused, mida koostete määratlemisel tuleb defineerida. See aruanne sisaldab: — standardisarjale IEC 61439 vastavate koostete tunnussuuruste ja valikuvariantide selgitust, — juhiseid spetsiifilise rakendusvajaduse jaoks sobiva variandi valikuks ja tunnussuuruste määramiseks funktsionaalse lähenemise kaudu ja — kooste määratlemiseks vajalikku abimaterjali. Tehnilises aruandes sisalduvad viited kooste liideste tunnussuuruste ja vastavusnõuete kohta eeldavad, et kooste on projekteeritud, valmistatud ja kontrollitud vastavalt standardisarja IEC 61439 asjakohasele osale.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61439-0:2013

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60352-2:2006/A1:2013

Solderless connections -- Part 2: Crimped connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

This part of IEC 60352 is applicable to solderless crimped connections made with stranded wires of 0,05 mm² to 10 mm² cross-section or solid wires of 0,25 mm to 3,6 mm diameter and appropriately designed uninsulated or pre-insulated crimp barrels for use in telecommunication equipment and in electronic devices employing similar techniques.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60352-2:2006/A1:2013; EN 60352-2:2006/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-2:2006

EVS-EN 60444-6:2013

Measurement of quartz crystal unit parameters -- Part 6: Measurement of drive level dependence (DLD)

IEC 60444-6:2013 applies to the measurements of drive level dependence (DLD) of quartz crystal units. Two test methods and one referential method are described. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) DLD measurement with oscillation circuit had the traditional method to detect the DLD abnormal modes at present time. Therefore, this method made the transition to the Annex B. b) High reliability crystal unit is needed to use for various applications at the present day, in order to upgrade the inspection capabilities for DLD abnormal modes, the multi-level reference measurement method was introduced into this specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60444-6:2013; EN 60444-6:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60444-6:2002

EVS-EN 60679-3:2013

Quartz crystal controlled oscillators of assessed quality -- Part 3: Standard outlines and lead connections

IEC 60679-3:2012 specifies the outline dimensions and lead connections for quartz crystal controlled oscillators with lead enclosures. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - CO 01, CO 07, CO 10, CO 17 and CO 18 were deleted; - The current pin layout of CO 06 was deleted. And new pin layout of CO 06 was added as CO 40; - New layout of CO 15 was added as CO 41; - Two new enclosures, CO 42 and CO 43 were added. Therefore revised edition includes 15 types of enclosures as in Table 1 of Clause 5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60679-3:2012; EN 60679-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60679-3:2003

EVS-EN 60747-16-5:2013

Semiconductor devices -- Part 16-5: Microwave integrated circuits - Oscillators

IEC 60747-16-5:2013 specifies the terminology, essential ratings and characteristics, and measuring methods of microwave integrated circuit oscillators. This standard is applicable to the fixed and voltage-controlled semiconductor microwave oscillator devices, except the oscillator modules such as synthesizers which require external controllers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-16-5:2013; EN 60747-16-5:2013

EVS-EN 61191-2:2013

Printed board assemblies -- Part 2: Sectional specification - Requirements for surface mount soldered assemblies

IEC 61191-2:2013 gives the requirements for surface mount solder connections. The requirements pertain to those assemblies that are totally surface mounted or to the surface mounted portions of those assemblies that include other related technologies (e.g. through-hole, chip mounting, terminal mounting, etc.). This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - IPC-A-610 on workmanship has been included as a normative reference; - some of the terminology used in the document has been updated; - references to IEC standards have been corrected; - the use of lead-free solder paste and plating are addressed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61191-2:2013; EN 61191-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61191-2:2002

EVS-EN 61747-10-1:2013

Liquid crystal display devices -- Part 10-1: Environmental, endurance and mechanical test methods – Mechanical

IEC 61747-10-1:2013 lists test methods applicable to liquid crystal display devices. It takes into account, wherever possible, the mechanical robustness test methods as outlined in IEC 60068. The object of this standard is to establish uniform preferred test methods with preferred values for stress levels for judging the mechanical properties of liquid crystal display devices. This first edition of IEC 61747-10-1 cancels and replaces Clauses 1 and 2 of the first edition of IEC 61747-5 published in 1998. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61747-10-1:2013; EN 61747-10-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61747-5:2002

EVS-EN 61954:2011/A1:2013

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

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61954:2011/A1:2013; EN 61954:2011/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61954:2011

EVS-EN 62047-11:2013

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices -- Part 11: Test method for coefficients of linear thermal expansion of free-standing materials for micro-electromechanical systems

IEC 62047-11:2013 specifies the test method to measure the linear thermal expansion coefficients (CLTE) of thin free-standing solid (metallic, ceramic, polymeric, etc.) micro-electro-mechanical system (MEMS) materials with length between 0,1 mm and 1 mm and width between 10 micrometre and 1 mm and thickness between 0,1 micrometre and 1 mm, which are main structural materials used for MEMS, micromachines and others. This test method is applicable for the CLTE measurement in the temperature range from room temperature to 30 % of a material's melting temperature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-11:2013; EN 62047-11:2013

EVS-EN 62047-18:2013

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices -- Part 18: Bend testing methods of thin film materials

IEC 62047-18:2013 specifies the method for bend testing of thin film materials with a length and width under 1 mm and a thickness in the range between 0,1 micrometre and 10 micrometre. This International Standard specifies the bend testing and test piece shape for micro-sized smooth cantilever type test pieces, which enables a guarantee of accuracy corresponding to the special features.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-18:2013; EN 62047-18:2013

EVS-EN 62047-19:2013

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices -- Part 19: Electronic compasses

IEC 62047-19:2013 defines terms, definitions, essential ratings and characteristics, and measuring methods of electronic compasses. This standard applies to electronic compasses composed of magnetic sensors and acceleration sensors, or magnetic sensors alone. This standard applies to electronic compasses for mobile electronic equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-19:2013; EN 62047-19:2013

EVS-EN 62215-3:2013

Integrated circuits - Measurement of impulse immunity -- Part 3: Non-synchronous transient injection method

IEC 62215-3:2013 specifies a method for measuring the immunity of an integrated circuit (IC) to standardized conducted electrical transient disturbances. The disturbances, not necessarily synchronized to the operation of the device under test (DUT), are applied to the IC pins via coupling networks. This method enables understanding and classification of interaction between conducted transient disturbances and performance degradation induced in ICs regardless of transients within or beyond the specified operating voltage range.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62215-3:2013; EN 62215-3:2013

EVS-EN 62341-5-2:2013

Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays -- Part 5-2: Mechanical endurance testing methods

IEC 62341-5-2:2013 defines testing methods for evaluating mechanical endurance quality of Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED) display panels and modules or their packaged form for transportation. It takes into account, wherever possible, the environmental testing methods outlined in specific parts of IEC 60068. The object of this standard is to establish uniform preferred test methods for judging the mechanical endurance properties of OLED display devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62341-5-2:2013; EN 62341-5-2:2013

EVS-EN 62341-5-3:2013

Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED) displays -- Part 5-3: Measuring methods of image sticking and lifetime

IEC 62341-5-3:2013 specifies the standard measurement conditions and measurement methods for determining the image sticking and lifetime of organic light emitting diode (OLED) display panels and modules. It mainly applies to modules.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62341-5-3:2013; EN 62341-5-3:2013

CLC/TS 50607:2013**Satellite signal distribution over a single coaxial cable - Second generation**

This Technical Specification describes: the system physical structure; the system control signals, which implement a set of messages using DiSEqC physical layer but not the DiSEqC message structure; the definition of identified configurations; the management of the potential collisions in the control signals traffic. Figure 1 illustrates the physical system configuration considered in this Technical Specification. Several satellite signal demodulators can receive signals from any of the input signal banks (Bank 1, Bank 2, Bank M, with $M \leq 256$) of the LNB or the switch. The signals selected by the demodulators (or receivers) are transported via a single cable to these demodulators (Receiver 1, Receiver 2, Receiver N, with $N \leq 32$). To achieve these single cable distributions, the Single Cable Interface (SCIF, likely embedded in a LNB or a Switch) features some specific functions and characteristics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50607:2013

EVS-EN 50289-3-8:2013**Communication cables - Specifications for test methods -- Part 3-8: Mechanical test methods - Abrasion resistance of cable sheath markings**

This European Standard details the method of test to determine the ability of the sheath markings of a finished cable used in analogue and digital communication systems to withstand abrasion. It will be read in conjunction with EN 50289-3-1, which contains essential provisions for its application. Depending on the kind of marking and as indicated in the relevant cable specification, one of the following two methods will be used: - Method 1: is suitable for rigid marking types like embossing, indenting and sintering; - Method 2: is applicable to marking types other than embossing, indenting and sintering.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50289-3-8:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50289-3-8:2002

EVS-EN 50332-1:2013**Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with personal music players - Maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology -- Part 1: General method for "one package equipment"**

The scope of this European Standard is to set up a suitable measuring methodology allowing accurate measurement of the maximum sound pressure level produced by consumer's headphones and earphones when associated with personal music players. NOTE This standard does not apply to acoustically open or acoustically closed headphones associated with mains operated Hi-Fi home equipment nor does it apply to headphones for medical purposes (hard of hearing etc.) or to headphones or similar parts being part of active hearing protection systems. Other requirements for safety, e.g. for noise protection in offices and industry are not affected by this standard. Requested features: The method should be reproducible and easily applicable to every type and shape of headphone or earphone available on the market (good mechanical adaptability). As safety and health are addressed, the method should faithfully reflect the pressure level effective at the user's ear (good correlation with subjective tests) to support protection against excessive sound pressure from personal music players (the limits themselves are found in EN 60950-1:2006/A12:2011 and EN 60065:2002/A12:2011 respectively). And finally, it is desirable to establish a global measuring procedure, including each component in the chain: Portable set + specific test signal + associated headphone or earphone. The standard is split into two parts: Part 1 deals with sets provided as a package equipment by the manufacturer. In this case, "Personal music players" means the association of one set (compact cassette player, FM radio receiver, digital media player, streaming audio player) with supplied headphones or earphones. Part 2 gives guidelines to associate portable audio sets (FM radio receiver, digital media player, streaming audio player) with headphones or earphones provided separately by any source. And the package sets with standardised connectors between the two allowing to combine components of different manufacturers or different design.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50332-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50332-1:2002

EVS-EN 50332-2:2013**Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with personal music players - Maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology -- Part 2: Matching of sets with headphones if either or both are offered separately, or are offered as one package equipment but with standardised connectors between the two allowing to combine components of different manufacturers or different design**

This Part 2 of EN 50332 specifies methods of measuring the matching values for the use of personal music players and headphones/earphones defined for the use with those and with standardised connectors allowing to combine components of different manufacturers or different design sold separately in order to avoid possible hearing impairment by excessive sound pressure resulting from them. Compared with "one-package sets" the sound pressure level at the ear cannot be fixed by only one condition but needs at least two characteristics, one each for player and the headphones/earphones, defined by the matching values for their connection. Requirements for protection against excessive sound pressure from personal music players are given in EN 60950-1:2006/A12:2011 and EN 60065:2002/A12:2011.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50332-2:2013

EVS-EN 50413:2009/A1:2013

Inimesele toimivate elektri-, magnet- ja elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) mõõtmis- ja arvutusviiside põhistandard

Basic standard on measurement and calculation procedures for human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)

This European Standard gives elements to establish methods for measurement and calculation of quantities associated with the assessment of human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields (EMF) in the frequency range from 0 Hz to 300 GHz. The major intention of this Basic Standard is to give the common background and information to relevant EMF standards. This Basic Standard cannot go into details extensively due to the broad frequency range and the huge amount of possible applications. Therefore it is not possible to specify detailed calculation or measurement procedures in this Basic Standard. This standard provides general procedures only for those product and workplace categories for which there do not exist any relevant assessment procedures in any existing European EMF basic standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50413:2008/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50413:2009

EVS-EN 50551-2:2013

Simplex and duplex cables to be used for cords -- Part 2: Detailed specification and minimum requirements for a 3,0 mm simplex ruggedised single mode fibre cable to be used for patchcords/cords category U

This European Standard describes the minimum set of requirements that a simplex ruggedised single mode fibre cable shall meet in order to allow termination with a connector for use in category U (Uncontrolled Environment).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50551-2:2013

EVS-EN 50561-1:2013

Madalpingepaigaldiste jõuahelate lülitusaparaadid. Raadiohäirete tunnussuurused.

Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid. Osa 1: Sisepaigaldiste aparaadid

Power line communication apparatus used in low-voltage installations - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement -- Part 1: Apparatus for in-home use

This part of EN 50561 specifies limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics for in-home communication apparatus that use the low-voltage power installation as the transmission medium. This part of EN 50561 applies to equipment that communicate over this medium in the frequency range 1,606 5 MHz to 30 MHz. NOTE Similar equipment that communicate outside this frequency range is under study and will be covered by another European Standard. Procedures are given for the measurement of signals generated by the equipment and limits are specified for the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz. No measurement is required at frequencies where no limit is specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50561-1:2013

EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2013

Multimeediaseadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Emissiooni piiramise nõuded

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements

Standardi EVS-EN 55032:2012 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 55032:2012/AC:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC2:2012

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012

EVS-EN 61300-2-28:2013

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 2-28: Tests - Industrial atmosphere (sulphur dioxide)

IEC 61300-2-28:2013(E) assesses the corrosive effects of atmospheres polluted with sulphur dioxide on fibre optic devices. The procedure is only suitable for comparative purposes. It can be considered a general corrosion test, but which does not predict the behaviour of the devices in use. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1995. It constitutes a technical revision. The main change with respect to the previous edition is the reconsideration of Clauses 5 and 6, Procedure and Severity, respectively. Keywords: corrosive effects of atmospheres polluted with sulphur dioxide on fibre optic devices, corrosion test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-28:2013; EN 61300-2-28:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-28:2002

EVS-EN 61300-2-44:2013

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 2-44: Tests - Flexing of the strain relief of fibre optic devices

IEC 61300-2-44:2013(E) specifies a test to determine the influence of flexing under tensile load of the strain relief of fibre optic devices. The intention is to simulate the number of flexing cycles which would typically be experienced during service life. This test is applied to both single fibre cable and multiple fibre cable. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2008 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - revision of Figure 1; - change of fibre length from the flex point to the weight. Key Words: flexing under tensile load of the strain relief of fibre optic devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-44:2013; EN 61300-2-44:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-44:2008

EVS-EN 61300-3-48:2013

Fibre optic interconnect devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 3-48: Examinations and measurements - Spring compression force of the coupling sleeve for rectangular ferrule multi-fibre connectors

IEC 61300-3-48:2013(E) describes the procedure required to measure the spring compression force of the coupling sleeve for rectangular ferrule multi-fibre connectors. Key words: spring compression force, coupling sleeve for rectangular ferrule multi-fibre connectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-48:2013; EN 61300-3-48:2013

EVS-EN 61938:2013

Multimedia systems - Guide to the recommended characteristics of analogue interfaces to achieve interoperability

IEC 61938:2013 gives guidance on current practice for the characteristics of multimedia analogue interfaces to achieve interoperability between equipment from different manufacturers. It is not a performance standard. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1996 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following significant technical changes: - the values in each table were chosen with respect to the state of the art and representative of best practice in industry; - plug-in power systems and soundcard power systems are added; - a new subclause 12.3 has been created: Interoperability of portable audio headphones/earphones and portable audio equipment; - a new Annex A describing pairing and screening of conductors is added; - a new Annex B describing phantom power variants for specialized applications is also added.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61938:2013; EN 61938:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61938:2002

EVS-EN 61970-301:2013

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 301: Common information model (CIM) base

IEC 61970-301:2013 deals with the common information model (CIM), an abstract model that represents all the major objects in an electric utility enterprise typically involved in utility operations. The object classes represented in the CIM are abstract in nature and may be used in a wide variety of applications. The use of the CIM goes far beyond its application in an EMS. This standard is to be understood as a tool to enable integration in any domain where a common power system model is needed to facilitate interoperability and plug compatibility between applications and systems independent of any particular implementation. Major changes from the third edition include the following: - extensions have been added to support UCTE exchange; - the transformer regulation model has been expanded to support phase shifting transformer models needed by ENTSO-E; - zero and negative sequence impedance terms have been added; - new StateVariables package has been added; - additional classes have been added.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-301:2013; EN 61970-301:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-301:2011

EVS-EN 62388:2013

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Shipborne radar - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 62388:2013(E) specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results conforming to performance standards not inferior to those adopted by the IMO in Resolution MSC.192(79). (MSC.192/2) The radar installation, in addition to meeting the general requirements as set out in resolution A.694(17) and the related standard IEC 60945, should comply with the performance standards of MSC.192(79). When a requirement of this standard is different from IEC 60945, the requirement in this standard takes precedence. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62388:2013; EN 62388:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62388:2008

CEN ISO/TR 9241-331:2013**Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 331: Optical characteristics of autostereoscopic displays (ISO/TR 9241-331:2012)**

ISO/TR 9241-331:2012 establishes an ergonomic point of view for the optical properties of autostereoscopic displays (ASDs), with the aim of reducing visual fatigue caused by stereoscopic images on those displays. It gives terminology, performance characteristics and optical measurement methods for ASDs. It is applicable to spatially interlaced autostereoscopic displays (two-view, multi-view and integral displays) of the transmissive and emissive types. These can be implemented by flat-panel displays, projection displays, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 9241-331:2012; CEN ISO/TR 9241-331:2013

CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2013**Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 1: Introduction, numbering and versions (TPEG1-INV) (ISO/TS 18234-1:2013)**

This Technical Specification provides an introduction and index to the initial set of TPEG applications and specifications. It allows the indexing of new applications as they are added to the TPEG applications family, by defining their Application Identification (AID). As such developments occur this Technical Specification will be updated to indicate the latest status and the interworking of the various TPEG specifications. It shall be issued as a new editorial-version every time a new issue of any other specification is issued.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-1:2013; CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2006

CEN ISO/TS 18234-10:2013**Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 10: Conditional access information (TPEG1-CAI) (ISO/TS 18234-10:2013)**

This document contains the definition of the TPEG Conditional Access Information (CAI) application. It enables dedicated conditional access data, such as management messages (e.g. Control Words and ECM) to recipient client devices side in order to establish for example setup, prolongation or revocation of services to a specific client device. The application defines the logical channel, for the transmission of the additional CA information (CAI), and how the CAI is linked and synchronized to the scrambled content. This document is related to conditional access applied on service component level. It is open for an integration of different conditional access systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-10:2013; CEN ISO/TS 18234-10:2013

CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2013**Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 2: Syntax, semantics and framing structure (TPEG1-SSF) (ISO/TS 18234-2:2013)**

This Technical Specification provides an introduction and index to the complete set of TPEG Generation 1 toolkit components and applications. It allows the indexing of new applications as they are added to the TPEG applications family, by defining their Application Identification (AID). This Technical Specification will be updated when such developments occur, to indicate the latest status and the inter-working of the various TPEG specifications. It will be issued as a new editorial version every time a new issue of any other specification is issued.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-2:2013; CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2006

CEN ISO/TS 18234-7:2013**Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 7: Parking information (TPEG1-PKI) (ISO/TS 18234-7:2013)**

This specification describes the Binary encoding methodology for the Parking Information message application of the TPEG "Toolkit". Traffic congestion has become a serious problem in urban areas. Some traffic congestion is considered to be caused by drivers, searching for parking spaces. Therefore, timely provision of parking information to these drivers could decrease traffic congestion. Furthermore, this type of parking information would be valuable for the visitor where a temporary parking facility is established for a special occasion. ATPEG Parking Information message is designed to provide a comprehensive and dynamic data set about parking facilities to various client types using digital broadcasting and internet technologies. A CTT information message may be presented to the end-user in many different ways including, by text, by audio, or graphically using standard formats. As with all TPEG applications, whilst the message content has to be sourced from road operators this application is end-user focussed and thus is not designed or able to be exactly compatible with standards used in the Content

Segment (e.g. DATEX 2). It is designed specifically to satisfy the Delivery Segment requirement which is particularly designed for both human comprehension and automatic clients.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-7:2013; CEN ISO/TS 18234-7:2013

CEN ISO/TS 18234-9:2013

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 9: Traffic event compact (TPEG1-TEC) (ISO/TS 18234-9:2013)

This specification describes the Binary encoding methodology for the Traffic Event Compact Information message application of the TPEG "Toolkit". The TPEG Automotive Profile (TAP) is the set of TPEG specifications that tries to address these issues. In specific it is focussed on optimising TPEG for the automotive environment. The intention is to replace the functionality covered by TMC through TAP and add new meaningful extensions. The document proposes a new standalone TPEG application "Traffic Event Compact" (TEC) as part of the TAP. It is an application that, as with other applications like RTM and PKI, is to fit within the overall TPEG framing structure. It has been specifically designed to support traffic events (e.g. road works, traffic jams) and local hazard warnings. As such it will therefore reuse elements from RTM (e.g. message management). As with all TPEG applications, whilst the message content has to be sourced from road operators this application is end-user focussed and thus is not designed or able to be exactly compatible with standards used in the Content Segment (e.g. DATEX 2). It is designed specifically to satisfy the Delivery Segment requirement which is particularly designed for both human comprehension and automatic clients.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-9:2013; CEN ISO/TS 18234-9:2013

CEN/TR 14381:2003

Information technology - Character repertoire and coding transformations - European fallback rules

Multilingual fallbacks of European characters, applicable in multilingual pan-European environment. Harmonising work of all bodies dealing with standardised fallbacks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14381:2003

CEN/TR 14699:2004

Office furniture - Terminology

This CEN Report defines terms relating to office furniture.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14699:2004

CR 14270:2001

European keyboards - Guidelines and overview (ISO/IEC 9995)

This CEN report gives information on (the European national keyboards) keyboards used for European languages and shows how national bodies are using the international keyboard standards. It also considers common existing approaches on the future of keyboards and informs on the future international standardization. The scope for the project according to CEN/TC 304 N872 "A meeting on the Keyboard PT in Nov 1998" is the following: EUROPEAN KEYBOARDS. The deliverable is a CEN report giving guidance on the application of international keyboard standards in Europe. It will map how national bodies are using international keyboard standards, what national standards there are and give guidance to common approaches. The team shall, in contact with ISO, investigate the future of keyboards. Special attention shall be given to the Euro Sign on keyboards. The report addresses this scope as follows: How national bodies are using international keyboard standards and guidance to common approaches is given in clause 5 and Annex 3 National standards are listed in Annex 2 The future of keyboard standardization is discussed in section 6 The euro sign on keyboards is discussed in clause 5.4. Clause 4 in this report gives information on international standards for keyboards. Of these ISO/IEC 9995 and ISO 9241-4 are most commonly used. (For exact references see clause 7) Clause 5 gives common information on the use of these standards and on the euro sign on keyboards. Clause 6 gives some information on future standardization. Annex 2 gives information from the National Bodies on keyboard standards used in their countries. Annex 3 gives some more information on the layout of a number of keyboards for European languages. The report is meant to give guidance to many parties: · A country which decides to make its own keyboard standard may use it as background information on what other countries have standardized.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14270:2001

CR 14301:2002

Health informatics - Framework for security protection of healthcare communication

This CEN Report aims at promoting a better understanding of the security issues in relation to health care (HC) IT-communication, to point at already existing applicable International and European standards. The notion of a framework used in this report does not embody functional security models or specifications that constitute a basis for implementation of systems. This framework comprises identification and discussion of relevant issues, indicating other related standardization work in this area, and indicating the need for specific healthcare standards in the field.

Keel: en

CR 14302:2002

Health informatics - Framework for security requirements for intermittently connected devices

This CEN Report is aimed at providing a basis for a planned European Standard on the same subject, work item Security Requirements for Intermittently Connected Devices. The reason for processing this document as a formal CEN Report is that it has been requested as immediate guidance to the current work of CEN TC224/WG12 in its preparation of standards specifying the mechanisms for implementing security requirements in systems using machine readable cards in health care. The scope of this report is also to serve as guidance, without being normative, to the many large projects using cards in health care for both patients, professionals and other persons working in the health care sector, presently under development in Europe. This report defines a framework of security requirements in systems with intermittently connected devices and discusses requirements for the following security services for ICD-systems: Data Integrity protection Data Origin and Entity Authentication Access Control Confidentiality protection The report defines security requirements on the ICD-interchange interface between an application system and an ICD-System. However, the overall security requirements can only be met if certain requirements on the devices themselves are also followed. Requirements for establishment of secure sessions with various types of ICDs as well as object related security services are defined. The report particularly defines how access to different types of data on intermittently connected devices could be restricted to different classes of health care persons (professionals and other types of personnel) or to the patients, especially when multinational access should be allowed. The rights to read, add, change and delete must be defined separately. The security policies proposed should also guarantee the authenticity of identification, administrative and clinical information that may have important implications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14302:2002

CWA 14446:2002

European Generic Article Register - Conceptual description of EGAR, working Methodology and relation to the tendering and procurement process in the healthcare sector

The purpose of this pilot project has been to provide the ECHOP Workshop with a verified model of the European Generic Article Register (EGAR) that can be applied in different sectors and different electronic commerce (EC) scenarios (administration/business, business - business, business - consumer). The pilot project- EGAR – has been dedicated to the health sector only. EGAR will enhance the objectives of ECHOP by including the process of tendering. EGAR is aimed at the tendering processes within the purchasing departments of hospitals (BDH) and the collaboration with the supplier environment. The tendering processes are very much alike throughout the European countries and all members of the Community must follow the regulations and guidelines set up by the Commission. The European Generic Article Register will serve as the basic element for the creation of non-discriminating public tenders, and also as the basic nomenclature for compiling specific national and international generic statistics on the usage of goods. The result of the EGAR project will produce a layout and recommendation for a neutral, user developed register that identifies purchased goods in a standardised, non-discriminating manner to be used in tendering processes and statistics at National and European level. EGAR, during the pilot-phase, will focus upon the Health Care/Hospital environment and its vendors, but it is proposed to feed the results into a wider standardisation arena, in order to allow its application in due course as a generic model to be used in a large number of appropriate sectors to meet their individual requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14446:2002

CWA 14835:2003

Guidelines for making information accessible through sign language on the web

The present document gives guidance on how to add sign language on the web. The prime target audience of this document are web-masters. They should be aware that the provision of the contents of a web page in form of sign language can be a pre-requisite for some deaf sign language users to be able to congest the information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14835:2003

CWA 14838-1:2003

Facilitating Smart Card Technology for Electronic Ticketing and Seamless Travel - Part 1: EU Policy and User Requirements

The aim of CWA 14838-1:2003 is to provide an overview of the context in which smart card based e-ticketing schemes are introduced and to provide guidance on key requirements for the introduction and operation of such schemes. The European Union has published a series of papers, in the form of directives, communications, recommendations and official surveys, that are relevant to the introduction of such schemes and need to be understood by those involved in decision-making in the area of electronic ticketing scheme development. Hence this document commences with a survey of EU documentation. Regarding user requirements, this document addresses the requirements of the following principal user categories: • customers • passenger transport operators • organising authorities On the one hand the customer has a need to travel from a given point A to another point B (collectively constituting the demand for transport services), while on the other a passenger transport operator provides transport services that can permit the customer partially or fully to fulfil this need (supply of transport services). Ticketing provides the means by which the customer is entitled to use these services. It is useful to distinguish between two principal aspects of ticketing: sales (purchase by the customer) and validation (usage or consumption by the customer). For the purposes of CWA 14838-1:2003, the sale of proof of entitlement to use a transport service or services is the responsibility of a passenger transport enterprise, while validation of the proof of entitlement is performed by the relevant passenger transport operator (though it is recognised that both enterprise and operator may be the same legal entity).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14838-1:2003

CWA 14838-2:2003

Facilitating Smart Card Technology for Electronic Ticketing and Seamless Travel - Part 2: Development of Smart Card Based Interoperable Ticketing Systems

The aim of CWA 14838-2:2003 is to provide guidelines on the elaboration of a business case for introducing an open smart card based e-ticketing scheme and procurement strategy. The key principle that is urged throughout is to evaluate the costs and the risks involved in system migration in order to arrive at a robust business case. Security is a key issue that must be considered at the earliest stage, so that suitable measures can be embedded in the system design. This part of the CWA aims to take the reader through the various stages of the business case analysis from the identification of business objectives and the development of a business strategy, through the development of a procurement strategy, guidelines on an operational framework that can achieve secure interoperability between schemes, the identification of appropriate types of fare products that can be generated within this framework and technical requirements, and finally a summary of security aspects. Although the Clause dealing with security requirements comes last in the document, it is strongly recommended that security issues be considered at the earliest stage, so that suitable measures can be embedded in the system design. The Clause on security is thus intended to provide a summary of the security principles that should pervade the whole design process and certainly the costs of adequate system security need to be included in the elaboration of the business case. In practice the elaboration of an appropriate business case will involve reiteration until a cost-effective design scheme for a secure, efficient new scheme has been achieved, or the activity is abandoned. Business process considerations are addressed in more detail in CWA 14838:3 and it is recommended that the guidelines provided in the latter part of the CWA be applied for the proposed scheme before the business case analysis commences.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14838-2:2003

CWA 14838-3:2003

Facilitating Smart Card Technology for Electronic Ticketing and Seamless Travel - Part 3: Catalogue of Technical and Business Process Requirements

This Part of CWA 14838 should be read after Parts 1 and 2. It is intended for readers who require guidance and stimulation for drafting specifications for business and technical processes for smart card based ticketing schemes that are intended to be interoperable with other schemes according to the multi-operator scenarios and fare product types proposed in CWA 14838-1 and -2. It is therefore assumed in this Part that the reader will not require any further guidance on the motivation or rationale of such schemes. If they do, they should look again at the earlier parts of the CWA. The process requirements are identified and defined on the basis of a role model, in which each role accounts for an indivisible collection of responsibilities towards other roles of the model. The implementation of this role model is denoted in the text as a smart card based electronic ticketing (or e-ticketing) scheme (or simply 'scheme'). Legal entities that assume the roles identified in the model are denoted as actors. The standardisation work that is taking place in CEN TC 278/WG3/SG5 on the Interoperable Public Transport Fare Management System Architecture (IOPT FMSA) is mainly dealing with the identification of roles within an Interoperable Fare Management (IFM) system, the interactions between them and the definition of the relevant system use cases. The IFM system drafted by WG3 has provided the basis for the role model presented here, though the FASTEST Workshop has adapted the currently available version of the system to suit its own needs. In particular, the FASTEST Workshop has recognised that before describing system use cases, and thus the functionality of a system, there is a prior need for the definition of model business strategies and business use cases related to the fare product life-cycle, rather than to the system life-cycle. The business use cases will lead to the identification of business processes and then be interrelated to the system's functionality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14838-3:2003

CWA 16624-1:2013

e-Competence Framework for ICT Users - Part 1: Framework Content

The e-Competence Framework for ICT Users is structured using four dimensions, adopting the "dimension" terminology used by the e-Competence Framework for ICT Professionals. This intentional reuse of terminology will assist in leading to a more consistent approach to framework development, assist users (e.g. a Human Resource function) of both frameworks in getting to grips with each framework and offer the potential for a consistent approach which could in the future be extended to create a similar framework for e-Business / e-Leadership, the third e-Skills category as defined by the European e-Skills Forum in 2004. The four dimensions reflect different levels of ICT user e-competence requirements and are specified as follows: Dimension 1: Five ICT User e-Competence areas have been developed in this particular project. These areas were selected based on survey feedback from the previous framework requirements project and are derived from commonly used ICT office productivity applications: - Word Processing - Spreadsheets - Presentation - Communications - Web Browsing and Information Search NOTE It is important to note that this project in itself will not result in an exhaustive framework of all ICT user e-competences. The framework is explicitly designed to be expanded to include further ICT user competence areas in the future. A generic description of each ICT User e-Competence area is also provided. Dimension 2: A set of ICT User e-Competences are provided for each area, with a generic description for each competence. These competences provide the European generic reference definitions of the ICT User e-Competence Framework. Where a competence is shared across various e-Competence Areas, the project team have looked to reuse the same competence wording where possible. Dimension 3: This sets out the proficiency levels from Foundation to Advanced for each ICT User e-Competence. These in turn relate to EQF levels 1 to 4 for the majority of end user e-competences in the framework. This mapping is explored in further detail in Section 2.4 of the development guidelines. Dimension 4: Samples are provided of knowledge and skills that relate to the ICT User e-Competences set out in dimension 2. They are provided to add value and context and are not intended to be exhaustive. The knowledge and skills example are also organised into groups. The framework adopts a similar approach as the existing e-Competence Framework for IT Professionals in that while competence definitions are explicitly assigned to dimension 2 and 3 and knowledge and skills samples appear in dimension 4 of the framework, attitudes are embedded in all three dimensions. In essence this means that

the wording of dimensions 2 – 4 contains references (sometimes explicit or sometimes subtle) of attitudes (See Development Guidelines: Section 2.6 and Appendix 3).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16624-1:2013

CWA 16624-2:2013

e-Competence Framework for ICT Users - Part 2: User Guidelines

The aim of the e-Competence Framework for ICT Users project is to develop and validate a framework shell and populate the framework with an initial five e-Competence Areas with the assistance of project-created framework development guidelines. The following user guidelines document aims to assist users in understanding and applying the framework. The e-Competence Framework for ICT Users ranges in depth from foundation to advanced levels, and is able to range in breadth from common, generic software domains to specialised technology domains, thus having the potential to provide a complete coverage of ICT user proficiency levels and e-competence areas. For the purpose of this project, five common e-competence areas have been selected for development (See e-Competence Framework for ICT Users). Up to now, much of the activity around the creation of frameworks relating to ICT has focused on the practitioner (e.g. e-Competence Framework, SFIA, AITTS, CIGREF, EUCIP). This work has been important for the ICT sector, but by necessity has excluded ICT users, who constitute a much larger and more heterogeneous group. Due to the scale and complexity of the group involved, the development of a complete framework, containing all key competences relating to ICT in the workplace or home, is a considerable task. A previous project – End-User e-Skills Framework Requirements – chose to first assess the current landscape of end user e-skills frameworks in Europe and to gain an understanding on the need for and possible structure and uses of a future end user framework. The results of this project suggests that there would be a high level of support for an end user e-skills framework. In addition, a clear picture on how that framework should look, as well as useful tools that could stem from the framework, were identified by that project. The desire for the framework to have a competence focus led to the framework being renamed and subsequent discussions within the CEN ICT Skills Workshop Plenary meetings have led to a proposed name of the “European e-Competence Framework for ICT Users”. The project has been developed through the CEN Workshop on ICT Skills , a network of experts representing the ICT industry, academic institutions, vocational training organisations, ICT professional associations, social partners and research institutions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16624-2:2013

CWA 16624-3:2013

e-Competence Framework for ICT Users - Part 3: Development Guidelines

The aim of the e-Competence Framework for ICT Users project is to develop and validate a framework shell and populate the framework with an initial five e-Competence Areas with the assistance of project-created framework development guidelines. The following document outlines the development guidelines used to create the framework. The e-Competence Framework for ICT Users ranges in depth from foundation to advanced levels, and is able to range in breadth from common, generic software domains to specialised technology domains, thus having the potential to provide a complete coverage of ICT user proficiency levels and e-competence areas. For the purpose of this project, five common e-competence areas have been selected for development (See e-Competence Framework for ICT Users). Up to now, much of the activity around the creation of frameworks relating to ICT has focused on the practitioner (e.g. e-Competence Framework, SFIA, AITTS, CIGREF, EUCIP). This work has been important for the ICT sector, but by necessity has excluded ICT users, who constitute a much larger and more heterogeneous group. Due to the scale and complexity of the group involved, the development of a complete framework, containing all key competences relating to ICT in the workplace or home, is a considerable task. A previous project – End-User e-Skills Framework Requirements – chose to first assess the current landscape of end user e-skills frameworks in Europe and to gain an understanding on the need for and possible structure and uses of a future end user framework. The results of this project suggests that there would be a high level of support (81 % of survey respondents said it was Extremely Important to Moderately Important to have an end user e-skills framework) for an end user e-skills framework. In addition, a clear picture on how that framework should look, as well as useful tools that could stem from the framework, were identified by that project. The desire for the framework to have a competence focus led to the framework being renamed and subsequent discussions within the CEN ICT Skills Workshop Plenary meetings have led to a proposed name of the “European e-Competence Framework for ICT Users”.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16624-3:2013

EVS-EN 50173-6:2013

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 6: Distributed building services

This European Standard specifies generic cabling that supports a wide range of communication services within premises that comprise single or multiple buildings on a campus, many of which require the use of remote powered devices including telecommunications, energy management, environmental control, personnel management, personal information and alarms. The distribution of these services is provided to locations (e.g. for wireless access points, remote powered devices and building management systems) other than those specified in premises-specific standards in EN 50173 series by means of either: a) an overlay structure and configuration to that specified within EN 50173 series or b) a stand-alone structure and configuration. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling. This European Standard is based upon and references the requirements of EN 50173-1, and in addition specifies implementation options. Safety (electrical safety and protection, optical power, fire, etc.) and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this European Standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this European Standard may be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50173-6:2013

EVS-EN 50174-3:2013

Infotehnoloogia. Juhtmete paigaldamine. Osa 3: Väljaspool hooneid asuvate süsteemide planeerimine ja paigaldamine Information technology - Cabling installation -- Part 3: Installation planning and practices outside buildings

This European Standard specifies requirements and provides recommendations for the following aspects of information technology cabling: a) planning; b) installation practice. This European Standard is applicable to all types of information technology cabling outside buildings including generic cabling systems designed in accordance with EN 50173 series. The requirements and recommendations of this European Standard may be applied to cabling that is defined as part of the building. The requirements and recommendations of Clauses 4, 5 and 6 of this European Standard are subject to any site-specific requirements and recommendations of Clause 7. The planning of the pathway systems, spaces and structures within the core and access network cabling as described in Figure 2 is excluded (unless they are the property of the premises owner between the PEF and the buildings within the premises) except for requirements and recommendations that provide basic safety, function and environmental objectives for mechanical, ingress and climatic characteristics (i.e. excluding pathway dimensions, distribution of spaces and similar constraints based on specific transmission methods). The installation practices applicable to all cabling installation methods are included by the provision of the necessary planning requirements and recommendations associated with each one with the exception of information technology cabling installed: - around or within aerial power supply or associated earth conductors; - on infrastructures carrying power supplies in excess of AC/DC 25 kV.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50174-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-3:2004

EVS-EN 61938:2013

Multimedia systems - Guide to the recommended characteristics of analogue interfaces to achieve interoperability

IEC 61938:2013 gives guidance on current practice for the characteristics of multimedia analogue interfaces to achieve interoperability between equipment from different manufacturers. It is not a performance standard. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1996 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following significant technical changes: - the values in each table were chosen with respect to the state of the art and representative of best practice in industry; - plug-in power systems and soundcard power systems are added; - a new subclause 12.3 has been created: Interoperability of portable audio headphones/earphones and portable audio equipment; - a new Annex A describing pairing and screening of conductors is added; - a new Annex B describing phantom power variants for specialized applications is also added.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61938:2013; EN 61938:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61938:2002

EVS-EN 62056-7-6:2013

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite -- Part 7-6: The 3-layer, connection-oriented HDLC based communication profile

IEC 62056-7-6:2013 specifies the DLMS/COSEM 3-layer, connection-oriented HDLC based communication profile.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-7-6:2013; EN 62056-7-6:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-53:2007

EVS-EN 62056-9-7:2013

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite -- Part 9-7: Communication profile for TCP-UDP/IP networks

IEC 62056-9-7:2013 specifies the DLMS/COSEM communication profile for TCP-UDP/IP networks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-9-7:2013; EN 62056-9-7:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-53:2007

EVS-EN 62264-1:2013

Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 1: Models and terminology

IEC 62264-1:2013 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). Its goals are to increase uniformity and consistency of interface terminology and reduce the risk, cost, and errors associated with implementing these interfaces. IEC 62264-1 can be used to reduce the effort associated with implementing new product offerings. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003. It constitutes a technical revision and includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the functional hierarchy in 5.2 was extended using the definitions from IEC 62264-3; - the equipment hierarchy in 5.3 was extended using the definitions from IEC 62264-3; - a physical asset equipment model was added in 5.3; - the generic model of manufacturing operations management categories in Clause 7 was added using information from IEC 62264-3; - the formal UML models that were in Clause 7 were moved to IEC 62264-2 and the remaining data definitions are now in Clause 8; - the capacity and capability model in Clause 8 was extended; -

new Annexes A and B were moved from IEC 62264-3; - Subclause 5.5 on the decision hierarchy was removed and a reference added to ISO 15704; - Annex C, D, E were moved to a Technical Report; - Annex F was removed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-1:2013; EN 62264-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-1:2008

EVS-EN 62264-2:2013

Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 2: Objects and attributes for enterprise-control system integration

IEC 62264-2:2013 specifies generic interface content exchanged 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 IEC 62264-1. The goal is to reduce the risk, cost, and errors associated with implementing the interface. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2004 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following technical: - addition of object models for exchange information used in manufacturing operations management activities; - displacement of the UML object models that were in IEC 62264-1:2003 into this standard so that the object models and the associated attribute tables were available in the same document; - addition of the Hierarchy scope object definition to replace the Location attribute used in the previous edition; - addition of a value type section to define the exchange of non-simple value types; - definition of simple value types were defined using the ISO 15000-5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-2:2013; EN 62264-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-2:2008

EVS-EN 62680-3:2013

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power -- Part 3: USB battery charging specification, Revision 1.2

IEC 62680-3:2013 contains the specifications that define limits as well as detection, control and reporting mechanisms to permit devices to draw current in excess of the USB 2.0 specification for charging and/or powering up from dedicated chargers, hosts, hubs and charging downstream ports. These mechanisms are backward compatible with USB 2.0 compliant hosts and peripherals. The text is based on documents prepared by the USB Implementers Forum (USB-IF). The structure and editorial rules used in this publication reflect the practice of the organization which submitted it.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-3:2013; EN 62680-3:2013

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2013

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management systems -- Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2012)

See standard annab ülevaate ISMS-i standardipere teemaks olevatest infoturbe halduse süsteemidest, kirjeldab nende sõnavara ning esitab seotud terminid ja määratlused. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2010

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

CR 12471:2002

Screening tests for nickel release from alloys and coatings in items that come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin

This European Standard presents a quick screening method, based on the use of dimethylglyoxime, suitable for the evaluation of nickel release from items that come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin, with special reference to nickel allergy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12471:2002

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CWA 16688:2013

Battery Swap Systems Interfaces for Electric Vehicles

This CEN-CENELEC workshop agreement proposes standards which enable the mass adoption of EV with swappable battery packs by defining simple, robust and reliable interfaces between EV, swappable battery pack and battery swap system (BSS). This agreement will cover the proposed architecture and design for automotive components which connect the battery pack to the vehicle and the BSS. This document deals with passenger vehicles of classes A to D and light commercial vehicles (LCV) of class LCV 1, with a swappable battery pack. The CWA provides both general guidance, codes of practice and requirements for designing those components. Safety aspects are out of the scope of this document and are dealt with in other standards such

as ISO 26262, which covers functional safety of automotive components and subsystems. Battery swapping systems' safety is covered in IEC 62840.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16688:2013

CWA 16697:2013

Car-Adaptations for Disabled Drivers - Requirements, test methods and best practise guidelines

This document sets out requirements and gives guidance for the design, performance and installation of car-adaptations for drivers with physical limitations. It concerns the complete car-adaptation process including driver assessment, risk analysis, information supply, manufacture, installation, and verification of the delivered product in relation to the physical and cognitive limitations and capabilities of the driver. The document applies to car-adaptations manufactured for aftermarket installation as well as for the production and installation of customized or tailor-made solutions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16697:2013

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 14819-1:2004

Safety recommendations for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Prevention and fight against fire - Part 1: Funicular railways in tunnels

This part of CEN/TR 14819 specifies safety recommendations applicable to the prevention and fighting of fires in funicular railways in tunnels that may endanger the health and safety of persons. This part of CEN/TR 14819 covers the design, manufacture, construction, maintenance and operation of all funicular railways running in tunnels of length greater than 300 m or where the evacuation zones are more than 300 m apart, an evacuation zone being comparable to a station from the point of view of protecting passengers against fire risks. Tunnels with these characteristics are called "long tunnels" in the following. For shorter tunnels, some of the same measures could be applied depending on the results of the installation safety study and taking account particularly of the number of passengers and the width of the evacuation passage. With regard to these fire problems, it is essential to take organizational measures relating to operation, but these are not covered in this document

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14819-1:2004

CLC/TS 50238-3:2013

Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems -- Part 3: Compatibility with axle counters

For the purpose of demonstrating compatibility between rolling stock and axle counter detectors, this Technical Specification defines the interference limits and evaluation methods to verify rolling stock emissions. Wheel sensors and crossing loops are not covered by this Technical Specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50238-3:2010

EVS-EN 15877-2:2013

Raudteelased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi märgistus. Osa 2: Vagunite, veoveeremiüksuste, vedurite ja teemasinate välised märgistused

Railway applications - Markings of railway vehicles - Part 2: External markings on coaches, motive power units, locomotives and on track machines

This part of the European Standard identifies the information required or recommended to be marked on coaches, motive power units, locomotives and On Track Machines, relating to their technical and operational characteristics. It defines the characteristics of these markings, the requirements pertaining to their presentation, their shape and position on a vehicle and their meaning. Some markings are accompanied with note(s) where appropriate. Service markings relating to passenger information are not addressed by this standard. The provisions of this standard cover external markings on vehicles as required by: - the TSIs; - the COTIF regulations. In addition to the markings shown in this European Standard, there might be other markings and text applied to these vehicles, e.g. instructions and warnings concerning the use of equipment specific to the vehicle. Such additional markings are not in contravention of this standard provided they do not interfere with, create ambiguity or in any other way affect the markings in this standard. This European Standard is applicable to all railway motive power units, coaches, baggage and mail vans and car carrying coaches intended to be included in passenger trains, locomotives and On Track Machines operating within and between Member States of the European Union, the European Economic Area Member States and States which are member of OTIF (Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail) and it satisfies the legal requirements within these institutions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15877-2:2013

EVS-EN 16116-1:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Konstruksiooninõuded astmetele, käsipuudele ja seonduvatele personali juurdepääsuteedele. Osa 1: Reisiveerem, pagasivagunid ja vedurid Railway applications - Design requirements for steps, handrails and associated access for staff - Part 1: Passenger vehicles, luggage vans and locomotives

This European Standard specifies the minimum ergonomic and structural integrity requirements for steps and handrails used by railway staff to access passenger vehicles, luggage vans, locomotives and power units of rolling stock. It also applies to passenger-rated car carriers. This European Standard defines the required space necessary for handling of screw couplings with side buffers, shunter handrails and shunter's stand. For staff access, it defines footsteps, handrails and their dimensions and free spaces. To fulfil the requirements for loads which are applied by the staff, it defines dimensions and requirements for materials or design loads. It also defines the general requirements of steps and handrail for access to external equipment, for example windscreens, wipers or external lights. This European Standard does not cover on track machines (mobile railway infrastructure construction and maintenance equipment) and tram-trains.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16116-1:2013

EVS-EN 16116-2:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Konstruksiooninõuded astmetele, käsipuudele ja seonduvatele personali juurdepääsuteedele. Osa 2: Kaubavagunid Railway applications - Design requirements for steps, handrails and associated access for staff - Part 2: Freight wagons

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for ergonomic and structural integrity of steps and handrails used together to give staff access to freight wagons. It does not cover ladders, top platforms and top gangways. It defines in particular the required spaces necessary for handling of screw couplings with side buffers, for shunter handrails, for shunter's stand, for steps and handrails. This European Standard also defines their dimensions, positions, limits for durability and functionality. It also defines the general requirements for the access to tail lights for freight wagons.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16116-2:2013

EVS-EN 16235:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi sõiduomaduste heakskiidukatsetused. Kaubavagunid. Kindlaksmääratud omadustega kaubavagunite standardile EN 14363 vastavatest liinikatsetest vabastamise tingimused Railway application - Testing for the acceptance of running characteristics of railway vehicles - Freight wagons - Conditions for dispensation of freight wagons with defined characteristics from on-track tests according to EN 14363

This European Standard defines the process to determine the conditions under which dispensation from on-track testing according to EN 14363 can be given to freight wagons. In its application this document specifies the means by which dispensation from on-track tests is possible. This European Standard is subordinate to EN 14363. This European Standard is not limited to any type of freight vehicle; however certain types, which have been previously accepted under the auspices of UIC, are considered to have a continuing dispensation from on-track testing. These freight vehicles are detailed within this document. The dispensation conditions described in this document apply to all freight vehicles used in international, multilateral or national rail freight transportation, which operate without restriction on standard gauge tracks (1 435 mm). The various rail-inclinations used in Europe (1:20, 1:40 and 1:30) are covered by the conditions for dispensation. NOTE The test procedures described in this standard (and in EN 14363) can be applied also to applications with other track gauges e.g. 1 524 mm or 1 668 mm. The limit values could be different, as the details of the network are not known by the authors of this standard. If established running gear are existing in such restricted networks the related ranges of running gear and vehicle parameters for dispensation from on-track tests might be specified together with the operational parameters (speed, cant deficiency, maximum axle load) based on previous tests and operating experiences. These limit values and parameters will be specified under national responsibility. This European Standard only contains requirements for characteristics related to requirements for on-track tests specified in EN 14363.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16235:2013

EVS-EN 50123-3:2003/A1:2013

Railway applications - Fixed installations - D.C. switchgear -- Part 3: Indoor d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches

This part of EN 50123 specifies requirements for d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches for use in indoor fixed installations of traction systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50123-3:2003/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50123-3:2003

EVS-EN 50123-4:2003/A1:2013

Railway applications - Fixed installations - D.C. switchgear -- Part 4: Outdoor d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches

This part of EN 50123 specifies requirements for outdoor d.c. switch-disconnectors, disconnectors and earthing switches for use in outdoor fixed installations of traction systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50123-4:2003/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50123-4:2003

EVS-EN 50355:2013

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Guide to use

This European Standard gives guidance in the safe use of rolling stock cables specified in EN 50264, EN 50306 and EN 50382. These cables shall only be used for the wiring of railway rolling stock and within the limits given in the manner described in this European Standard. All these cables are for fixed installation where there is no free movement of cable, except for stresses due to typical service. This European Standard is to be applied in conjunction with the relevant product and installation standards. Stricter requirements than those given in this standard could be necessary; see in particular EN 50343. This European Standard is not applicable to: – intercarriage jumpers; – cables subject to continual flexing; – pantograph cables; – coaxial, data and fibre optic cables; – wire wrap; – cables rated at voltages greater than 3,6/6 kV; – applications other than the cabling of railway rolling stock; – cables requiring circuit integrity. Legal or statutory requirements do take precedence over the guidance given in this document. In cases where no guidance exists or where it cannot be derived from general information, it is recommended that advice shall be sought from the cable manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50355:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50355:2007

EVS-EN 50553:2012/AC:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded veeremi liikumisvõimele veeremil tekkinud tulekahju korral

Railway applications - Requirements for running capability in case of fire on board of rolling stock

Standardi EVS-EN 50553:2012 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50553:2012/AC:2013

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50553:2012

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 1124-4:2013

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 structures) : - 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. Pipes and fittings according to this European Standard may also be used in central vacuum cleaning installations, in vacuum suction lifting installations, in chip transporting installations and in other waste water and process pipes as long as the media to be discharged do not damage the components or the health and safety of the personnel. For other pipes, this European Standard only applies if agreed with the relevant operators and following prior consultation with the manufacturer. This European Standard contains a designation system for the different types of pipes and fittings for easy identification of each component. This European Standard is only applicable in conjunction with EN 1124-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1124-4:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1124-4:2005

EVS-EN 13852-1:2013

Kraanad. Ujuvkraanad. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised ujuvkraanad Cranes - Offshore cranes - Part 1: General-purpose offshore cranes

This European Standard specifies the requirements for general-purpose offshore cranes including their supporting pedestals or structures. The standard is applicable to general-purpose offshore cranes covered by the scope of this European Standard which are manufactured after the date of its publication as EN. This European Standard is not applicable to general-purpose

offshore cranes which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN. This European Standard does not cover use of - or hazards relating to the following: a) fabrication, transportation, assembly, dismantling, disabbling, scrapping or changing the configuration of the crane; b) lifting accessories, i.e. any item between the hook and the load; c) minimum design temperature below $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; d) operations at an ambient temperature above $45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; NOTE: For equipment designed for operation in explosive atmospheres, the normal ambient temperature range is $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified and marked. See Annex O and relevant standards indicated for complete information. e) lifting operations involving more than one crane; f) accidental loads due to collisions; g) hand powered cranes and other cranes with a rated capacity less than 2 t or outreach less than 8 m; h) emergency rescue operations; (except training) i) subsea lifting operations. The significant hazards covered by this European standard are identified in Clause 4. This European Standard includes requirements for the lifting of personnel by a general-purpose offshore crane.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13852-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13852-1:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13852-1:2004/AC:2007

EVS-EN 62388:2013

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Shipborne radar - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 62388:2013(E) specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results conforming to performance standards not inferior to those adopted by the IMO in Resolution MSC.192(79). (MSC.192/2) The radar installation, in addition to meeting the general requirements as set out in resolution A.694(17) and the related standard IEC 60945, should comply with the performance standards of MSC.192(79). When a requirement of this standard is different from IEC 60945, the requirement in this standard takes precedence. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62388:2013; EN 62388:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62388:2008

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3682-001:2013

Aerospace series - Connectors, plug and receptacle, electrical, rectangular, interchangeable insert type, rack to panel, operating temperature $150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for connectors intended for use in a temperature range from $-65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ continuous.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3682-001:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3682-001:2006

EVS-EN 3682-002:2013

Aerospace series - Connectors, plug and receptacle, electrical, rectangular, interchangeable insert type, rack to panel, operating temperature $150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ continuous - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

This European Standard defines the common conditions for plug and receptacle, rack to panel with interchangeable insulators and continuous temperature rating $150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3682-002:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3682-002:2006

EVS-EN 3983:2013

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-P7050- T7651 - Plate - $6\text{ mm} < a \leq 160\text{ mm}$

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-P7050- T7651 Plate $6\text{ mm} < a \leq 160\text{ mm}$ for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3983:2013

EVS-EN 60952-1:2013

Aircraft batteries -- Part 1: General test requirements and performance levels

IEC 60952-1:2013 defines test procedures for the evaluation, comparison and qualification of batteries and states minimum performance and environmental levels for airworthiness. Where specific tests are defined with no pass/fail requirement (to establish performance capability), the manufacturer's declared values, from qualification testing, will be used to establish minimum requirements for ongoing maintenance of approval for that design of battery. This third edition cancels and replaces

the second edition published in 2004. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes additional test requirements to meet the needs of the regulatory airworthiness authorities for both product performance and qualification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-1:2013; EN 60952-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60952-1:2005

EVS-EN 60952-2:2013

Aircraft batteries - Part 2: Design and construction requirements

IEC 60952-2:2013 defines the physical design, construction and material requirements for nickel-cadmium and lead-acid aircraft batteries containing vented or valve-regulated cells or monoblocs. The batteries are used for both general purposes and specific aerospace applications. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2004. This new edition includes those formats that can be standardized along with their connectors and electrical interfaces.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-2:2013; EN 60952-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60952-2:2005

EVS-EN 60952-3:2013

Aircraft batteries - Part 3: Product specification and declaration of design and performance (DDP)

IEC 60952-3:2013 defines requirements for the product specification as well as procedures for a Declaration of Design and Performance (DDP) for nickel-cadmium and lead-acid aircraft batteries containing vented or valve-regulated cells or monoblocs. The batteries are used for both general purposes and specific aerospace applications. The specific topics addressed in this part of 60952 series serve to establish acceptable quality standards required to qualify a battery as airworthy as defined in Clause 3 of IEC 60952-1:2013. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2004. This new edition includes requirements for defining the declaration of performance and specification details between supplier and purchaser.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-3:2013; EN 60952-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60952-3:2005

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 13852-1:2013

Kraanad. Ujuvkraanad. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised ujuvkraanad Cranes - Offshore cranes - Part 1: General-purpose offshore cranes

This European Standard specifies the requirements for general-purpose offshore cranes including their supporting pedestals or structures. The standard is applicable to general-purpose offshore cranes covered by the scope of this European Standard which are manufactured after the date of its publication as EN. This European Standard is not applicable to general-purpose offshore cranes which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN. This European Standard does not cover use of - or hazards relating to the following: a) fabrication, transportation, assembly, dismantling, disabling, scrapping or changing the configuration of the crane; b) lifting accessories, i.e. any item between the hook and the load; c) minimum design temperature below $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; d) operations at an ambient temperature above $45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; NOTE: For equipment designed for operation in explosive atmospheres, the normal ambient temperature range is $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified and marked. See Annex O and relevant standards indicated for complete information. e) lifting operations involving more than one crane; f) accidental loads due to collisions; g) hand powered cranes and other cranes with a rated capacity less than 2 t or outreach less than 8 m; h) emergency rescue operations; (except training) i) subsea lifting operations. The significant hazards covered by this European standard are identified in Clause 4. This European Standard includes requirements for the lifting of personnel by a general-purpose offshore crane.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13852-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13852-1:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13852-1:2004/AC:2007

EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A4:2013

Mullatöomasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

This part gives specific requirements for demolition machinery. 1) described in EN ISO 6165:2006, except rollers and horizontal directional drill. NOTE 1 Rollers are covered by EN 500. NOTE 2 Horizontal directional drills are covered by EN 791. This European Standard also applies to derivative machinery (see 3.1.2) designed primarily for use with equipment to loosen, pick up, move, transport, distribute and grade earth and rock. This European Standard gives the common safety requirements for earth-moving machinery families and is intended to be used in conjunction with one of the EN 474 parts 2 to 12. These machine specific parts (EN 474-2 to -12) do not repeat the requirements from EN 474-1:2006+A1:2009, but add or replace the requirements for the family in question. NOTE 3 The requirements specified in this part of the standard are common to two or more families of earth-moving machinery. Specific requirements in EN 474 parts 2 to 12 take precedence over the respective requirements of EN 474-1:2006+A1:2009. For multipurpose machinery the parts of the standard that cover the specific functions and applications have to be used e.g. a compact loader also used as a trencher shall use the relevant requirements of EN 474 parts 1, 3 and 10. The standard also covers general requirements for attachments intended to be used with earth moving machine families covered in the scope. Except for part 12 this European Standard does not deal with the electrical hazards related to the main circuits and drives of machinery when the principal source of energy is electrical. This European Standard

does not deal with towing of trailers. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to earth-moving machinery, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard 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 earth-moving machinery. This European Standard is not applicable to earth moving machines, which are manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 474-1:2006+A4:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 3691-6:2013

Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. Liikur-mootorkäru, mille kandejõud ei ületa 10 000 kg ja tööstuslikud traktorid, mille haakeseadise tõmme ei ületa 20 000 N. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 6: Burden and personnel carriers (ISO 3691-6:2013)

This part of ISO 3691 gives safety requirements and the means for their verification for self-propelled carriers designed for carrying burdens without lifting, as defined in ISO 5053, and/or personnel carriers, having three or more wheels, a maximum speed not exceeding 56 km/h and a load capacity not exceeding 5 000 kg (hereafter referred to as carriers or trucks). This part of ISO 3691 is applicable to trucks equipped with a platform (which can be tilting) for the purpose of carrying materials or with a number of seats for the purpose of transporting passengers. It is not applicable to — vehicles intended primarily for earth-moving or over-the-road hauling, — driverless trucks, — golf cars, — tractors with a drawbar pull up to and including 20 000 N equipped with a platform for the purpose of carrying materials. This part of ISO 3691 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, as listed in Annex A, relevant to the applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It does not establish requirements for hazards that can occur when using trucks on public roads or when operating in potentially explosive atmospheres. Regional requirements, additional to the requirements given in this part of ISO 3691, are addressed in ISO/TS 3691-7 and ISO/TS 3691-8.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-6:2013; EN ISO 3691-6:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1726-1:1999

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

CR 13686:2001

Packaging - Optimization of energy recovery from packaging waste

The objective of this report is to identify and define properties of packaging and packaging waste to allow optimization of energy recovery. This report takes a wide approach to the process of energy recovery in order to identify the items to be standardised according to the Directive and the Mandate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13686:2001

CR 14311:2002

Packaging - Marking and material identification system

This CEN report examines the marking of packaging and the identification of packaging material as described in article 8 of the packaging and packaging waste Directive 94/62/EC, the supporting Decision and the proposal for a Directive on Marking and makes recommendations based on article 10 of that Directive 94/62/EC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14311:2002

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16416:2013

Geosynthetic clay barriers - Determination of water flux index - Flexible wall permeameter method at constant head

This European Standard describes an index test method that covers laboratory measurement of water flux through saturated clay geosynthetic barrier (GBR-C) specimens using a flexible wall permeameter at constant head. This test method is applicable to GBR-C products with no additional sealing layers attached. This test method provides a measurement of flux under a prescribed set of conditions that can be used for manufacturing quality control. The test method can also be used to check conformance. The flux value determined using this test method is not considered to be representative of the in-service flux of a GBR-C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16416:2013

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 60204-31:2013

Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmestik. Osa 31: Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse erinõuded õmblusmasinatele, -seadetele ja -süsteemidele Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines -- Part 31: Particular safety and EMC requirements for sewing machines, units and systems

IEC 60204-31:2013 applies to electrical and electronic equipment, sewing machines, units and systems, designed specifically for professional use in the sewing industry. It is applicable to the electrical equipment or parts of the electrical equipment which operate with nominal supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V for alternating current and not exceeding 1 500 V for direct current, and with nominal frequencies not exceeding 200 Hz. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition, published in 2001 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes: - Alignment of the normative references; - Alignment of titles and subtitles to the IEC 60204-1; - Revision of Annex AA to align this annex with the relevant IEC standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60204-31:2013; EN 60204-31:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-31:2001

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 15503:2009+A1:2013

Aiatööseadmed. Lehepuhurid, imurid ja puhurid/imurid. Ohutus Garden equipment - Garden blowers, vacuums and blower/vacuums - Safety

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hand-held combustion engine powered and back-pack combustion engine powered, garden vacuums and garden blower/vacuums with or without shredding means and garden blowers, designed for one operator only. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. Throughout this European Standard the term 'machine' is used to mean all the types of garden blowers and vacuums covered by it. This European Standard deals, except for vibration of backpack machines, with all hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to these machines when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard is not applicable to: - walk-behind, hand-guided (support-wheeled) and ride-on machines; - mains driven and battery powered blowers and vacuums of combinations thereof; NOTE EN 60335-1 [1] and IEC 60335-2-100 [2] give the safety requirements for mains driven blowers and blower vacuums, vacuum cleaners for household and industrial use. - structural integrity test for blowers and blower vacuums; - strength test for harnesses and back-pack supports. This European Standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15503:2009+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15503:2009

EVS-EN 16317:2013

Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of arsenic by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after aqua regia dissolution

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the content of arsenic in fertilizers using inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after aqua regia dissolution. Limits of quantification are dependent on the sample matrix as well as on the instrument, but can roughly be expected to be 1,5 mg/kg for As.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16317:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16317:2012

EVS-EN 16318:2013

Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of chromium(VI) by photometry (method A) and by ion chromatography with spectrophotometric detection (method B)

This European Standard specifies two methods for the determination of the content of soluble chromate in fertilizers. Method A specifies the determination of chromate after extraction with water by photometry. This method can be used to determine Cr(VI)-mass fractions in solids higher than 1 mg/kg. Method B specifies the determination of chromate by alkaline digestion and ion chromatography with spectrophotometric detection. This method can be used to determine Cr(VI)-mass fractions in solids higher than 0,1 mg/kg. NOTE In case of reducing or oxidizing fertilizer matrix, no valid Cr(VI) content can be reported.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16318:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16318:2012

EVS-EN 16319:2013

Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of cadmium, chromium, lead and nickel by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after aqua regia dissolution

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the content of cadmium, chromium, nickel and lead in fertilizers with inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after extraction with aqua regia. Limits of quantification are dependent on the sample matrix as well as on the instrument, but can roughly be expected to be 0,3 mg/kg for Cd and 1 mg/kg for Cr, Ni and Pb. NOTE Due to significant interference from Cu, Fe and Mn, no valid results can be reported using this method for fertilizer matrices containing high concentrations ($\geq 10\%$) of these micro-nutrients.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16319:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16319:2012

EVS-EN 16320:2013

Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of mercury by vapour generation (VG) after aqua regia dissolution

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the content of mercury in fertilizers after extraction with aqua regia and the detection of mercury by vapour generation (VG) coupled to an atomic absorption spectrometer or an inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometer. A limit of quantification of 0,01 mg/kg is to be expected.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16320:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16320:2012

EVS-EN ISO 10517:2009/A1:2013

Käeshoitavad mootoriga hekitrimmerid. Ohutus

Powered hand-held hedge trimmers - Safety (ISO 10517:2009/Amd 1:2013)

This International Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hand-held, integrally-driven petrol combustion engine hedge trimmers, hereafter referred to as "hedge trimmers", designed to be used by a single operator for trimming hedges and bushes while utilizing one or more linear reciprocating cutter blades. It establishes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the use of the trimmers. In addition, it specifies the type of information to be provided by the manufacturer on safe working practices. This International Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to hand-held powered hedge trimmers when they are used as intended (see Clause 4). This International Standard does not deal with low noise design. It is not applicable to hedge trimmers with an engine displacement over 80 cm³, nor is it applicable to hedge trimmers manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10517:2009/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 10517:2009/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10517:2009

EVS-EN ISO 5395-1:2013

Aiapidamiseadmed. Ohutusnõuded sisepõlemismootoriga muruniidukitele. Osa 1:

Terminoloogia ja üldised katsetused

Garden equipment - Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 1: Terminology and common tests (ISO 5395-1:2013)

This part of ISO 5395 specifies terminology and common test methods used for verification of safety requirements for internal combustion engine powered rotary lawnmowers and cylinder lawnmowers including pedestrian controlled (with or without sulky) and ride-on (riding or standing) types (hereafter named "lawnmower"), and equipped with: - metallic cutting means and/or; - non-metallic cutting means with one or more cutting elements pivotally mounted on a generally circular drive unit, where these cutting elements rely on centrifugal force to achieve cutting, and have a kinetic energy for each single cutting element of 10 J or more. This document does not apply to: - robotic and remote controlled lawnmowers, flail mowers, grassland mowers, sickle bar mowers, towed/semi-mounted grass cutting machines, and scrub-clearing machines; - cutting means assembly when used in combination with an agricultural tractor; - electrical powered and battery-powered lawnmowers. NOTE IEC 60335-1[1] together with IEC 60335-2-77[2] give requirements for pedestrian-controlled walk-behind electrically powered lawn mowers. This document is not applicable to lawnmowers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5395-1:2013; EN ISO 5395-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 836:1999+A4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 5395-2:2013

Aiapidamiseadmed. Ohutusnõuded sisepõlemismootoriga muruniidukitele. Osa 2: Jalgsi juhitud muruniidukid

Garden equipment - Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 2: Pedestrian-controlled lawnmowers (ISO 5395-2:2013)

This part of ISO 5395 specifies safety requirements and their verification for internal combustion engine powered pedestrian controlled (with or without sulky) rotary lawnmowers and cylinder lawnmowers (hereafter named "lawnmower"), and equipped with: - metallic cutting means; and/or - non-metallic cutting means with one or more cutting elements pivotally mounted on a generally circular drive unit, where these cutting elements rely on centrifugal force to achieve cutting, and have a kinetic energy for each single cutting element of 10 J or more. This document does not apply to: - robotic and remote controlled lawnmowers, flail mowers, grassland mowers, sickle bar mowers, towed/semi-mounted grass cutting machines, and scrub-clearing machines; - electrical powered and battery-powered lawnmowers; - pedestrian controlled lawnmower with a swing-over handle. NOTE IEC 60335-1[2] together with IEC 60335-2-77[3] give requirements for pedestrian-controlled walk-behind electrically powered lawnmowers. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or events (see Annex A) relevant to

lawnmowers when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document is not applicable to lawnmowers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5395-2:2013; EN ISO 5395-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 836:1999+A4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 5395-3:2013

Aiapidamiseseadmed. Ohutusnõuded sise põlemismootoriga muruniidukitele. Osa 3:

Juhiistmega murutraktorid

Garden equipment - Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 3: Ride-on lawnmowers with seated operator (ISO 5395-3:2013)

This part of ISO 5395 specifies safety requirements and their verification for internal combustion engine powered ride-on (seated or standing) rotary lawnmowers and cylinder lawnmowers (hereafter named "lawnmower"), and equipped with: - metallic cutting means; and/or - non-metallic cutting means with one or more cutting elements pivotally mounted on a generally circular drive unit, where these cutting elements rely on centrifugal force to achieve cutting, and have a kinetic energy for each single cutting element of 10 J or more. This document does not apply to: - robotic and remote controlled lawnmowers, flail mowers, grassland mowers, sickle bar mowers, towed/semi-mounted grass cutting machine, and scrub-clearing machines; - cutting means assembly when used in combination with an agricultural tractor; - electrical powered and battery-powered lawnmowers. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or events (see Annex C) relevant to lawnmowers when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document is not applicable to lawnmowers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5395-3:2013; EN ISO 5395-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 836:1999+A4:2011

EVS-ISO 10315:2013

Sigaretid. Nikotiinisalduse määramine suitsukondensaatides. Gaaskromatograafilise meetodi meetod Cigarettes — Determination of nicotine in smoke condensates — Gas-chromatographic method (ISO 10315:2013)

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab, kuidas määrata nikotiinisaldust sigaretisuitsu kondensaatides gaaskromatograafilisel meetodil. Sigarettide suitsetamine ja suitsuvoo kogumine käib tavaliselt vastavalt standardile ISO 4387. MÄRKUS 1 Selles rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatud meetod kehtib ka ebaseandardisel suitsetamisel kogutud sigaretisuitsu kondensaatides nikotiinisalduse kindlaks määramisel. MÄRKUS 2 Riikides, kus ei kasutata gaaskromatograafilist meetodit, tuleks nikotiinsete alkaloidide kogusalduse määramisel lähtuda standardist ISO 3400. Sellistel juhtudel võib standardis ISO 3400 kirjeldatud meetodil kogutud väärtusi kasutada tulemuste esitamisel koos vastava lisamärkusega.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10315:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10315:2006

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15587:2008+A1:2013

Cereals and cereal products - Determination of Besatz in wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.), durum wheat (*Triticum durum* Desf.), rye (*Secale cereale* L.) and feed barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L.)

This European Standard specifies 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 common wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.), durum wheat (*Triticum durum* Desf.), rye (*Secale cereale* L.) and feed barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L.).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15587:2008+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15587:2008

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 24475:2013

Cosmetics - Good Manufacturing Practices - General training document (ISO/TR 24475:2010)

ISO/TR 24475:2010 is aimed at contributing to the training of personnel in cosmetic production plants within the context of the introduction of Good Manufacturing Practices. It is intended to complement personal involvement and reasoning in the implementation of ISO 22716. ISO/TR 24475:2010 covers the quality aspects of the cosmetic product, but does not take into account safety aspects for the personnel, nor does it cover aspects of protection of the environment or those concerning the safety and efficacy of the finished products. ISO/TR 24475:2010 cannot be used alone and needs as a prerequisite a good knowledge of ISO 22716 which is the reference document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 24475:2010; CEN ISO/TR 24475:2013

CEN/TR 14542:2003

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Guidelines for the validity of test results from former standards after their revision

This document gives guidelines regarding the validity of test results from former versions of a revised standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14542:2003

CEN/TR 14723:2003

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Field and accelerated conditioning tests (FACT) for wood preservative out of ground contact

This document specifies guidelines for field test and accelerated conditioning test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14723:2003

CEN/TR 14739:2004

Scheme for carrying out a risk assessment for flammable refrigerants in case of household refrigerators and freezers

The document gives a scheme for carrying out a risk assessment for flammable refrigerants in case of house-hold refrigerators and freezers with refrigerants of group A3 according to EN 378 1, taking into consideration a sealed system and a refrigerant charge of not more than 150 g. Sealed systems are refrigerating systems in which all refrigerant containing parts are made tight by welding, brazing or similar permanent connection. NOTE For risk assessment the method with flow diagrams is selected, because these are helpful for checking the possible ignition of the whole appliances and to estimate the probability of ignition. It takes EN ISO 12100, EN 1050, EN 1127, EN 60335 2 24/A53, E DIN 7003 into consideration. At least the probability of deflagration is the product of multiplication of the probability of defects of different components and the probability for the presence of explosive atmosphere and the probability for the ignition sources.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14739:2004

CEN/TR 14740:2004

Chemical used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ozone-Production - Guidelines for installations and minimal functional requirements

This Technical Report is intended to give information for the users concerning the ozone production . This code of good practice allows the minimal functional requirements for ozonation in drinking water to be achieved for the sizing of ozone generating equipment, for the contacting system, for the control and monitoring, for the operational safety requirements, for the operating cost parameters and for the analytical control and monitoring. NOTE This document is complementary to EN 1278 [1].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14740:2004

CEN/TR 14823:2003

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Quantitative determination of pentachlorophenol in wood - Gas chromatographic method

This Technical Report specifies a laboratory method of determining the pentachlorophenol content of wood. The method is applicable to all types of PCP- treated wood and wood-based materials as well as for the analysis of waste timber with respect to its PCP content. The method has a quantification limit corresponding to 100 µg PCP per kilogram of wood material expressed as dry matter. The method described has a measurement range up to PCP contents of 25 mg/kg of dry matter. These figures refer to the given example (where an aliquot of 1 ml of the extract is used for acetylation, see 8.4). NOTE 1 If lower quantification limits are required, a higher volume of extract aliquot can be used for derivatisation. NOTE 2 This method could have some modifications with some wood species as hardwoods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14823:2003

CEN/TR 14839:2004

Wood preservatives - Determination of the preventive efficacy against wood destroying basidiomycetes fungi

This European prestandard specifies a method of test for the determination of the preventive action of a wood preservative against basidiomycete fungi when the preservative is applied as a surface treatment to wood. This method is applicable to formulations of preservatives in a ready to use form as: water insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active fungicides or; - organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates or; - organic water dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14839:2004

CEN/TR 16589:2013

Laboratory installations - Capture devices with articulated extract arm

This Technical Report gives guidance regarding the selection, specification, installation and use of capture devices with articulated extract arm (abbreviated: AEAs) in laboratories. The informative material provided includes the general concept of AEAs, the variety of sub-types available, system installation issues, performance metrics and operational factors such as use, maintenance and training.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16589:2013

CR 14244:2001

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Recommendations for measurement of emissions to the environment from treated wood in service

This CEN Report is intended to stimulate discussion of the test parameters and the test methodologies to achieve a consensus of opinion. This should allow test methods for emissions from preservative treated wood to be prepared and tested before they become standards. The standards will allow competent authorities and manufacturers of wood preservatives to comply with the requirements of the Biocide Products Directive(BPD.)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14244:2001

CR 14269:2001

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Guidelines for the purchase

This CEN Report gives guidance on the use of European Standards for chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption and it is intended to assist a purchaser of such chemicals to identify factors that shall be considered, developed and included in a water supply undertaker's procurement policy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14269:2001

EVS-EN 16401:2013

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium chloride used for electrochlorinator systems

This European Standard is applicable only to sodium chloride used in electrochlorinator systems and not to mixtures with other chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of sodium chloride used in electrochlorinator systems and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium chloride used in electrochlorinator systems. It gives information on its use in swimming water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex A).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16401:2013

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 13624-2:2013

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling and production equipment - Part 2: Deepwater drilling riser methodologies, operations, and integrity technical report (ISO/TR 13624-2:2009)

ISO/TR 13624-2:2009 pertains to mobile offshore drilling units that employ a subsea BOP stack deployed at the seafloor. It is intended that the drilling riser analysis methodologies discussed in this part of ISO 13624 be used and interpreted in the context of ISO 13624-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 13624-2:2009; CEN ISO/TR 13624-2:2013

CEN ISO/TS 12747:2013

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems - Recommended practice for pipeline life extension (ISO/TS 12747:2011)

ISO/TS 12747:2011 gives guidance to follow, as a minimum, in order to assess the feasibility of extending the service life of a pipeline system, as defined in ISO 13623, beyond its specified design life. ISO/TS 12747:2011 applies to rigid metallic pipelines. Pump stations, compressor stations, pressure-reduction stations and depots are not specifically addressed in ISO/TS 12747:2011. ISO/TS 12747:2011 is not applicable to the following: flexible pipelines; pipelines constructed from other materials, such as glass reinforced plastics; umbilicals; topsides equipment; and structures and structural components. ISO/TS 12747:2011 is limited to life extension, which is an example of a change to the original design. Other changes, such as MAOP up-ratings, are excluded. The assessment methodology is applicable to other changes to the design at the discretion of the user.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 12747:2011; CEN ISO/TS 12747:2013

[CEN/TR 14549:2004](#)

Guide to the use of ISO 15649 and ANSI/ASME B31.3 for piping in Europe in compliance with the Pressure Equipment Directive

This Guide is intended for use in the petroleum, petrochemical and chemical industries. It identifies and defines a set of common additional and modified requirements to ISO 15649 and ANSI/ASME B31.3 necessitated by the PED. Additional guidance is provided by a suite of annexes (A to E) which are intended to be read independently, but in the context of the main text. These include an actions checklist, tables identifying key requirements of the PED and the corresponding clauses of the ISO/ANSI-ASME standards, and supplementary information. ISO 15649 incorporates ANSI/ASME B31.3 by normative reference and also contains additional common international practice. The relationships are illustrated in Figure 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14549:2004

[CEN/TR 14745:2003](#)

Solid Recovered Fuels

This technical report considers the production of solid recovered fuels from selected, non-hazardous, mono- and mixed-wastes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14745:2003

[CEN/TR 14980:2004](#)

Solid recovered fuels - Report on relative difference between biodegradable and biogenic fractions of SRF

This document considers the relative difference between the biodegradable fraction and the biogenic fraction of solid recovered fuels prepared from non-hazardous waste for energy recovery and whether there is a need to develop two sets of standards or only one set for the determination of these fractions in order to define the biomass content of SRFs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14980:2004

[CEN/TR 16557:2013](#)

Automotive fuels - High FAME diesel fuel blends (B11 - B30) - Background to the parameters required and their respective limits and determination

This Technical Report provides background information to the deliberations within CEN that led to establish a specification for blending from more than 10 % (V/V) up to 30 % (V/V) of fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) in diesel fuel to be used in captive fleet application for designated vehicles. It gives guidance and explanations to the producers, blenders, marketers and users of high FAME diesel blends (B11 to B30). The sole designation "Bxx" refers to a FAME-diesel blend where "xx" is the specific FAME content in volume percentage. The connotation "Byy fuel" is used in this document for a fuel with a defined range of FAME allowed and having "yy" volume percentage of FAME content as the maximum of that range. NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction, μ , and the volume fraction, φ , respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16557:2013

[CWA 15145:2004](#)

Automotive fuels - Water in diesel fuel emulsions for use in internal combustion engines - Requirements and test methods

This CEN Workshop Agreement specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered emulsion fuel. It is applicable to emulsion fuel for use in internal combustion engine vehicles designed to run on diesel as specified in EN 590. NOTE 1 Deliverance to public fuelling stations is currently not envisaged. Emulsion fuel is a mixture of 5 % (m/m) to 15 % (m/m) water, diesel and additives to allow use in internal combustion engines, including the possibility of having different 'seasonal grades' for national and local requirements. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this CEN Workshop Agreement, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction. Two grades of emulsion fuel are introduced, that differentiate for the amount of water and other related parameters (density, viscosity, stability). The higher water content emulsions (Grade A) provide the best environmental benefits, while the lower water content emulsions (Grade B) will provide less power loss, thus enabling applications where power loss is a critical issue. NOTE 3 Public availability at retail sites of emulsion fuels, other than with specific local exemption rules, may not be allowed according to national legislation implementing European Community Directives for diesel fuels [1].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15145:2004

[EVS-EN 15779:2009+A1:2013](#)

Petroleum products and fat and oil derivatives - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for diesel engines - Determination of polyunsaturated (≥ 4 double bonds) fatty acid methyl esters (PUFA) by gas chromatography

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the polyunsaturated (≥ 4 double bonds) fatty acid (PUFA) methyl esters content of fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) as a whole between 0,6 % (m/m) and 1,5 % (m/m). The method covers the predominant four polyunsaturated fatty acid methyl esters of eicosatetraenoic acid (C 20:4 (n-6)), eicosapentaenoic acid (C

20:5 (n-3), docosapentaenoic acid (C 22:5 (n 3), and docosahexaenoic acid (C 22:6 (n 3)). Studies have indicated that based on the linearity of results from this European Standard, PUFA methyl esters can be determined in FAME in the range between 0,3 % (m/m) to 3,0 % (m/m). However, the precision was not established in that range, as no samples within the upper ranges were included in the final interlaboratory test (see 10.1). Although the method is applicable to all uses, it is predominantly for FAME for use in diesel engines. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, the term "% (m/m)" is used to represent the mass fraction of a material. NOTE 2 This European Standard is based on A.O.C.S Official Method Ce 1b-89 [1].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15779:2009+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15779:2009

EVS-EN 16321-1:2013

Petrol vapour recovery during refuelling of motor vehicles at service stations - Part 1: Test methods for the type approval efficiency assessment of petrol vapour recovery systems

This European Standard specifies the measurement and test methods for the efficiency assessment of petrol vapour recovery systems for service stations (Stage II).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16321-1:2013

EVS-EN 16321-2:2013

Petrol vapour recovery during refuelling of motor vehicles at service stations - Part 2: Test methods for verification of vapour recovery systems at service stations

This European Standard specifies the test methods for verification of vapour recovery systems at service stations (Stage II). This European Standard does not specify the test method for the air and vapour tightness testing of the vapour recovery systems at service stations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16321-2:2013

EVS-EN 16423:2013

Liquefied petroleum gases - Determination of dissolved residue - Gas chromatographic method using liquid, on-column injection

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the dissolved residual matter, also known as evaporation residue, in liquefied petroleum gases (LPG), by gas chromatography in the range of (10 to 600) mg/kg (ppm mass). This test method quantifies soluble organic compounds (hydrocarbon materials), sometimes called 'evaporation residue', which can be present in liquefied petroleum gases and which are substantially less volatile than the LPG product, i.e. with a boiling point between 174 °C and 522 °C (C10 to C40). Higher boiling materials, or materials that adhere permanently to the chromatographic column, will not be detected. WARNING - This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: D7756; EN 16423:2013

EVS-EN 590:2013

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered automotive diesel fuel. It is applicable to automotive diesel fuel for use in diesel engine vehicles designed to run on automotive diesel fuel containing up to 7 % (V/V) Fatty Acid Methyl Ester. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 590:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010+NA:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010+NA:2009/AC:2012

77 METALLURGIA

CR 10320:2004

Optical emission analysis of low alloy steels (routine method) - Method for determination of C, Si, S, P, Mn, Cr, Ni and Cu

This document specifies an optical emission spectrometry spark source routine standard method for multi-element analysis of unalloyed steel and iron.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 10320:2004

CR 10321:2003

Chemical analysis of ferrous materials - Recommendations for the drafting of standard methods of analysis employing flame atomic absorption spectrometry for the chemical analysis of iron and steel

Revision of ECISS Information Circular No 8.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 10321:2003

CR 10322:2003

Chemical analysis of ferrous materials - Operational guidelines for the application of flame atomic absorption spectrometry in standard methods for the chemical analysis of iron and steel

Revision of ECISS Information Circular No 9.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 10322:2003

EVS-EN 10149-1:2013

Kuumvaltsitud tasapinnalised tooted, mis on tehtud kõrge voolavuspiiriga terastest ning on ette nähtud külmsurvevormimiseks. Osa 1: Üldised tarnetingimused **Hot rolled flat products made of high yield strength steels for cold forming - Part 1: General technical delivery conditions**

1.1 This European Standard specifies requirements for flat products made of weldable, hot-rolled, high yield strength alloy quality and special steels for cold forming. EN 10149-1 specifies the general delivery conditions. EN 10149-2 specifies the delivery conditions for thermomechanically rolled steels in the grades given in Table 1 (chemical composition) and Table 2 (mechanical properties) of Part 2. EN 10149-3 specifies the delivery conditions for normalised or normalised rolled steels in the grades given in Table 1 (chemical composition) and Table 2 (mechanical properties) of Part 3. 1.2 This European Standard does not apply to products for pressure vessels and products for which other European Standards exist or European Standards dealing with steels for general structural applications are being prepared: - Hot-rolled products of structural steels (see EN 10025 parts 1 to 6); - Hot finished structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels (see EN 10210-1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10149-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10149-1:1999

EVS-EN 10149-2:2013

Kuumvaltsitud tasapinnalised tooted, mis on tehtud kõrge voolavuspiiriga terastest ning on ette nähtud külmsurvevormimiseks. Osa 2: Termomehaaniliselt valtsitud teraste tarnetingimused

Hot rolled flat products made of high yield strength steels for cold forming - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for thermomechanically rolled steels

This European Standard, in addition to EN 10149-1, specifies requirements for flat products made of weldable, hot-rolled, high yield strength steels for cold forming. The grades are given in Table 1 (chemical composition) and Table 2 (mechanical properties) and are supplied in the thermomechanically rolled delivery condition as given in 7.2. The steels specified in this European Standard are applicable to hot-rolled flat products in the thickness range of: - 1,5 mm to 20 mm for the steels which have a specified minimum yield strength of 315 MPa) up to and including 460 MPa1); - 1,5 mm to 16 mm for the steels which have a specified minimum yield strength of 500 MPa1) up to and including 700 MPa1); and - from 2 mm up to 10 mm for the steels with a minimum yield stress in the range from 900 MPa1) to 960 MPa1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10149-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10149-2:1999

EVS-EN 10149-3:2013

Kuumvaltsitud tasapinnalised tooted, mis on tehtud kõrge voolavuspiiriga terastest ning on ette nähtud külmsurvevormimiseks. Osa 3: Normaliseeritud teraste ja normaliseeritud valtsteraste tarnetingimused

Hot rolled flat products made of high yield strength steels for cold forming - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for normalized or normalized rolled steels

This European Standard, in addition to EN 10149-1, specifies requirements for flat products made of weldable, hot-rolled, high yield strength steels for cold forming. The grades are given in Table 1 (chemical composition) and Table 2 (mechanical properties) and are supplied in the normalised or normalised rolled delivery condition as given in 7.2. The steels specified in this European Standard are applicable to hot-rolled flat products in the thickness range of $\geq 1,5$ mm and ≤ 20 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10149-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10149-3:1999

EVS-EN 10268:2006+A1:2013

Cold rolled steel flat products with high yield strength for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

This European Standard applies to cold rolled uncoated steel flat products for cold forming with high yield strength. The thickness is equal to or less than 3 mm. These products are delivered in sheet, wide strip, slit wide strip, narrow strip or cut lengths obtained from slit wide strip, narrow strip or sheet.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10268:2006+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10268:2006

EVS-EN 13195:2013

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Specifications for wrought and cast products for marine applications (shipbuilding, marine and offshore)

This European Standard specifies properties and technical conditions for inspection and delivery of wrought and cast aluminium and aluminium alloy products recommended for marine applications, including shipbuilding and offshore applications. Additional information is given about high magnesium alloys, with special regard to their sensitivity to intergranular and exfoliation corrosion. This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with relevant European, national or international regulations as applicable, to which it comes in support. For products intended to be used in marine constructions to be classified by a Classification Society, the relevant requirements of this Society apply. This European Standard covers: - wrought products in aluminium alloys (see Clause 6); - castings in aluminium alloys (see Clause 7). Information is given in Annex A to guide the user in the selection of aluminium and aluminium alloys and tempers for various applications. This European Standard does not cover: - execution and design, covered by the rules of the Classification Societies or EN 1090 3 and EN 1999 1 1 to EN 1999 1 5; - welding, covered by EN 1011 4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13195:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13195:2010

EVS-EN 485-2:2013

Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Lehed, ribad ja plaadid. Osa 2: Mehaanilised omadused Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Sheet, strip and plate - Part 2: Mechanical properties

This European Standard specifies the mechanical properties of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloy sheet, strip and plate for general engineering applications. It does not apply to semi-finished rolled products in coiled form to be subjected to further rolling (reroll stock) or to special products such as corrugated, embossed, painted, sheets and strips or to special applications such as aerospace, can stock, finstock, for which mechanical properties are specified in separate European Standards. The chemical composition limits of the alloys are specified in EN 573-3. Temper designations are defined in Annex B, in compliance with the provisions of EN 515.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 485-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 485-2:2008

EVS-EN 573-3:2013

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical composition and form of wrought products - Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products

This European Standard specifies the chemical composition limits of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloys and form of products. The chemical composition limits of aluminium and aluminium alloys specified herein are completely identical with those registered with the Aluminum Association, 1525, Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22209, USA, for the corresponding alloys. Guidelines for the introduction of new wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloys in standards are presented in Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 573-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 573-3:2009

EVS-EN 754-2:2013

Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Külmtõmmatud vardad või latid ja torud. Osa 2: Mehaanilised omadused

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 2: Mechanical properties

This European Standard specifies the mechanical property limits resulting from tensile testing applicable to aluminium and aluminium alloy cold drawn rod/bar and tube. Technical conditions for inspection and delivery, including product and testing requirements, are specified in EN 754-1. Temper designations are defined in EN 515. The chemical composition limits for these materials are given in EN 573-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 754-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 754-2:2008

EVS-EN 755-2:2013

Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Pressitud vardad või latid, torud ja profiilid. Osa 2: Mehaanilised omadused

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 2: Mechanical properties

This European Standard specifies the mechanical property limits resulting from tensile testing applicable to aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded rod/bar, tube and profile. Technical conditions for inspection and delivery, including product and testing requirements, are specified in EN 755-1. Temper designations are defined in EN 515. The chemical composition limits for these materials are given in EN 573-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 755-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 755-2:2008

EVS-EN ISO 18265:2013

Metallic materials - Conversion of hardness values (ISO 18265:2013)

This standard specifies the principles of the conversion of hardness values and gives general information on the use of the conversion tables. The conversion tables in Annexes A to F apply to - unalloyed and low alloy steels and cast iron, - steels for quenching and tempering, - steels for cold working - high speed steels, - tool steels - hardmetals, and - non-ferrous metals and alloys. NOTE The conversion tables in Annexes B to F are based on empirical results which were evaluated by means of regression analysis. Such analysis was not possible in the case of the values given in Annex A because a sufficient number of results was not available. This International Standard specifies the principles of conversion of hardness values to equivalent values in other hardness scales and to estimates of tensile strength. It gives general information on the use of conversion tables. Converted values obtained using this standard are only directly applicable to the exact material tested. For all other materials they provide an indicator only. In all cases, the converted values are not intended as a replacement for values obtained by the correct standard method. In particular, tensile strength estimates are the least reliable converted values in this standard. Sections of this International Standard are reprinted, with permission of ASTM International, from ASTM E140 Standard Hardness Conversion Tables for Metals Relationship among Brinell Hardness, Vickers Hardness, Rockwell Hardness, Superficial Hardness, Knoop Hardness, and Scleroscope Hardness.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18265:2013; EN ISO 18265:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18265:2004

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 14734:2004

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of treatability of timber species to be impregnated with wood preservatives - Laboratory method

This Technical Report describes a laboratory method for the determination of the treatability of wood in order to determine the likely reaction of different wood species to impregnation with wood preservatives. It can also be used to investigate variation between samples of the same species but of different origin.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14734:2004

CEN/TR 14823:2003

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Quantitative determination of pentachlorophenol in wood - Gas chromatographic method

This Technical Report specifies a laboratory method of determining the pentachlorophenol content of wood. The method is applicable to all types of PCP- treated wood and wood-based materials as well as for the analysis of waste timber with respect to its PCP content. The method has a quantification limit corresponding to 100 µg PCP per kilogram of wood material expressed as dry matter. The method described has a measurement range up to PCP contents of 25 mg/kg of dry matter. These figures refer to the given example (where an aliquot of 1 ml of the extract is used for acetylation, see 8.4). NOTE 1 If lower quantification limits are required, a higher volume of extract aliquot can be used for derivatisation. NOTE 2 This method could have some modifications with some wood species as hardwoods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14823:2003

EVS-EN 14915:2013

Täispuidust sein- ja laevooderdis. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistus

Solid wood panelling and cladding - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

This European Standard defines and specifies the relevant characteristics and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics for solid wood products to be used as panelling and cladding (including siding) for: - wall and ceiling panelling for internal use, - wall and ceiling cladding for external uses. It provides for the evaluation of conformity and the requirements for marking these products. This European Standard does not cover panels intended for use as stiffening elements. This European Standard does not cover suspended ceiling in wood panelling and cladding. This European Standard does not cover the processes for treatment, surface coating or modification. This European standard does not cover products which are produced from laminated layer section. This European Standard covers treated, untreated and surface coated products, including those

made of thermally or chemically modified wood, as well as finger jointed and edge glued products. NOTE Prescriptions for surface coating and treatment can be found in documents valid in the place of use. This European Standard covers products in compliance with EN 14519, EN 15146 and EN 14951, and other solid timber products manufactured for use as panelling and cladding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14915:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14915:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14915:2006/AC:2007

EVS-EN 1870-11:2013

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagmasinad. Osa 11: Poolautomaatsed horisontaalsed ühesaelised ristisaagimise masinad (suportsaed)

Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 11: Semi automatic horizontal cross-cut sawing machines with one saw unit (radial arm saws)

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to semi-automatic horizontal cutting cross-cut sawing machines with one saw unit (radial arm saws), hereinafter referred to as "machines", designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood and also these materials when covered with plastic edging and/or plastic/light alloy laminates when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Machines which are designed to work wood based materials may also be used for working rigid plastic materials with similar physical characteristics as wood. Any work-piece positioning equipment fitted to the machine is included in this European Standard. This European Standard does not apply to machines: a) with manual feed of the saw unit; or b) for cross cutting logs; or c) specifically designed for sawing and/or milling roof timber frames; or d) fitted with hydraulic braking systems. NOTE 1 Radial arm saws with manual feed of the saw unit (the saw unit is moved by hand) are dealt with in EN 1870 17:2012 and EN 61029 2-2:2009. NOTE 2 The requirements of this European Standard apply to all machines whatever their method of control, e.g. electromechanical and/or electronic. This European Standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. NOTE 3 Machines covered by this European Standard are listed under 1.4 of Annex IV of the Machinery Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1870-11:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1870-11:2003+A1:2009

EVS-EN 336:2013

Structural timber - Sizes, permitted deviations

This European Standard specifies two classes of permitted deviations from target sizes for structural timber of softwood and hardwood species. It also specifies the moisture content to be used as a reference point for the measurement of sizes, and gives average values for changes in size due to changes in moisture content. It is applicable to sawn and prepared square-edged structural timber with parallel edges having sawn thicknesses or widths greater than 6 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 336:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 336:2003

EVS-EN 847-1:2013

Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 1: Milling tools, circular saw blades

This European Standard specifies all hazards arising from the use of tools for woodworking machines, and describes the methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards by tool design and by the provision of information. This European Standard deals with milling tools (bore mounted, shank mounted), integrated tools and circular saw blades. This European Standard does not cover any hazard related to the strength of shank of shank mounted milling tools. The hazards are listed in Clause 4. This European Standard does not apply to boring bits, eccentric single router cutters, cutters with cutting circle less than 16 mm and to tools used in rotary knife lathes and copying lathes where the hazard of ejection and contact with the tool is always prevented by a system of fixed guards and/or movable guards interlocked with guard-locking and/or self-closing guards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 847-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 847-1:2005+A1:2007

EVS-EN 847-2:2013

Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 2: Requirements for the shank of shank mounted milling

This European Standard specifies the determination of the maximum speed for given eccentricity at clamping devices for the shank strength of milling tools with cylindrical and taper shank. It also specifies the marking of the tool. Bore mounted tools which are mounted on an arbor should be considered as a shank mounted tool. This European Standard complements EN 847 1 and applies also for shank tools with a cutting diameter of less than 16 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 847-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 847-2:2001

EVS-EN 847-3:2013

Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 3: Clamping devices

This European Standard specifies all hazards arising from the use of clamping devices for the fastening of milling tools and circular saw blades on woodworking machines and specifies the methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards by the design of the clamping device and by the provision of information. This European Standard does not apply to arbors for spindle moulding machines in accordance with EN 848 1 or to clamping flanges for circular sawing blades to be used on circular sawing machines in accordance with the standard series EN 1870 and does not cover hazard related to the connection of the clamping device with the machine. Bore mounted tools which are mounted on an interchangeable arbor should be considered as a shank mounted tool. NOTE For definition of "woodworking machines", see EN 847 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 847-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 847-3:2004

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CR 14376:2002

Adhesives - Adhesives for paper and board, packaging and disposable sanitary products - Description and assessment of the setting process

The setting of an adhesive is a complex process, during which the adhesive develops its cohesive strength. It takes place in several phases, which are affected by numerous factors e.g. environmental conditions, substrates, coating weight, etc. Terms commonly used, related to the setting process are e.g. open time (correctly termed maximum open time), wet tack, hot tack, green tack, closed time, setting time. This European standard defines these terms in detail and describes the various aspects of the setting procedures used to assess the setting process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14376:2002

EVS-EN 16254:2013

Adhesives - Emulsion polymerized isocyanate (EPI) for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements

This European Standard establishes a classification for emulsion polymerised isocyanate (EPI) adhesives according to their suitability for use in load-bearing timber structures in defined climatic exposure conditions, and specifies performance requirements for such adhesives for the industrial manufacture of load-bearing timber structures only. The performance requirements of this standard apply to the adhesive only, not to the structure. This European Standard is primarily intended for the use of adhesive manufacturers and for the use in timber structures bonded with adhesives, to assess or control the quality of adhesives. This European Standard only specifies the performance of an adhesive for use in an environment corresponding to the defined conditions. Such an adhesive meeting the requirements of this European Standard for its type is adequate for use in a load-bearing timber structure, provided that the bonding process has been carried out according to an appropriate product standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16254:2013

EVS-EN 301:2013

Adhesives, phenolic and aminoplastic, for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements

This European Standard establishes a classification for phenolic and aminoplastic polycondensation adhesives according to their suitability for use for load-bearing timber structures in defined climatic exposure conditions, and specifies performance requirements for such adhesives for the factory manufacture or factory-like manufacturing conditions of load-bearing timber structures only. This European Standard only specifies the performance of an adhesive for use in an environment corresponding to the defined conditions. The performance requirements of this European Standard apply to the adhesive only, not to the timber structure. This European Standard does not cover the performance of adhesives for on-site gluing (except for factory-like conditions) nor the production of wood-based panels, except solid wood panels, or modified and stabilised wood with considerably reduced swelling and shrinkage properties, e.g. such as acetylated wood, heat treated wood and polymer impregnated wood. This European Standard is primarily intended for the use of adhesive manufacturers and for the use in timber structures bonded with adhesives, to assess or control the quality of adhesives. The requirements apply to the type testing of the adhesives. Production control activities are outside the scope of this European Standard. Adhesives meeting the requirements of this European Standard are adequate for use in a load-bearing timber structure, provided that the bonding process has been carried out according to an appropriate product standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 301:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4892-3:2013

Plastid. Laboratoorse te valgusallikatega valgustamise meetodid. Osa 3: UV-luminestsentslambid

Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps (ISO 4892-3:2013)

This part of ISO 4892 specifies methods for exposing specimens to fluorescent UV radiation, heat and water in apparatus designed to simulate the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end use environments to daylight, or to daylight through window glass. The specimens are exposed to fluorescent UV lamps under controlled environmental

conditions (temperature, humidity and/or water). Different types of fluorescent UV lamp 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 4892-1. NOTE Fluorescent UV lamp exposures for paints, varnishes and other coatings are described in ISO 11507.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4892-3:2013; EN ISO 4892-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4892-3:2006

EVS-EN ISO 5999:2013

Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Polyurethane foam for load-bearing applications excluding carpet underlay - Specification (ISO 5999:2013)

This International Standard specifies requirements for flexible load-bearing polyurethane foam of the polyether type. It is applicable to flexible polyurethane cellular materials manufactured in block, sheet and strip form, in moulded and fabricated shapes, and as reconstituted material, used for load-bearing applications in general, but excluding carpet backing and underlay. It thus primarily relates to the quality of polyurethane foam used for comfort cushioning purposes. The foam is classified according to the type of foam, the performance during a fatigue test, and the indentation hardness index used as a means of grading materials. This International Standard is not applicable to polyurethane foams foamed in place or to foams for use in heat-welded systems unless for load-bearing purposes. Recommended applications for the range of flexible polyurethane foams covered by this International Standard are listed in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5999:2013; EN ISO 5999:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5999:2008

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16402:2013

Paints and varnishes - Assessment of emissions of substances from coatings into indoor air - Sampling, conditioning and testing

This European Standard specifies a reference method for the determination of emissions from coatings into indoor air. This method is applicable to volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds and volatile aldehydes. NOTE This European Standard is aimed at describing the overall procedure and makes use of existing standards mainly by normative reference complemented when necessary with additional or modified normative requirements. This European Standard applies to coatings for indoor use as listed in Clause 5. It is not applicable to coatings that are applied off site or coatings that are applied on site, prior to the structure being permanently weatherproof. It is not applicable for tinting pastes that are not ready for use as coating. It is mainly aimed at determining emission data in indoor air for the purpose of voluntary labelling of products but may also be used for CE marking and associated Attestation of Conformity in the case of products that are covered by the construction products directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16402:2013

EVS-EN 1953:2013

Kattematerjalide pihustus- ja pritsimiseadmed. Ohutusnõuded Atomising and spraying equipment for coating materials - Safety requirements

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events which are relevant for both manual and automatic atomising and spraying equipment for application of coating materials on workpieces. In this standard, the term "machine" is used equivalently to "atomising and spraying equipment" and "applicator". Together with this standard, EN 50050, EN 50059, EN 50176, EN 50177 or EN 50348 give requirements for electrostatic applicators. The specific significant risks related to the use of this machinery with foodstuffs and pharmaceutical products are not dealt with in this standard. This standard is only applicable to machinery which is used as intended. It also covers hazards arising from conditions which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. Applicators can consist of the following parts: - atomising or spraying system; - trigger; - filter; - swivel joint; - safety and control systems; - non-pressurised gravity or siphon feed cup. This European Standard is not applicable to: - applicators designed for operating pneumatic pressure above 15 bar; - non-atomising equipment (e.g. extruding equipment, dispenser); - fluidized bed powder coating machinery; - equipment for the automated application of flock; - spray guns covered by EN 50580; - supply hoses and ducts; - high-pressure cleaner equipped with high pressure water jet machines according to EN 1829 1; - airbrushes for graphic and artistic works; - machinery for the supply and circulation of coating materials under pressure according to EN 12621; - water-jet cutters; - automated devices like robots or reciprocators (EN ISO 10218 1). This standard is not applicable to machinery manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1953:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1953:1998+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11997-2:2013

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to cyclic corrosion conditions - Part 2: Wet (salt fog)/dry/humidity/UV light (ISO 11997-2:2013)

This part of ISO 11997 specifies a test method of determining resistance of coatings to a defined cycle of wet (salt fog)/dry/humidity/UV light conditions using a specified solution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11997-2:2013; EN ISO 11997-2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11997-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 15528:2013

Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes - Sampling (ISO 15528:2013)

This International Standard describes methods of sampling paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes. Such products include liquids and materials which, without undergoing chemical modification, are capable of being liquefied when heated up, and also powdered, granulated and pasty materials. Samples may be taken from containers, e.g. cans, drums, tanks, containers, tank wagons or ships' tanks, as well as from barrels, sacks, big-bags, silos or silo wagons, or from conveyor belts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15528:2013; EN ISO 15528:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15528:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 13548:2004

General rules for the design and installation of ceramic tiling

The aim of this European Prestandard is to give general rules to be followed in the design and installation of ceramic tiling. Therefore this prestandard shall not be considered as a substitute for existing national codes of practice containing more detailed rules specific to the respective countries. This prestandard deals with the design and installation of internal and external wall and floor tiling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13548:2004

CEN/TR 13833:2003

Qualification of construction enterprises

This European Standard specifies the definitions, procedures, criteria and their assessment as well as the respective documentation related to a system of qualification of construction enterprises.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13833:2003

CEN/TR 14613:2003

Thermal performance of building materials and components - Principles for the determination of thermal properties of moist material and components

The theoretical background for the effects of moisture on heat transfer, valid for all types of materials but restricted to moisture contents in the hygroscopic range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14613:2003

CEN/TR 16496:2013

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Ühtlustatud horisontaalsete hindamismeetodite kasutamine

Construction Products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Use of harmonised horizontal assessment methods

This Technical Report (TR) provides step-by-step guidance for product Technical Committees (TCs) and EOTA Working Groups (WGs), on how the harmonized measurement/test methods can be integrated into technical specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16496:2013

CEN/TS 16516:2013

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Ruumide siseõhku toimuva emissiooni määramine

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions into indoor air

This Technical Specification specifies a horizontal reference method for the determination of emissions of regulated dangerous substances from construction products into indoor air. This method is applicable to volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, and volatile aldehydes. It is based on the use of a test chamber and subsequent analysis of the organic compounds by GC-MS or HPLC. NOTE 1 Supplemental information is given on indirect test methods (Annex B) and on measuring very volatile organic compounds (see informative Annex C). NOTE 2 This Technical Specification describes the overall procedure and makes use of existing standards mainly by normative reference, complemented when necessary with additional or modified normative requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16516:2013

CWA 14646:2003

Requirements for the installation of post-tensioning kits for prestressing of structures and qualification of the specialist company and its personnel

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14646:2003

EVS 920-3:2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 3: Kiudtsement laineplaadist katused Requirements for roof building. Part 3: Fazerement corrugated sheet roofs

Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse kiudtsement-laineplaadist katuste ehitusreegleid. Need erialareeglid kehtivad kiudtsemendist laineplaatidest katusekatete paigaldamisel. Standardi juures tuleb silmas pidada ka standardite EVS 920-1 ja EVS 920-2 nõudeid. Nende erialareeglite järgimisel on täidetud nõuded sademekindlusele ja tormikindlusele.

Keel: et

EVS 920-4:2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 4: Kivikatused Requirements for roof building. Part 4: Rooftile roofs

Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse kivikatuste ehitusreegleid. Need eriala reeglid kehtivad keraamilistest katusekividest ja betoonkatusekividest katusekatete kavandamisel ja ehitamisel. Vastavalt nendele erialareeglitele kavandatakse ja ehitatakse katusekonstruktsioonid sademekindlana. Need erialareeglid on kooskõlas katuseehituse üldreeglitega standardis EVS 920-1. Erialareeglites on arvestatud tootjate paigaldusjuhistega.

Keel: et

EVS-EN 13496:2013

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the mechanical properties of glass fibre meshes as reinforcement for External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems with renders (ETICS)

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
Alusdokumendid: EN 13496:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13496:2003

EVS-EN 13707:2013

Painuvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Sarrustatud bituumenmaterjalid katuse hüdroisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Reinforced bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics

This European Standard specifies definitions and characteristics for flexible reinforced bitumen sheets for which the intended use is roofing. This covers sheets used as top layers, intermediate layers and underlayers. It does not cover reinforced bitumen sheets for waterproofing used as underlays for discontinuous roofing. This European Standard does not cover waterproofing sheets which are intended to be used fully bonded under bituminous products (e.g. asphalt) directly applied at high temperature, specified by EN 14695.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13707:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13707:2004+A2:2009

EVS-EN 14509:2013

Isekandvad kahepoolse plekist väliskattega isolatsioonipaneelid. Tööstuslikult valmistatud tooted. Spetsifikatsioon Self-supporting double skin metal faced insulating panels - Factory made products - Specifications

This European Standard specifies requirements for factory made, self-supporting, double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels, which are intended for discontinuous laying in the following applications: a) roofs and roof cladding; b) external walls and wall cladding; c) walls (including partitions) and ceilings within the building envelope. The insulating core materials covered by this European Standard are rigid polyurethane, expanded polystyrene, extruded polystyrene foam, phenolic foam, cellular glass and mineral wool. NOTE Polyurethane (PUR) includes polyisocyanurate (PIR). Panels with edge details that utilise different materials from the main insulating core are included in this European Standard. Panels used in cold store applications are included in this European Standard. Panels, put on the market as a component of a cold storage room, building and/or

building envelope kit are covered by ETA-Guideline 021 "Cold storage premises kits". This European Standard does not cover the following: i. sandwich panels with a declared thermal conductivity for the insulating core greater than 0,06 W/m·K at 10 °C; ii. products consisting of two or more clearly defined layers of different insulating core materials (multi-layered); iii. panels with perforated facing(s); iv. curved panels.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14509:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14509:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14509:2006/AC:2008

EVS-EN 14511-1:2013

Õhu konditsioneerid, elektrikompressoritega vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojustpumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-1:2011

EVS-EN 14825:2013

Ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks kasutatavad õhukonditsioneerid, vedelikjahutusseadmed ning soojustpumbad, mis on elektriajamiga kompressoritega. Testimine ja hindamine osalisel koormusel ning aastase keskmise jahutus- ja soojusteguri arvutamine

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, with electrically driven compressors, for space heating and cooling - Testing and rating at part load conditions and calculation of seasonal performance

This European Standard covers air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages. It applies to factory made units defined in EN 14511-1, except single duct, control cabinet and close control units.

This European Standard gives the calculation methods for the determination of reference seasonal energy efficiency SEER and SEERon and reference seasonal coefficient of performance SCOP, SCOPon and SCOPnet.

Such calculation methods may be based on calculated or measured values.

In case of measured values, this European Standard covers the test methods for determination of capacities, EER and COP values during active mode at part load conditions. It also covers test methods for electric power consumption during thermostat-off mode, standby mode, off-mode and crankcase heater mode.

This European Standard serves as an input for the calculation of the system energy efficiency in heating mode of specific heat pump systems in buildings, as stipulated in the standard EN 15316-4-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14825:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14825:2012

EVS-EN 15101-1:2013

Ehituslikud soojustisolatsioonitooted. Kasutuskoahas valmistatavad puistetselluloosist (LFCI) tooted. Osa 1: Toodete spetsifikatsioon enne paigaldamist

Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed loose fill cellulose (LFCI) products - Part 1: Specification for the products before installation

This European Standard specifies requirements for loose-fill cellulose insulation (LFCI) products for the thermal and/or sound insulation of buildings when installed into walls, floors, galleries, roofs and ceilings. This European Standard is a specification for the loose-fill cellulose insulation (LFCI) products before installation. This European Standard describes the product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, marking and labelling and the rules for evaluation of conformity. Products covered by this European Standard may also be used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the structural performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. Products with a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C greater than 0,060 W/(m K) or a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m² K/W are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard does not specify the required level of all properties to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The required levels are to be found in local regulations or non-

conflicting standards. This European Standard does not cover factory made cellulose products placed on the market as bats, mats or boards intended to be used for the insulation of buildings or loose-fill cellulose products for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15101-1:2013

EVS-EN 15101-2:2013

Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed loose fill cellulose (LFCI) products - Part 2: Specification for the installed products

This European Standard specifies requirements for in-situ formed loose-fill cellulose insulation (LFCI) products when installed as thermal insulation into walls, floors, galleries, roofs, lofts and ceilings. This Part 2 is a specification for the installation checks for the installed products. It specifies the checks and tests to be used for the declarations made by the installer of the product. This European Standard does not specify the required level of all properties to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The required levels are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C (mean temperature) greater than 0,060 W/(m × K) or a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m² × K/W are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover factory made cellulose mats, bats or quilts intended to be used for the insulation of buildings or in-situ cellulose products for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations. Nor does it specify performance requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15101-2:2013

EVS-EN 16361:2013

Masinkasutusega käiguksed. Tootestandard, toimivusomadused. Algselt masinkasutusega paigaldamiseks ettenähtud käiguksed, v.a pendeluksed, millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- või suitsutõkestusomadusi

Power operated pedestrian doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation without resistance to fire and smoke leakage characteristics

This European Standard specifies requirements and test/assessment/calculation methods for external and internal power operated pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation without resistance to fire and smoke leakage characteristics. Such doorset constructions may be operated electro-mechanically, electro-hydraulically or pneumatically. These doorsets include power operated pedestrian sliding doorsets, revolving doorsets, balanced (sliding/swing) doorsets and folding doorsets with one or more horizontally moving leaves. This European Standard applies to power operated pedestrian doorsets with flush or panelled leaves, complete with: - integral fanlights, if any; NOTE 1 A fanlight is a panel over a door which is part of the doorset. - side panels that are contained within a single frame for inclusion in a single aperture, if any. The intended uses of the products covered by this European Standard are: - doorsets for external use in escape routes and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise, energy, tightness and safety-in-use in construction works; - doorsets for internal use in escape routes, communication and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise and safety-in-use in construction works; - doorsets for internal use in escape routes, communication and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise, energy and safety-in-use in construction works. The products covered by this European Standard are not assessed for structural applications of the building. This European Standard does not cover operation in environments where the electromagnetic disturbances are outside the range of those specified in EN 61000-6-2. This European Standard does not apply to: - external pedestrian doorsets according to EN 14351-1; - internal pedestrian doorsets according to prEN 14351-2; - fire resistant and/or smoke control doorsets according to prEN 16034; - industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates according to EN 13241-1; - lifts doorsets; - vehicles doorsets; - doorsets used in industrial processes; - doorsets in partition walls; - doorsets outside the reach of people (such as crane gantry fences); - turnstiles; - platform doorsets. This European Standard does not cover special functions of doorsets (e.g. security, fire aspects in banks, airports, etc.). This European Standard does not deal with any specific requirements on noise emitted from power operated doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation without resistance to fire and smoke leakage characteristics as their noise emission is not considered to be a relevant hazard. NOTE 2 Noise emission of power operated doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation without resistance to fire and smoke leakage characteristics is not a significant hazard for the users of these products. It is a comfort aspect.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16361:2013

EVS-EN 16416:2013

Geosynthetic clay barriers - Determination of water flux index - Flexible wall permeameter method at constant head

This European Standard describes an index test method that covers laboratory measurement of water flux through saturated clay geosynthetic barrier (GBR-C) specimens using a flexible wall permeameter at constant head. This test method is applicable to GBR-C products with no additional sealing layers attached. This test method provides a measurement of flux under a prescribed set of conditions that can be used for manufacturing quality control. The test method can also be used to check conformance. The flux value determined using this test method is not considered to be representative of the in-service flux of a GBR-C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16416:2013

EVS-EN 62056-7-6:2013

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite -- Part 7-6: The 3-layer, connection-oriented HDLC based communication profile

IEC 62056-7-6:2013 specifies the DLMS/COSEM 3-layer, connection-oriented HDLC based communication profile.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-7-6:2013; EN 62056-7-6:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-53:2007

EVS-EN 62056-9-7:2013

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite -- Part 9-7: Communication profile for TCP-UDP/IP networks

IEC 62056-9-7:2013 specifies the DLMS/COSEM communication profile for TCP-UDP/IP networks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-9-7:2013; EN 62056-9-7:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-53:2007

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TS 1852-3:2003/A1:2005

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 3: Guidance for installation

This Part of EN 1852, together with EN 1046 and EN 1610, provides a set of guidelines for the installation of piping system according to this standard. It is applicable to piping systems made from polypropylene (PP) in the field of non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - outside the building structure (application area code "U"); - both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1852-3:2003/A1:2005

Muudab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1852-3:2003

CR 14380:2003

Lighting applications - Tunnel lighting

This standard is valid for all road tunnels and underpasses which are used by the motorised traffic, and which are decided to be lighted.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14380:2003

EVS-EN 1344:2013

Keraamilised sillutuskivid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Clay pavers - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the requirements of pavers and accessories manufactured from clay for use in the flexible form of construction (see 3.10) and in the rigid form of construction (see 3.11). This European Standard applies to rectangular and other shaped units intended as construction products in pavements mainly for exterior use, including roofs as roof paving units, but which may also be used internally. The flexible form of construction is subjected to pedestrian and vehicular traffic, while the rigid form of construction is usually subjected to pedestrian traffic. This European Standard specifies the characteristics and classes of performance and corresponding test methods. It provides for product marking and for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Standard covers only clay pavers and accessories with or without coatings and with or without post firing chemical treatment which do not contain any material with asbestos fibres nor contain formaldehyde. It excludes products intended for refractory and chemical engineering applications and clay floor tiles. It also excludes clay masonry units. This European standard does not cover clay pavers having tactile surfaces.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1344:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1344:2002

EVS-EN 15383:2012+A1:2013

Plastics piping systems for drainage and sewerage - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) - Manholes and inspection chambers

This European Standard applies to a) manholes, when made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP); b) inspection chambers, when made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) which are intended to be used with inverts which are at a depth not exceeding 2 m. These products are intended to be used within a drain or sewer system operating without pressure or occasionally at a head of pressure up to 1 bar. It applies to products, and their joints, intended for use in buried installations and to be installed by open-trench techniques. The units have a circular shape with nominal sizes not exceeding the maximum nominal size specified in EN 14364. The intended use of these products is to provide access to, buried drain or sewer systems for the conveyance of waste water at temperatures

up to 50 °C, without pressure or occasionally at a head of pressure up to 1 bar, outside buildings and installed in areas subjected to vehicle and/or pedestrian traffic. It specifies definitions including symbols, requirements and characteristics of manholes, inspection chambers, joints, materials, test methods and marking. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15383:2012+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15383:2012

EVS-EN 1790:2013

Teekattemärgised. Kasutusvalmid teekattemärgised Road marking materials - Preformed road markings

This European Standard specifies construction products which are white and yellow, removable or non-removable, preformed road marking materials, under the form of tape, cold plastic, thermoplastics with or without drop-on materials, to be used for permanent and/or temporary road markings in circulation areas. Other products and colours intended for road markings are not covered in this European Standard. This European Standard also gives specifications for the evaluation of conformity for white and yellow, removable or non-removable, preformed road materials under the form of tape, cold plastic, thermoplastics with or without drop-on materials to be used for permanent and/or temporary road markings in circulation areas including type testing and factory production control. This European Standard includes an Annex ZA for tapes, preformed cold plastic road marking and thermoplastic road marking with and without drop-on materials with the clauses addressing the provisions of the EU Construction Product Directive for permanent road marking.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1790:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1790:1999

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 14073-1:2004

Office furniture - Storage furniture - Part 1: Dimensions

This Technical Report gives recommendations for dimensions for office storage furniture. The dimensions given in this Technical Report are based on the dimensions of the various products (i.e. ways of data storing) to be stored in the furniture. Annex A gives some examples of storage furniture. This Technical Report does not apply to high density mechanised filing systems, rotary filing systems, or drawing office storage furniture.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14073-1:2004

CEN/TR 14739:2004

Scheme for carrying out a risk assessment for flammable refrigerants in case of household refrigerators and freezers

The document gives a scheme for carrying out a risk assessment for flammable refrigerants in case of house-hold refrigerators and freezers with refrigerants of group A3 according to EN 378 1, taking into consideration a sealed system and a refrigerant charge of not more than 150 g. Sealed systems are refrigerating systems in which all refrigerant containing parts are made tight by welding, brazing or similar permanent connection. NOTE For risk assessment the method with flow diagrams is selected, because these are helpful for checking the possible ignition of the whole appliances and to estimate the probability of ignition. It takes EN ISO 12100, EN 1050, EN 1127, EN 60335 2 24/A53, E DIN 7003 into consideration. At least the probability of deflagration is the product of multiplication of the probability of defects of different components and the probability for the presence of explosive atmosphere and the probability for the ignition sources.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14739:2004

CR 14379:2002

Classification of toys - Guidelines

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with the standards for safety of toys and gives guidelines for deciding which toys are intended for children under 36 months of age and which toys are not intended for such children. The document is a broad guideline and further study is required to determine whether a particular toy is appropriate for a given age. In addition, this document gives clarification on items that are not considered as toys. Explanation of stages of the development of children is given in Annex A together with background information and considerations concerning safety of toys. NOTE: Only toys that on account of their function, dimensions, characteristics, properties or other cogent grounds are manifestly unsuitable for children under 36 months do not require a warning in the context of annex IV.1 of the Toy Safety Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14379:2002

EVS-EN 12098-3:2013

Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Control equipment for electrical heating systems

This European Standard applies to electronic control equipment for heating systems with direct electrical emission, which do not have an integrated outdoor compensated function and or optimum start/stop function. This control equipment controls and

regulates the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This European Standard also covers controllers which contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. The controller modulates heating or control modes of electronic individual zone or emitter control equipment. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this standard. The dynamic behaviour of the local thermostats, sensors, or actuators is not covered in this standard. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-3:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-4:2005

EVS-EN 12228:2013

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of joint strength of synthetic surfaces

This European Standard specifies two test methods for the determination of joint strength of synthetic sports surfaces including synthetic turf. Method 1 describes a procedure for butt joints and overlapped adhesive joints in which a direct force is applied. Method 2 describes a procedure for reinforced butt joints in which a peel force is applied.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12228:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12228:2002

EVS-EN 12234:2013

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of ball roll behaviour

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the rolling behaviour of a ball on a sports surface.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12234:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12234:2002

EVS-EN 12235:2013

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of vertical ball behaviour

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the rebound height of a ball from a surface, when dropped vertically.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12235:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12235:2004

EVS-EN 12616:2013

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of water infiltration rate

This European Standard specifies three methods for the determination of water infiltration rate. Method A is suitable for synthetic, textile, synthetic turf and bound mineral sports surfaces, Method B is suitable for natural turf and Method C is suitable for unbound mineral sports surfaces. NOTE For filled synthetic turf and unbound mineral surfaces, laboratory tests are considered to give a more precise indication of how a surface will perform.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12616:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12616:2003

EVS-EN 12720:2009+A1:2013

Mööbel. Pinna vastupidavuse hindamine külmadele vedelikele Furniture - Assessment of surface resistance to cold liquids

This European standard specifies a method for the assessment of the resistance to cold liquids of all rigid furniture surfaces regardless of materials. It does not apply to leather and textile surfaces. The test is intended to be carried out on a part of the finished furniture, but can be carried out on test panels of the same material, finished in an identical manner to the finished product, and of a size sufficient to meet the requirements of the test. The test shall be carried out on unused surfaces. The type and number of test liquids (Annex A) and the test periods (Table 1) shall be stated in requirement specifications or shall be agreed upon between purchaser and supplier or interested parties. Annex A (normative) includes a selection of suitable test liquids. Other liquids can be used if required. Annex B (informative) describes a direct light source.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12720:2009+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12720:2009

EVS-EN 12721:2009+A1:2013

Mööbel. Pinna vastupidavuse hindamine niiskele kuumusele Furniture - Assessment of surface resistance to wet heat

This European standard specifies a method for the assessment of the resistance to wet heat of all rigid furniture surfaces regardless of materials. It does not apply to leather and textile surfaces. The test is intended to be carried out on a part of the finished furniture, but can be carried out on test panels of the same material, finished in an identical manner to the finished

product, and of a size sufficient to meet the requirements of the test. The test should be carried out on unused surfaces. Annex A (informative) describes a direct light source.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12721:2009+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12721:2009

EVS-EN 12722:2009+A1:2013

Mööbel. Pinna vastupidavuse hindamine kuivale kuumusele

Furniture - Assessment of surface resistance to dry heat

This European Standard specifies a method for the assessment of the resistance to dry heat of all rigid furniture surfaces regardless of materials. It does not apply to leather and textile surfaces. The test is intended to be carried out on a part of the finished furniture, but can be carried out on test panels of the same material, finished in an identical manner to the finished product, and of a size sufficient to meet the requirements of the test. The test should be carried out on unused surfaces. Annex A (informative) describes a direct light source.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12722:2009+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12722:2009

EVS-EN 14877:2013

Synthetic surfaces for outdoor sports areas - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for synthetic (polymeric) surfaces (installed in situ and prefabricated) for outdoor sports facilities. It covers synthetic surfaces for the following applications: - athletics, track and field; - tennis; - multi-sports. The European Standard has two parts. The first describes the requirements for the testing of products in the laboratory to ensure they are capable of providing the required levels of sports performance and player/surface interaction required for their intended use and that they are manufactured from materials of acceptable quality. The second section describes the requirements for installed surfaces to ensure that the sports performance and player/surface interaction properties are suitable for the intended use. When independent third party testing of synthetic sports surfaces is required to assess compliance with this standard, it is recommended the laboratory is certified to EN ISO/IEC 17025 for the relevant test methods specified in this standard. NOTE 1 Examples of types of surface and their fields of application are given in Annex A. NOTE 2 'Multi-sports' will be defined by appropriate national provisions. NOTE 3 Minimum requirements for the thickness of the synthetic sports surface are specified which means that this European Standard is not applicable to certain coatings used for sports surfaces. This European Standard is not designed to cover the performance requirements of top-level athletics facilities; these should follow the requirements of the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF). NOTE 4 This European Standard does not include requirements for synthetic turf surfaces; these are specified in EN 15330-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14877:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14877:2006

EVS-EN 14960:2013

Inflatable play equipment - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard is applicable to inflatable play equipment intended for use by children fourteen years and under both individually and collectively. This standard specifies safety requirements for inflatable play equipment for which the primary activities are bouncing and sliding. It sets measures to address risks and also to minimise accidents to users for those involved in the design, manufacture and supply of inflatable play equipment. It specifies information to be supplied with the equipment. The requirements have been laid down bearing in mind the risk factor based on available data. This standard specifies the requirements that will protect a child from hazards that he or she may be unable to foresee when using the equipment as intended, or in a manner that can be reasonably anticipated. This standard is not applicable to inflatable water-borne play and leisure equipment, domestic inflatable toys, air-supported buildings, inflatables used solely for protection, inflatables used for rescue, or other types of inflatable toys where the primary activity is not bouncing or sliding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14960:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14960:2006

EVS-EN 15330-1:2013

Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic turf and needle-punched surfaces primarily designed for outdoor use - Part 1: Specification for synthetic turf surfaces for football, hockey, rugby union training, tennis and multi-sports use

This European Standard specifies performance, durability, product identification and facility testing requirements for synthetic turf sports surfaces used primarily outdoors. Five categories of surface are covered, each based on the principal sporting use of the surface, as follows: - surfaces designed primarily for hockey; - surfaces designed primarily for association football; - surfaces designed primarily for rugby union for training purposes; - surfaces designed primarily for tennis; - surfaces designed for multi-sports use. The requirements are intended to apply to surfaces used for community, educational and recreational sport. For professional and elite levels of competition, many sports governing bodies have published their own specifications; the requirements of the sports governing bodies might differ from those detailed in this European Standard and facility developers are advised to ensure that they select surfaces offering the correct level of performance for the level of competition played on the pitch or court. NOTE Under the Laws of the Game of Rugby Union, surfaces for rugby union matches need to comply with the International Rugby Board's IRB Regulation 22 and associated performance specification for synthetic turf surfaces. This European Standard has two parts. The first part describes the requirements for product testing of products in the laboratory to

ensure they are capable of providing the required levels of sports performance and player/surface interaction required for their intended use and that they are manufactured from materials of acceptable quality. The second section describes the requirements for installed surfaces to ensure that the sports performance and player/surface interaction of a facility is suitable for the intended use. Some of the surfaces covered by this European Standard are designed to allow users to wear footwear fitted with studs. An example of a typical stud is given in EN 15306. For the purposes of this European Standard, multi-dimpled shoe profiles often found on footwear used on sand-filled or non-filled synthetic turfs are not considered to be studs. When independent third party testing of synthetic turf sports surfaces is required to assess compliance with this standard, it is recommended the laboratory is certified to EN ISO/IEC 17025 for the relevant test methods specified in this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15330-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15330-1:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15330-1:2007/AC:2007

EVS-EN 16121:2013

Koduväline mahutusmööbel. Nõuded ohutusele, tugevusele, vastupidavusele ja stabiilsusele Non-domestic storage furniture - Requirements for safety, strength, durability and stability

This European Standard specifies requirements for the safety, strength, durability and stability for all types of non-domestic storage furniture. It does not apply to domestic storage, office storage, industrial storage, kitchen, catering equipment, retail storage, laboratory storage and industrial storage lockers. Requirements for strength and durability do not apply to the structure of the building for example the strength of wall hanging cabinets includes only the cabinets and the parts used for attachment. The wall and the wall attachments are not included. It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation and flammability.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16121:2013

EVS-EN 16322:2013

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Test methods - Determination of drying properties

This European standard specifies a method for the determination of the drying behaviour of porous inorganic materials used for and constituting cultural property. The method may be applied to porous inorganic materials either untreated or subjected to any treatment or ageing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16322:2013

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010/A11:2013

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric washing machines for household and similar use, that are intended for washing clothes and textiles, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase washing machines and 480 V for other washing machines, in this standard generally referred to as appliances. This standard also deals with the safety of electric washing machines for household and similar use employing an electrolyte instead of detergent. Additional requirements for these appliances are given in Annex CC. Appliances not designed for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, on farms and for communal use in blocks of flats are within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-7:2010/A11:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010

EVS-EN 71-1:2011+A2:2013

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsilised omadused Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

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 seonduvalt 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 juhustest, CEN-i/CENELEC-i juhendist 11 ning Euroopa Komisjoni juhenddokumentidest. See standard määrab samuti kindlaks erinõuded pakendile, märgistamisele ja etiketamisele. 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; siseõlemismootoriga 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 (vt viies punkt ülalpool). See standard ei hõlma mänguasjade elektrilise ohutuse aspekte. Neid käsitletakse standardis EN 62115. Peale selle ei hõlma standard järgmisi esemeid, mida selle standardi mõistes ei käsitleta mänguasjadena: dekoratiivsed esemed pidustuste ja pidulike juhtude tarvis; tooted kolleksioneerimiseks, kui on tagatud, et tootele või selle pakendile on nähtavalt ja loetavalt kantud teave, et see on mõeldud kolleksionaärilede vanuses 14 aastat ja üle selle. Selle kategooria näited on: detailsed täpse mõõtkavaga mudelid (vt A.2), komplektid detailsete mudelite kokkupanemiseks, suveniirnukud ja dekoratiivsed nukud ning teised sarnased tooted, mänguasjade ajaloolised koopiad, päris tulirelvade täpsed koopiad. spordivahendid, sh rulluisud, reasuisud ja rulad (roller skates, inline skates, skateboards), mis on mõeldud lastele kehakaaluga üle 20 kg; jalgrattad sadula maksimaalse kõrgusega 435 mm, mõõdetuna vertikaalsuunas kaugusena maapinnast istme pealispinnani, kui iste on horisontaalasendis ning sadula varras on sisestatud minimaalse sisestamise tähiseni; tõukerattad ja muud liikumisvahendid, mis on mõeldud sportimiseks või liikumiseks avalikel teedel või radadel; elektriajamiga sõidukid, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks liikumisel avalikel teedel, radadel või ka kõnniteedel; sügavas vees kasutamiseks mõeldud vahendid ning laste ujuma õpetamise vahendid, nagu ujumisistmed ja ujumisabivahendid; mosaiikpildid, mis koosnevad rohkem kui 500 osast; püssid ja püstolid, mis kasutavad suruõhku, v.a veepüssid ja -püstolid; sportvibud, mille pikkus on üle 120 cm; ilutulestikuvahendid, sealhulgas tongid, mis ei ole spetsiaalselt mänguasjadele mõeldud; tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nt metallist otstega nooleviskekomplektid; funktsionaalsed õppevahendid, nagu elektriahjud, triikraud või muud funktsionaalsed tooted, nagu on määratletud direktiivis 2009/48/EÜ, mis töötavad nimipingel üle 24 V ning mida müüakse ainult õppeotstarbeks täiskasvanute järelevalve all kasutamiseks. tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel koolides ja muus pedagoogilises tegevuses täiskasvanud juhendaja järelevalve all, näiteks teadusliku otstarbega seadmed; elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse interaktiivse tarkvaraga, ning nendega kaasnevad lisaseadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad lisaseadmed ei ole spetsiaalselt kavandatud ja suunatud lastele ning neil endil on mänguline väärtus, nagu eraldi kavandatud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või roolid; interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud vaba aja sisustamiseks või meelelahutuseks, ning nende salvestamiseks mõeldud meedia, nagu CD-d; imikulutid; lastele atraktiivsed valgustid; mänguasjade elektritrafod; laste moehted, mis ei ole mõeldud mängimiseks (vt A.2); isikukaitsevahendid, k.a ujuvabivahendid, nagu käepaelad ja ujumisistmed (vt A.23), ja ujumisprillid, päikesepriidid ja muud silmakaitsevahendid, samuti ratta- ja rulakiivrid (vt A.19).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2011+A2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10581:2013

Elastsed põrandakatted. Homogeensed polüvinüülkloriidist põrandakatted. Tehnilised andmed Resilient floor coverings - Homogeneous poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering - Specifications (ISO 10581:2011)

ISO 10581:2011 specifies the characteristics of homogeneous floor coverings, based on poly(vinyl chloride), 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, ISO 10581:2011 includes a classification system (see ISO 10874) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings should give satisfactory service. ISO 10581:2011 also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10581:2011; EN ISO 10581:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 649:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20957-1:2013

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Stationary training equipment - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods (ISO 20957-1:2013)

This European Standard specifies general safety requirements for stationary training equipment during use unless modified in the other parts of this European Standard. It also specifies a classification system (see clause 4). This European Standard is applicable to all stationary training equipment as defined in 3.1. The requirements of a specific standard take priority over the corresponding requirements of this general European Standard. This European Standard does not apply to stationary training equipment intended for use by children.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20957-1:2013; EN ISO 20957-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 957-1:2005

EVS-EN ISO 28888:2013

Dentistry - Screening method for erosion potential of oral rinses on dental hard tissues (ISO 28888:2013)

This International Standard specifies a risk evaluation process in terms of the erosive potential of oral rinses. In addition it contains a screening method for the evaluation of the erosive potential of oral rinses.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 28888:2013; EN ISO 28888:2013

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 1041:2008

Tootja antav info meditsiiniseadmete kohta
Information supplied by the manufacturer with medical devices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1041:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1041:2008+A1:2013

EVS-EN 13707:2004+A2:2009

Elastsed niiskuisolatsioonimaterjalid. Sarrustatud bituumenpapp katuse niiskuisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Reinforced bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13707:2004+A2:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13707:2013

EVS-EN 14511-1:2011

Elektrilise ajamiga kompressoriga kliimaseadmed, vedelikjahutusega üksused ja soojuspumbad ruumi soojendamiseks ja jahutamiseks. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 1: Terms and definitions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14511-1:2013

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2010

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

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2013

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

CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2006

Traffic and Travel Information (TTI) - TTI via Transport Protocol Expert Group (TPEG) data-streams - Part 1: Introduction, Numbering and Versions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-1:2006; CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2013

CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2006

Traffic and Traveller Information (TTI) - TTI via Transport Protocol Expert Group (TPEG) data-streams - Part 2: Syntax, Semantics and Framing Structure (SSF)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-2:2006; CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2013

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 10272-3:2010

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for detection and enumeration of Campylobacter spp. - Part 3: Semi-quantitative method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 10272-3:2010; CEN ISO/TS 10272-3:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 10272-3:2010/AC:2011

CEN ISO/TS 10272-3:2010/AC:2011

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for detection and enumeration of *Campylobacter* spp. - Part 3: Semiquantitative method - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/TS 10272-3:2010/Cor 1:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 10272-3:2010/Cor 1:2011; CEN ISO/TS 10272-3:2010/AC:2011

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 1041:2008

**Tootja antav info meditsiiniseadmete kohta
Information supplied by the manufacturer with medical devices**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1041:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1041:2008+A1:2013

EVS-EN 13624:2004

**Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Kvantitatiivne suspensioontest meditsiini valdkonnas kasutatava desinfektandi fungitsiidse toime määramiseks. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (2.faa, 1.etapp)
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants for instruments used in the medical area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13624:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13624:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14889:2009

**Oftalmiline optika. Prilliläätsed. Põhinõuded mõõtulõikamata viimistletud prilliläätsedele
Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle lenses - Fundamental requirements for uncut finished lenses**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14889:2003; EN ISO 14889:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14889:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15798:2010

**Oftalmilised implantaadid. Oftalmilised visko-kirurgilised seadmed
Ophthalmic implants - Ophthalmic viscosurgical devices**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15798:2010; EN ISO 15798:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15798:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8980-3:2005

**Oftalmiline optika. Mõõtulõikamata viimistletud prilliläätsed. Osa 3: Läbipaistvust puudutavad tehnilised nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Ophthalmic optics - Uncut finished spectacle lenses - Part 3: Transmittance specifications and test methods**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8980-3:2004; EN ISO 8980-3:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8980-3:2013

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1088:1999+A2:2008

**Masinate ohutus. Kaitsekatetega seonduvad blokeerseadised. Konstrueerimise ja valiku põhialused KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of machinery - Interlocking devices associated with guards - Principles for design and selection CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1088:1995+A2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14119:2013

EVS-EN 1232:1999

Töökeskonna õhu kvaliteet. Pumbad keemiliste toimeainete individuaalseks proovivõtmiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Workplace atmospheres - Pumps for personal sampling of chemical agents - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1232:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13137:2013

EVS-EN 12919:2000

Workplace atmospheres - Pumps for the sampling of chemical agents with a volume flow rate of over 5 l/min - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12919:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13137:2013

EVS-EN 13071-2:2008

Stationary waste containers up to 5000 l, top lifted bottom emptied - Part 2: Additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13071-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2013

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13071-2:2008/AC:2010

EVS-EN 13071-2:2008/AC:2010

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 2: Additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13071-2:2008/AC:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14025:2008

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic pressure tanks - Design and construction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14025:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14025:2013

EVS-EN 50355:2007

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tulepüsivad kaablid. Õhukese või standardse seinapaksusega isolatsioon. Kasutusjuhised
Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall and standard wall - Guide to use

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 50355:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50355:2013

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 50332-1:2002

Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with portable audio equipment - Maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology and limit considerations Part 1: General method for "one package equipment"

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50332-1:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50332-1:2013

EVS-EN 50332-2:2003

Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with portable audio equipment - Maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology and limit

considerations - Part 2: Matching of sets with headphones if either or both are offered separately

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50332-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50332-2:2013

EVS-EN 60216-1:2003

Electrical insulating materials - Properties of thermal endurance - Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-1:2001; EN 60216-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60216-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60216-8:2013

EVS-EN 60243-1:2003

Electrical strength of insulating materials - Test methods - Part 1: Tests at power frequencies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60243-1:1998; EN 60243-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60243-1:2013

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 13547:2006

Industrial valves - Copper alloy ball valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13547:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13547:2013

EVS-EN 1124-4:2005

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1124-4:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1124-4:2013

EVS-EN 12201-2:2011

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12201-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12201-2:2011+A1:2013

EVS-EN 12560-2:2001

Flanges and their joints - Gaskets for Class-designated flanges - Part 2: Spiral wound gaskets for use with steel flanges

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12560-2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12560-2:2013

EVS-EN 12919:2000

Workplace atmospheres - Pumps for the sampling of chemical agents with a volume flow rate of over 5 l/min - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12919:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13137:2013

EVS-EN 13482:2002

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for asphalt and bitumen - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13482:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13482:2013

EVS-EN 14025:2008

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic pressure tanks - Design and construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14025:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14025:2013

EVS-EN 1800:2006

Transportable gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Basic requirements, definitions and type testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1800:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3807:2013

EVS-EN 61514-2:2004

Industrial process control systems - Part 2: Methods of evaluating the performance of intelligent valve positioners with pneumatic outputs

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61514-2:2004; EN 61514-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61514-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 61514-2

EVS-EN ISO 12209-1:2001

Gas cylinders - Outlet connections for gas cylinder valves for compressed breathable air - Part 1: Yoke type connections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12209-1:2000; EN ISO 12209-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12209:2013

EVS-EN ISO 12209-2:2001

Gas cylinders - Outlet connections for gas cylinder valves for compressed breathable air - Part 2: Threaded connections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12209-2:2000; EN ISO 12209-2:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12209:2013

EVS-EN ISO 12209-3:2001

Gas cylinders - Outlet connections for gas cylinder valves for compressed breathable air - Part 3: Adaptor for 230 bar valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12209-3:2000; EN ISO 12209-3:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12209:2013

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

CR 13259:1998

Gas welding equipment - Industrial manual and machine oxygen-fuel gases blowpipes for flame heating and allied processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 13259:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13259:2013

EVS-EN 12622:2010

Tööpinkide ohutus. Hüdraulilised painutuspressid Safety of machine tools - Hydraulic press brakes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12622:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12622:2010+A1:2013

EVS-EN 13438:2005

Paints and varnishes - Powder organic coatings for galvanized or sherardised steel products for construction purposes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13438:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13438:2013

EVS-EN 61514-2:2004

Industrial process control systems - Part 2: Methods of evaluating the performance of intelligent valve positioners with pneumatic outputs

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61514-2:2004; EN 61514-2:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61514-2:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 61514-2

EVS-EN 62264-1:2008

Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 1: Models and terminology

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-1:2003; EN 62264-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62264-1:2013

EVS-EN 62264-2:2008

Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 2: Object model attributes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-2:2005; EN 62264-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62264-2:2013

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 13136:2002

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Rõhuvabastusseadmed ja nendega seotud torustik.

Arvutamismeetodid

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Pressure relief devices and their associated piping - Methods for calculation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13136:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13136:2013

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13136:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 13136:2002/A1:2005

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Rõhuvabastusseadmed ja nendega seotud torustik.

Arvutamismeetodid

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Pressure relief devices and their associated piping - Method for calculation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13136:2001/A1:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13136:2013

EVS-EN 14825:2012

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, with electrically driven compressors, for space heating and cooling - Testing and rating at part load conditions and calculation of seasonal performance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14825:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14825:2013

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TR 50422:2003

Guide for the application of the European Standard EN 50160

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50422:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TR 50422:2013

CLC/TS 50238-3:2010

Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems - Part 3: Compatibility with axle counters

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-3:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50238-3:2013

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50238-3:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 50262:2002

Elektripaigaldiste meetrilised läbiviiktihendid Metric cable glands for electrical installations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50262:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62444:2013

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50262:2002/A1:2002

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50262:2002/A2:2005

EVS-EN 50262:2002/A1:2002

Elektripaigaldiste meetrilised läbiviiktihendid Metric cable glands for electrical installations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50262:1998/A1:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62444:2013

EVS-EN 50262:2002/A2:2005

Elektripaigaldiste läbiviiktihendid Cable glands for electrical installations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50262:1998/A2:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62444:2013

EVS-EN 50355:2007

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tulepüsivad kaablid. Õhukese või standardse seinapaksusega isolatsioon. Kasutusjuhised Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall and standard wall - Guide to use

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 50355:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50355:2013

EVS-EN 60204-31:2001

Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmestik. Osa 31: Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse erinõuded õmblusmasinatele, -seadetele ja -süsteemidele Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 31: Particular safety and EMC requirements for sewing machines, units and systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60204-31:1996; EN 60204-31:1998; EN 60204-31:1998/AC:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60204-31:2013

EVS-EN 60216-1:2003

Electrical insulating materials - Properties of thermal endurance - Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60216-1:2001; EN 60216-1:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60216-1:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60216-8:2013

EVS-EN 60225-8:2003

Electrical relays - Part 8: Thermal electrical relays

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-8:1990; EN 60255-8:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-149:2013

EVS-EN 60243-1:2003

Electrical strength of insulating materials - Test methods - Part 1: Tests at power frequencies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60243-1:1998; EN 60243-1:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60243-1:2013

EVS-EN 60544-1:2002

Electrical insulating materials - Determination of the effects of ionizing radiation - Part 1: Radiation interaction and dosimetry

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60544-1:1994; EN 60544-1:1994

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60544-1:2013

EVS-EN 60743:2002

Pingealune töö. Tööriistade, seadmestike ja seadmete terminoloogia Live working - Terminology for tools, equipment and devices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60743:2001; EN 60743:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60743:2013

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60743:2002/A1:2008

EVS-EN 60743:2002/A1:2008

Pingealune töö. Tööriistade, seadmestike ja seadmete terminoloogia Live working - Terminology for tools, equipment and devices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60743:2001/A1:2008; EN 60743:2001/A1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60743:2013

EVS-EN 60952-1:2005

Aircraft batteries - Part 1: General test requirements and performance levels

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-1:2004; EN 60952-1:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60952-1:2013

EVS-EN 60952-2:2005

Aircraft batteries - Part 2: Design and construction requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-2:2004; EN 60952-2:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60952-2:2013

EVS-EN 60952-3:2005

Aircraft batteries Part 3: Product specification and declaration of design and performance (DDP)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-3:2004; EN 60952-3:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60952-3:2013

EVS-EN 61788-12:2003

Superconductivity - Part 12: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement - Copper to non-copper volume ratio of Nb₃Sn composite superconducting wires

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-12:2002; EN 61788-12:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61788-12:2013

EVS-EN 61788-5:2002

Superconductivity - Part 5: Matrix to superconductor volume ratio measurement; Copper to superconductor volume ratio of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconductors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-5:2000; EN 61788-5:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61788-5:2013

EVS-EN 62068-1:2004

Power transformers, power supply units, reactors and similar products - EMC requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62068-1:2003; EN 62068-1:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62068:2013

EVS-HD 60269-2:2010

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 2: Lisanõuded volitatud isikute poolt (peamiselt tööstusrakendustes) kasutatavatele sulavkaitsmetele. Kaitsmete standardsüsteemide A kuni J näited

Low-voltage fuses - Part 2: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to J

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-2:2010; HD 60269-2:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60269-2:2013

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60444-6:2002

Measurement of quartz crystal unit parameters - part 6: Measurement of drive level dependence (DLD)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60444-6:1995; EN 60444-6:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60444-6:2013

EVS-EN 60679-3:2003

Quartz crystal controlled oscillators of assessed quality - Part 3: Standard outlines and lead connections

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60679-3:2001; EN 60679-3:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60679-3:2013

EVS-EN 61191-2:2002

Printed board assemblies - Part 2: Sectional specification: Requirements for surface mount soldered assemblies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61191-2:1998; EN 61191-2:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61191-2:2013

EVS-EN 61747-5:2002

Liquid crystal and solid-state display devices - Part 5: Environmental, endurance and mechanical test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61747-5:1998; EN 61747-5:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61747-10-1:2013

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50174-3:2004

Infotehnoloogia. Juhtmete paigaldamine. Osa 3: Väljaspool hooneid asuvate süsteemide planeerimine ja paigaldamine

Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 3: Installation planning and practices outside buildings

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50174-3:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50174-3:2013

EVS-EN 50289-3-8:2002

Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 3-8: Mechanical test methods - Abrasion resistance of cable sheath markings

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50289-3-8:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50289-3-8:2013

EVS-EN 50332-1:2002

Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with portable audio equipment - Maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology and limit considerations Part 1: General method for "one package equipment"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50332-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50332-1:2013

EVS-EN 50332-2:2003

Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with portable audio equipment - Maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology and limit considerations - Part 2: Matching of sets with headphones if either or both are offered separately

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50332-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50332-2:2013

EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC2:2012

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55032:2012/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2013

EVS-EN 61300-2-28:2002

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-28: Tests - Industrial atmosphere (sulphur dioxide)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-28:1995; EN 61300-2-28:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-2-28:2013

EVS-EN 61300-2-44:2008

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 2-44: Tests - Flexing of the strain relief of fibre optic devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-44:2008; EN 61300-2-44:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-2-44:2013

EVS-EN 61938:2002

Audio, video and audiovisual systems - Interconnections and matching values - Preferred matching values of analogue signals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61938:1996; EN 61938:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61938:2013

EVS-EN 61970-301:2011

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 301: Common information model (CIM) base

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-301:2011; EN 61970-301:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61970-301:2013

EVS-EN 62068-1:2004

Power transformers, power supply units, reactors and similar products - EMC requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62068-1:2003; EN 62068-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62068:2013

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2006

Traffic and Travel Information (TTI) - TTI via Transport Protocol Expert Group (TPEG) data-streams - Part 1: Introduction, Numbering and Versions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-1:2006; CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 18234-1:2013

CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2006

Traffic and Traveller Information (TTI) - TTI via Transport Protocol Expert Group (TPEG) data-streams - Part 2: Syntax, Semantics and Framing Structure (SSF)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18234-2:2006; CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2013

EVS-EN 50174-3:2004

Infotehnoloogia. Juhtmete paigaldamine. Osa 3: Väljaspool hooneid asuvate süsteemide planeerimine ja paigaldamine Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 3: Installation planning and practices outside buildings

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50174-3:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50174-3:2013

EVS-EN 62056-53:2007

Electricity metering - Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control - Part 53: COSEM application layer

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-53:2006; EN 62056-53:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62056-7-6:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62056-9-7:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 62056-5-3

EVS-EN 62264-1:2008

Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 1: Models and terminology

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-1:2003; EN 62264-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62264-1:2013

EVS-EN 62264-2:2008

Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 2: Object model attributes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-2:2005; EN 62264-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62264-2:2013

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2010

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

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2013

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50238-3:2010

Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems - Part 3: Compatibility with axle counters

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50238-3:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50238-3:2013

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50238-3:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN 50355:2007

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tulepüsivad kaablid. Õhukese või standardse seinapaksusega isolatsioon. Kasutusjuhised
Railway applications - Railway rolling stock cables having special fire performance - Thin wall and standard wall - Guide to use

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50355:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50355:2013

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 1124-4:2005

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1124-4:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1124-4:2013

EVS-EN 13852-1:2004/AC:2007

Kraanad. Ujuvkraanad. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised ujuvkraanad
Cranes - Offshore cranes - Part 1: General - purpose offshore cranes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13852-1:2004/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13852-1:2013

EVS-EN 62388:2008

Maritime navigation and radio-communication equipment and systems - Shipborne radar - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62388:2007; EN 62388:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62388:2013

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3682-001:2006

Aerospace series - Connectors, plug and receptacle, electrical, rectangular, interchangeable insert type, rack to panel, operating temperature 150 °C continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3682-001:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3682-001:2013

EVS-EN 3682-002:2006

Aerospace series - Connectors, plug and receptacle, electrical, rectangular, interchangeable insert type, rack to panel, operating temperature 150 °C continuous - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3682-002:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3682-002:2013

EVS-EN 60952-1:2005

Aircraft batteries - Part 1: General test requirements and performance levels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-1:2004; EN 60952-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60952-1:2013

EVS-EN 60952-2:2005

Aircraft batteries - Part 2: Design and construction requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-2:2004; EN 60952-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60952-2:2013

EVS-EN 60952-3:2005

Aircraft batteries Part 3: Product specification and declaration of design and performance (DDP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60952-3:2004; EN 60952-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60952-3:2013

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 13852-1:2004

Kraanad. Ujuvkraanad. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised ujuvkraanad Cranes - Offshore cranes - Part 1: General purpose offshore cranes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13852-1:2004+AC:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13852-1:2013
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13852-1:2004/AC:2007

EVS-EN 13852-1:2004/AC:2007

Kraanad. Ujuvkraanad. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised ujuvkraanad Cranes - Offshore cranes - Part 1: General - purpose offshore cranes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13852-1:2004/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13852-1:2013

EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A3:2013

Mullatöömehhanismid. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-1:2006+A3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A4:2013

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 60204-31:2001

Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmestik. Osa 31: Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse erinõuded õmblusmasinatele, -seadetele ja -süsteemidele Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 31: Particular safety and EMC requirements for sewing machines, units and systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60204-31:1996; EN 60204-31:1998; EN 60204-31:1998/AC:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60204-31:2013

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CEN/TS 16317:2012

Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of arsenic by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after aqua regia dissolution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16317:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16317:2013

CEN/TS 16318:2012

Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of chromium(VI) by photometry (method A) and by ion chromatography with spectrophotometric detection (method B)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16318:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16318:2013

CEN/TS 16319:2012

Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of cadmium, chromium, lead and nickel by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after aqua regia dissolution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16319:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16319:2013

CEN/TS 16320:2012

Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of mercury by vapour generation (VG) after aqua regia dissolution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16320:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16320:2013

EVS-EN 15503:2009

**Aiatööseadmed. Lehepuhurid, imurid ja puhurid/imurid. Ohutus
Garden equipment - Garden blowers, vacuums and blower/vacuums - Safety**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15503:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15503:2009+A1:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 15503:2009/prA2

EVS-EN 836:1999+A4:2011

**Aiapidamisseadmed. Ajamiga muruniidukid. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Garden equipment - Powered lawnmowers - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 836:1997+A4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5395-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5395-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5395-3:2013

EVS-ISO 10315:2006

**Sigaretid. Nikotiini sisalduse määramine suitsukondensaatides. Gaaskromatograafiline meetod
Cigarettes — Determination of nicotine in smoke condensates — Gas-chromatographic method**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10315:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 10315:2013

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15587:2008

Cereals and cereal products - Determination of Besatz in wheat(Triticum aestivum L.), durum wheat (Triticum durum Desf.), rye(Secale cereale L.) and feed barley (Hordeum vulgare L.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15587:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15587:2008+A1:2013
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15587:2008/AC:2009

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15779:2009

Petroleum products and fat and oil derivatives - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for diesel engines - Determination of polyunsaturated (≥ 4 double bonds) fatty acid methyl esters (PUFA) by gas chromatography

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15779:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15779:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010

**Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 590:2009+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013

EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010+NA:2009

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 590/NA:2009+AC:2012; EN 590:2009+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010+NA:2009/AC:2012

EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010+NA:2009/AC:2012

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10149-1:1999

Kuumvaltsitud tasapinnalised tooted, mis on tehtud kõrge voolavuspiiriga terastest ning on ette nähtud külmsurvevormimiseks. Osa 1: Üldised tarnetingimused Hot-rolled flat products made of high yield strength steels for cold forming - Part 1: General delivery conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10149-1:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10149-1:2013

EVS-EN 10149-2:1999

Kuumvaltsitud tasapinnalised tooted, mis on tehtud kõrge voolavuspiiriga terastest ning on ette nähtud külmsurvevormimiseks. Osa 2: Termomehaaniliselt valtsitud teraste tarnetingimused Hot-rolled flat products made of high yield strength steels for cold forming - Part 2: Delivery conditions for thermomechanically rolled steels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10149-2:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10149-2:2013

EVS-EN 10149-3:1999

Kuumvaltsitud tasapinnalised tooted, mis on tehtud kõrge voolavuspiiriga terastest ning on ette nähtud külmsurvevormimiseks. Osa 3: Normaliseeritud teraste ja normaliseeritud valtsteraste tarnetingimused Hot-rolled flat products made of high yield strength steels for cold forming - Part 3: Delivery conditions for normalized or normalized rolled steels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10149-3:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10149-3:2013

EVS-EN 10268:2006

Cold rolled steel flat products with higher yield strength for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10268:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10268:2006+A1:2013

EVS-EN 13195:2010

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Specifications for wrought and cast products for marine applications (shipbuilding, marine and offshore)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13195:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13195:2013

EVS-EN 485-2:2008

Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Lehed, ribad ja plaadid. Osa 2: Mehaanilised omadused Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Sheet, strip and plate - Part 2: Mechanical properties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 485-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 485-2:2013

EVS-EN 573-3:2009

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical composition and form of wrought products - Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 573-3:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 573-3:2013

EVS-EN 754-2:2008

Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Külmtõmmatud vardad või latid ja torud. Osa 2: Mehaanilised omadused Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 2: Mechanical properties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 754-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 754-2:2013

EVS-EN 755-2:2008

Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Pressitud vardad või latid, torud ja profiilid. Osa 2: Mehaanilised omadused Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 2: Mechanical properties.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 755-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 755-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 18265:2004

Metallic materials - Conversion of hardness values

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18265:2003; EN ISO 18265:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18265:2013

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14915:2006

Täispuidust vooderdis ja pealustus. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistus Solid wood panelling and cladding - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14915:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14915:2013

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14915:2006/AC:2007

EVS-EN 14915:2006/AC:2007

Täispuidust vooderdis ja pealustus. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistus Solid wood panelling and cladding - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14915:2006/AC:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14915:2013

EVS-EN 1870-11:2003+A1:2009

Puidutöötlemismasinade ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 11: Poolautomaatsed ning horisontaalsed ühe tööorganiga (radiaal toega) saeautomaadid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 11: Semi-automatic and automatic horizontal cross-cut sawing machines with one saw unit (radial arm saws) CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1870-11:2003+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1870-11:2013

EVS-EN 336:2003

Structural timber - Sizes, permitted deviations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 336:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 336:2013

EVS-EN 847-1:2005+A1:2007

Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 1: Milling tools, circular saw blades

KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 1: Milling tools, circular saw blades

CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 847-1:2005+A1:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 847-1:2013

EVS-EN 847-2:2001

Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 2: Requirements for the shank of shank mounted milling tools

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 847-2:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 847-2:2013

EVS-EN 847-3:2004

Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 3: Clamping devices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 847-3:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 847-3:2013

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 301:2006

Adhesives, phenolic and aminoplastic, for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 301:2013

EVS-EN ISO 4892-3:2006

Plastid. Laboratoorsete valgusallikatega valgustamise meetodid. Osa 3: UV-luminestsentslambid

Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4892-3:2006; EN ISO 4892-3:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4892-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 5999:2008

Polymeric materials, cellular flexible - Polyurethane foam for load-bearing applications excluding carpet underlay - Specification

Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Polyurethane foam for load-bearing applications excluding carpet underlay - Specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5999:2007; EN ISO 5999:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5999:2013

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 1953:1998+A1:2009

Kattematerjalide pihustus- ja pritsimisvarustus. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Atomising and spraying equipment for coating materials - Safety requirements

CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1953:1998+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1953:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11997-2:2006

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to cyclic corrosion conditions - Part 2: Wet (salt fog)/dry/humidity/UV light

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11997-2:2000; EN ISO 11997-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11997-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15528:2000

Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes - Sampling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15528:2000; EN ISO 15528:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15528:2013

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12098-3:2003

Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Outside temperature compensated control equipment for electrical heating systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-3:2013

EVS-EN 13496:2003

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13496:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13496:2013

EVS-EN 13707:2004+A2:2009

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Sarrustatud bituumenpapp katuse niiskusisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Reinforced bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13707:2004+A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13707:2013

EVS-EN 14509:2006

Eraldiseisvad kahekordsed metallist pindadega kihilised isolatsioonipaneelid. Tehasetooted. Spetsifikatsioon Self-supporting double skin metal faced insulating panels - Factory made products - Specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14509:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14509:2013
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14509:2006/AC:2008

EVS-EN 14509:2006/AC:2008

Eraldiseisvad kahekordsed metallist pindadega kihilised isolatsioonipaneelid. Tehasetooted. Spetsifikatsioon Self-supporting double skin metal faced insulating panels - Factory made products - Specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14509:2006/AC:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14509:2013

EVS-EN 14511-1:2011

Elektrilise ajamiga kompressoriga kliimaseadmed, vedelikjahutusega üksused ja soojuspumbad ruumi soojendamiseks ja jahutamiseks. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused
Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 1: Terms and definitions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14511-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14511-1:2013

EVS-EN 14825:2012

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, with electrically driven compressors, for space heating and cooling - Testing and rating at part load conditions and calculation of seasonal performance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14825:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14825:2013

EVS-EN 62056-53:2007

Electricity metering - Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control - Part 53: COSEM application layer

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-53:2006; EN 62056-53:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62056-7-6:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62056-9-7:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 62056-5-3

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 1344:2002

Keraamilised sillutuskiivid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Clay pavers - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1344:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1344:2013

EVS-EN 15383:2012

Plastics piping systems for drainage and sewerage - Glassreinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) - Manholes and inspection chambers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15383:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15383:2012+A1:2013

EVS-EN 1790:1999

Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Kasutusvalmid teekattemärgised
Road marking materials - Preformed road markings

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1790:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1790:2013

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 12098-3:2003

Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Outside temperature compensated control equipment for electrical heating systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-3:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-3:2013

EVS-EN 12098-4:2005

Controls for heating systems - Part 4: Optimum start-stop control equipment for electrical systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-4:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-3:2013

EVS-EN 12228:2002

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of joint strength of synthetic surfaces

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12228:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12228:2013

EVS-EN 12234:2002

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of ball roll behaviour

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12234:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12234:2013

EVS-EN 12235:2004

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of vertical ball behaviour

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12235:2004 + AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12235:2013

EVS-EN 12616:2003

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of water infiltration rate

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12616:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12616:2013

EVS-EN 12720:2009

Mööbel. Pinna vastupidavuse hindamine külmadele vedelikele Furniture - Assessment of surface resistance to cold liquids

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12720:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12720:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 12721:2009

Mööbel. Pinna vastupidavuse hindamine niiskele kuumusele Furniture - Assessment of surface resistance to wet heat

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12721:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12721:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 12722:2009

Mööbel. Pinna vastupidavuse hindamine kuivale kuumusele Furniture - Assessment of surface resistance to dry heat

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12722:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12722:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14877:2006

Synthetic surfaces for outdoor sports areas - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14877:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14877:2013

EVS-EN 14960:2006

Inflatable play equipment - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14960:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14960:2013

EVS-EN 15330-1:2007

Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic turf and needle-punched surfaces primarily designed for outdoor use - Part 1: Specification for synthetic turf

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15330-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15330-1:2013
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15330-1:2007/AC:2007

EVS-EN 15330-1:2007/AC:2007

Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic turf and needle-punched surfaces primarily designed for outdoor use - Part 1: Specification for synthetic turf

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15330-1:2007/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15330-1:2013

EVS-EN 649:2011

Elastsed põrandakatted. Homogeensed ja heterogeensed polüvinüülkloriidist põrandakatted. Tehnilised andmed

Resilient floor coverings - Homogenous and heterogenous polyvinyl chloride floor coverings - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 649:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10581:2013

EVS-EN 71-1:2011

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsilised omadused Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 71-1:2011+A2:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 71-1:2011/prA1
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 71-1:2011/prA3

EVS-EN 957-1:2005

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Stationary training equipment - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 957-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20957-1:2013

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

Arvamuskustitlusele on esitatud:

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

Arvamuskustitlusele olevate dokumentide loetelus on esitatud järgnev informatsioon standardikavandite kohta:

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

FprEN 16601-00-01

Space systems - Glossary of terms

This document controls the definition of all common terms used in the European Cooperation for Space Standardization (ECSS) Standards System. Terms specific to a particular ECSS Standard are defined in that standard. This document does not include the definition of terms used with their common meaning. In this case, the definition from the Oxford English Dictionary applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-S-ST-00-01C; FprEN 16601-00-01

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13701:2001

Arvamuskustitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 12671

Thermal spraying - Thermally sprayed coatings - Symbolic representation on drawings (ISO 12671:2012)

This standard prescribes the rules to be applied for the symbolic representation of thermal sprayed coatings on drawings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12671:2012; FprEN ISO 12671

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14665:2005

Arvamuskustitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 13232-1

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 1: Definitions

This European Standard provides an accepted "terminology" for switch and crossing work. With the assistance of diagrams, the various components are given definitions, and these specific names are regarded as obligatory. The definitions cover the constituent parts and design geometry of switch and crossing work, and include the movement of switches. Additional terminology of a more specific nature will be defined in the relevant part of the series. The present definitions set out the terms most generally used for the geometrical form and the construction of switches and crossings, omitting those of too special a nature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-1:2003

Arvamuskustitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

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

prEN 16679

Packaging - Tamper verification features for medicinal product packaging

This European Standard specifies requirements and provides guidance for the application, use and check of tamper verification features to the packaging of medicinal products. NOTE 1 The packaging of medicinal products placed on the market and incorporating tamper verification features in accordance with this European Standard meets the requirements of Directive

2001/83/EC as amended by Directive 2011/62/EU. Article 54 lit (o) of the Directive stipulates, that on the outer packaging of certain medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging shall appear, among others, a device allowing verification of whether the packaging has been tampered with. NOTE 2 The principles in this European Standard can be applied in other countries and sectors, as appropriate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16679

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

FprEN ISO 9308-2

Water quality - Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 2: Most probable number method (ISO 9308-2:2012)

ISO 9308-2:2012 specifies a method for the enumeration of E. coli and coliform bacteria in water. The method is based on the growth of target organisms in a liquid medium and calculation of the "Most Probable Number" (MPN) of organisms by reference to MPN tables. This method can be applied to all types of water, including those containing an appreciable amount of suspended matter and high background counts of heterotrophic bacteria. However it must not be used for the enumeration of coliform bacteria in marine water. When using for the enumeration of E. coli in marine waters, a 1→10 dilution in sterile water is typically required, although the method has been shown to work well with some marine waters that have a lower than normal concentration of salts. In the absence of data to support the use of the method without dilution, a 1→10 dilution is used. This method relies upon the detection of E. coli based upon expression of the enzyme β-D-glucuronidase and consequently does not detect many of the enterohaemorrhagic strains of E. coli, which do not typically express this enzyme. Additionally, there are a small number of other E. coli strains that do not express β-D-glucuronidase. The choice of tests used in the detection and confirmation of the coliform group of bacteria, including E. coli, can be regarded as part of a continuous sequence. The extent of confirmation with a particular sample depends partly on the nature of the water and partly on the reasons for the examination. The test described in ISO 9308-2:2012 provides a confirmed result with no requirement for further confirmation of positive wells.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9308-2:2012; FprEN ISO 9308-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

FprEN ISO 16635-1

Dentistry - Dental rubber dam technique - Part 1: Hole punch (ISO 16635-1:2013)

This part of ISO 16635 specifies requirements and test methods for hole punches for dental rubber dam.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16635-1:2013; FprEN ISO 16635-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 81060-2

Non-invasive sphygmomanometers - Part 2: Clinical investigation of automated measurement type (ISO 81060-2:2013)

This part of ISO 81060 specifies the requirements and methods for the CLINICAL INVESTIGATION of ME EQUIPMENT used for the intermittent non-invasive automated estimation of the arterial BLOOD PRESSURE by utilizing a CUFF. This part of ISO 81060 is applicable to all SPHYGMOMANOMETERS that sense or display pulsations, flow or sounds for the estimation, display or recording of BLOOD PRESSURE. These SPHYGMOMANOMETERS need not have automatic CUFF inflation. This part of ISO 81060 covers SPHYGMOMANOMETERS intended for use in all PATIENT populations (e.g. all age and weight ranges), and all conditions of use (e.g. ambulatory BLOOD PRESSURE monitoring, stress testing BLOOD PRESSURE monitoring and BLOOD PRESSURE monitors for the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT for selfmeasurement as well as use in a professional healthcare facility).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 81060-2:2013; FprEN ISO 81060-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1060-4:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16679

Packaging - Tamper verification features for medicinal product packaging

This European Standard specifies requirements and provides guidance for the application, use and check of tamper verification features to the packaging of medicinal products. NOTE 1 The packaging of medicinal products placed on the market and incorporating tamper verification features in accordance with this European Standard meets the requirements of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended by Directive 2011/62/EU. Article 54 lit (o) of the Directive stipulates, that on the outer packaging of certain medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging shall appear, among others, a device allowing verification of whether the packaging has been tampered with. NOTE 2 The principles in this European Standard can be applied in other countries and sectors, as appropriate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16679

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN ISO 13116

Dentistry - Test Method for Determining Radio-Opacity of Materials (ISO/DIS 13116:2013)

This International Standard specifies a test method for the bending strength of preformed endodontic posts and cores. In this test, the strength of the combination of post and core, stump build-up and attachment material is tested by linear loading. The test method is not intended for parapulpal pins.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13116; prEN ISO 13116

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE, OHUTUS

EN 60335-2-11:2010/FprAC:201X

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2008/A1:2012; EN 60335-2-11:2010/FprAC:201X

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 60335-2-14:2006/FprAB:201X

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-14:2006/FprAB:201X

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-14:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 71-2:2011/FprA1

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

This European Standard specifies the categories of flammable materials which are prohibited in all toys, and requirements concerning flammability of certain toys when they are subjected to a small source of ignition. The test methods described in Clause 5 are used for the purposes of determining the flammability of toys under the particular test conditions specified. The test results thus obtained cannot be considered as providing an overall indication of the potential fire hazard of toys or materials when subjected to other sources of ignition. This European Standard includes general requirements relating to all toys and specific requirements and methods of test relating to the following toys, which are considered as being those presenting the greatest hazard: - toys to be worn on the head: beards, moustaches, wigs, etc. made from hair, pile or material with similar features; masks; hoods, head-dresses, etc.; flowing elements of toys to be worn on the head, but excluding paper novelty hats of the type usually supplied in party crackers; - toy disguise costumes and toys intended to be worn by a child in play; - toys intended to be entered by a child; - soft-filled toys. NOTE Additional requirements for flammability of electric toys are specified in EN 62115.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 71-2:2011/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-21

Space product assurance - Flammability testing for the screening of space materials

This Standard defines a multi-test procedure for the determination of the flammability characteristics of non-metallic materials under a set of closely controlled conditions. The test procedure covers both individual materials and materials used in configuration. This Standard describes a series of tests to provide data for aid in the evaluation of the suitability of materials for use in a space vehicle crew compartment. The data obtained are in respect to the ease of ignition and the flame propagation characteristics of materials. All non-metallic materials are inherently flammable, the degree to which this is true is dependant on the chemical nature of the material itself and the environment to which the material is exposed. In the closed environment of a manned spacecraft this can lead to a potentially dangerous situation and close control is therefore required. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-21C; FprEN 16602-70-21

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14090:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[FprEN 50625-1:2013](#)

Collection, logistics & Treatment requirements for WEEE -- Part 1: General treatment requirements

This European Standard is applicable to the treatment of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). This standard will be supplemented, for example by standards covering specific equipment. NOTE This European Standard is intended to cover WEEE arising from electrical and electronic equipment as listed in Annex I and Annex III of Directive 2012/19/EU. This standard applies to the treatment of WEEE until end-of-waste status is fulfilled, or until the WEEE is prepared for re-use, recycled, recovered, or disposed of. This standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting, and storage of WEEE.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50625-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[FprEN 60335-2-15:2012/FprAA:201X](#)

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-15:2012/FprAA:201X

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[FprEN 60335-2-21:2012/FprAA:201X](#)

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-21:2012/FprAA:201X

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-21

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[FprEN 60335-2-31:2012/FprAA:201X](#)

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-31: Particular requirements for range hoods and other cooking fume extractors

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-31:2012/FprAA:201X

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-31

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[FprEN 60335-2-35:2012/FprAA:201X](#)

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-35: Particular requirements for instantaneous water heaters

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-35:2012/FprAA:201X

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-35

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[FprEN 60695-8-2:2013](#)

Fire hazard testing -- Part 8-2: Heat release - Summary and relevance of test methods

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-8-2:201X; FprEN 60695-8-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[FprEN ISO 10693](#)

Soil quality - Determination of carbonate content - Volumetric method (ISO 10693:1995)

Specifies a method for the determination of carbonate content in soil samples. Applicable to all types of air-dried soil samples.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10693:1995; FprEN ISO 10693

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 11272

Soil quality - Determination of dry bulk density (ISO 11272:1998)

This International Standard describes three methods for the determination of dry bulk density of soils calculated from the mass and the volume of a soil sample. The methods involve drying and weighing a soil sample, the volume of which is either known (core method, see 4.1) or has to be determined (excavation method, see 4.2, and clod method, see 4.3).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11272:1998; FprEN ISO 11272

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 11274

Soil quality - Determination of the water-retention characteristic - Laboratory methods (ISO 11274:1998 + C1:2009)

This International Standard specifies laboratory methods for determination of the soil water-retention characteristic. This International Standard applies only to measurements of the drying or desorption curve. Four methods are described to cover the complete range of soil water pressures as follows: a) method using sand, kaolin or ceramic suction tables for determination of matric pressures from 0 kPa to - 50 kPa; b) method using a porous plate and burette apparatus for determination of matric pressures from 0 kPa to - 20 kPa; c) method using a pressurized gas and a pressure plate extractor for determination of matric pressures from - 5 kPa to - 1500 kPa; d) method using a pressurized gas and pressure membrane cells for determination of matric pressures from - 33 kPa to - 1500 kPa. Guidelines are given to select the most suitable method in a particular case.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 11274:2013; ISO 11274:1998; ISO 11274:1998/Cor 1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 11275

Soil quality - Determination of unsaturated hydraulic conductivity and water-retention characteristic - Wind's evaporation method (ISO 11275:2004)

ISO 11275:2004 specifies a laboratory method for the simultaneous determination in soils of the unsaturated hydraulic conductivity and of the soil water-retention characteristic. It is applicable only to measurement of the drying or desorption curve. Application of the method is restricted to soil samples which are, as far as possible, homogeneous. The method is not applicable to soils which shrink in the range of matric head 0 cm to -800 cm. The range of the determination of the conductivity depends on the soil type. It lies between matric heads of approximately -50 cm and -700 cm. The range of the determination of the water-retention characteristic lies between matric heads of approximately 0 cm and -800 cm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11275:2004; FprEN ISO 11275

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 11276

Soil quality - Determination of pore water pressure - Tensiometer method (ISO 11276:1995)

Describes methods for the determination of pore water pressure (point measurements) in unsaturated and saturated soil using tensiometers. Applicable for in situ measurements in the field and, e. g. soil cores, used in experimental examinations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11276:1995; FprEN ISO 11276

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 11461

Soil quality - Determination of soil water content as a volume fraction using coring sleeves - Gravimetric method (ISO 11461:2001)

This International Standard specifies a method for the gravimetric determination of soil water content as a volume fraction. The method is applicable to all types of non-swelling or non-shrinking soils where coring sleeves can be used for sampling. It is not applicable to soils where stones, tough roots or other factors prevent collection of soil cores. It is used as a reference method (e.g. the calibration of indirect methods for determination of water content). NOTE The determination of water content as a mass fraction is described in ISO 11465.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11461:2001; FprEN ISO 11461

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 11508

Soil quality - Determination of particle density (ISO 11508:1998)

This International Standard describes two methods for the determination of particle density of soils calculated from the mass and the volume of soil particles. The first method (4.1) is applicable to fine soil (< 2 mm diameter) and the second method (4.2) is applicable to both porous and nonporous gravel and stones (> 2 mm diameter). The particle density may be used for the calculation of the proportion of solids and of the porosity of soil layers in combination with the procedure given in ISO 11272.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11508:1998; FprEN ISO 11508

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 12010

Water quality - Determination of short-chain polychlorinated alkanes (SCCPs) in water - Method using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and negative-ion chemical ionization (NCI) (ISO 12010:2012)

ISO 12010:2012 specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the sum of short-chain polychlorinated n-alkanes, also known as short-chain polychlorinated paraffins (SCCPs), in the carbon bond range n-C10 to n-C13 inclusive, in mixtures with chlorine mass fractions ("contents") between 49 % and 67 %, including approximately 6 300 of approximately 8 000 congeners. This method is applicable to the determination of the sum of SCCPs in unfiltered surface water, ground water, drinking water and waste water using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry with electron capture negative ionization (GC-ECNI-MS). The method can be applied to samples containing 0,1 µg/l to 10 µg/l. Depending on the waste water matrix, the lowest detectable concentration is estimated to be >0,1 µg/l.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12010:2012; FprEN ISO 12010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 16000-19

Indoor air - Part 19: Sampling strategy for moulds (ISO 16000-19:2012)

This part of EN ISO 16000 describes the measurement strategy for the detection of fungi in indoor environments. It describes suitable sampling and analysis method together with a description of the applicability and the interpretation of the measurement results to maximize the comparability of the measured data obtained for a given measurement objective. It does not include details on recording building characteristics or field inspections by qualified professionals which have to take place prior to any microbiological measurement. This part of EN ISO 16000 is not applicable to a detailed description of the building physics- and building-engineering-related procedures applicable to field inspections. The methods and procedures presented do not allow quantitative exposure assessment with regard to the room occupants. The application of this part of EN ISO 16000 presupposes knowledge of ISO 16000-1

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16000-19:2012; FprEN ISO 16000-19

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 18772

Soil quality - Guidance on leaching procedures for subsequent chemical and ecotoxicological testing of soils and soil materials (ISO 18772:2008)

ISO 18772:2008 provides guidance on the appropriate use of leaching tests on soil and soil materials, in order to determine the leaching behaviour in the framework of impact assessment, or for compliance and comparison purposes, including information on the following: the choice of leaching tests, depending on the nature of the problem to be solved and the specific features of the different tests; the interpretation of the test results; the limitations of the tests. In this respect, it is important to keep in mind that leaching tests do not aim to simulate real field conditions, but are designed to address the contact between a solid and a liquid phase for different purposes that are described in ISO 18772:2008. ISO 18772:2008 only concerns natural, contaminated and agricultural soils and soil materials. Questions relating to the leaching of wastes are not covered by ISO 18772:2008. It also does not cover the subject of bioavailability of contaminants to living organisms, which is covered by ISO 17402.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18772:2008; FprEN ISO 18772

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14429

Characterisation of waste - Leaching behaviour test - Influence of pH on leaching with initial acid/base addition

This European Standard is applicable for determining the influence of pH on the leachability of inorganic constituents from a waste material. Equilibrium condition as defined in the standard is established by addition of pre-determined amounts of acid or base to reach desired end pH values. This test method produces eluates, which are subsequently characterized physically and chemically. This European Standard is a parameter specific test as specified in EN 12920. The application of this test method alone is not sufficient for the determination of the detailed leaching behaviour of a waste under specified conditions. NOTE This generally requires the application of several test methods, behavioural modelling and model validation as specified in EN 12920.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14429

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14429:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14757

Water quality - Sampling of fish with multi-mesh gillnets

This European Standard specifies a standardised method for sampling fish in lakes, using benthic multi-mesh gillnets. The method provides a whole-lake estimate for species occurrence, quantitative relative fish abundance and biomass expressed as Catch Per Unit Effort (CPUE), and size structure of fish assemblages in temperate lakes. It also provides estimates, which are comparable over time within a lake and between lakes. This European Standard specifies routines for sampling, data handling and reporting, and provides information on applications and further treatment of data. This European Standard also provides guidance on sampling of fish with pelagic multi-mesh gillnets and sampling of fish for age and growth analyses. Selected references in support of this European Standard are given in the Bibliography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14757 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14757:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14973

Conveyor belts for use in underground installations - Electrical and flammability safety requirements

from CEN/TC 188 N362: The revision of EN 14973 should be started to bring it in line with the revised EN 12881-1 and EN 12881-2. (see Resolution 2/2011). The experts present agree that an Annex should be added to EN 14973 to specify that Family approval for belts is possible. Resolution 2/2011: The experts present agree that general revision of EN 14973 and EN 12882 is needed due to the work being done on EN 12881-1 and EN 12881-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14973

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14973:2006+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14997

Characterisation of waste - Leaching behaviour test - Influence of pH on leaching with continuous pH control

This European Standard is applicable for determining the influence of pH on the leachability of inorganic constituents from a waste material. Approaching equilibrium as defined in this document is established by continuous adjustment of the pH by addition of acid or base to reach desired pH values. This test method produces eluates, which are subsequently characterized physically and chemically. This document is a parameter specific test as specified in EN 12920. The application of this test method alone is not sufficient for the determination of the detailed leaching behaviour of a waste under specified conditions. NOTE This generally requires the application of several test methods, behavioural modelling and model validation as specified in EN 12920.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14997

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14997:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 15863

Characterisation of waste - Leaching behaviour test for basic characterisation - Dynamic monolithic leaching test with periodic leachant renewal, under fixed conditions

This European Standard is applicable for determining the leaching behaviour of monolithic wastes under dynamic conditions. The test is performed under fixed experimental conditions in this document. This test is aimed at determining the release as a function of time of inorganic constituents from a monolithic waste, when it is put into contact with an aqueous solution (leachant). This dynamic monolithic leaching test (DMLT) is a parameter specific test as specified in EN 12920 and is therefore not aimed at simulating real situations. The application of this test method alone is not sufficient for the determination of the detailed leaching behaviour of a monolithic waste under specified conditions. In the framework of EN 12920 and in combination with additional chemical information, the test results are used to identify the leaching mechanisms and their relative importance. The intrinsic properties can be used to predict the release of constituents at a given time frame, in order to assess the leaching behaviour of monolithic waste materials, placed in different situations or scenarios (including disposal and recycling scenarios). The test method applies to regularly shaped test portions of monolithic wastes with minimum dimensions of 40 mm in all directions, that are assumed to maintain their integrity over a time frame relevant for the considered scenario. The test method applies to test portions for which the geometric surface area can be determined with the help of simple geometric equations. The test method applies to low permeable monolithic materials. NOTE 1 If, in order to comply with the requirements of regular shape, the test portion is prepared by cutting or coring, then new surfaces are exposed which can lead to change(s) in leaching properties. On the other hand if the test portion is prepared by moulding, the surface will be dependent to the type of mould and the conditions of storage. If the intention is to evaluate the behaviour of the material core, the specimen needs to be stored without any contact with air to avoid carbonation. NOTE 2 For monolithic waste materials with a saturated hydraulic conductivity higher than 10⁻⁸ m/s water is likely to percolate through the monolith rather than flow around. In such cases relating the release to the geometric surface can lead to misinterpretation. A percolation test is then more appropriate (e.g. EN 14405). This procedure may not be applicable to materials reacting with the leachant, leading for example to excessive gas emission or an excessive heat release. This document has been developed to determine the release of mainly inorganic constituents from wastes. It does not take into account the particular characteristics of organic constituents, nor the consequences of microbiological processes in organic degradable wastes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15863
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15863:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16657

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for overfill prevention controllers located on the tank vehicle. This European Standard applies to overfill prevention controllers for liquid fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention controllers suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from 25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16657
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16660

Characterisation of waste - Leaching behaviour test - Determination of the reducing character and the reducing capacity

This European Standard describes three laboratory tests to determine the reducing character and the reducing capacity of building and waste materials or their eluates. For a specification of the materials with which experience has been acquired with the execution of the tests according to this European Standard please refer to Annex A and [1]. NOTE Materials with reducing properties can in practice under both oxidising and anoxic (isolated) conditions show completely different leaching behaviour than with the leaching tests specified in prEN 16457. This may seriously hamper the interpretation of the leaching tests specified in the supporting CEN/TR on content and leaching (under development).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16660

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16683

Railway applications - Call for aid and communication device - Requirements

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements of the Call For Aid and Communication device fitted in trains: - the functional requirements for a Call For Aid and Communication device; - the dynamic analysis of the Call For Aid system. NOTE 1 Call For Aid function on existing vehicles may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this European Standard. NOTE 2 The Call For Aid function is separated from the Passenger Alarm System (PAS), which is provided to deal with emergency situations. The PAS is described in EN 16334. NOTE 3 The Communication device is different from PAS, but it can share some parts of the PAS to achieve its functionalities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16683

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN ISO 16558-1

Soil quality - Risk based petroleum hydrocarbons - Part 1: Determination of aliphatic and aromatic fractions of volatile petroleum hydrocarbons using gas chromatography (static headspace method) (ISO/DIS 16558-1:2013)

This part of ISO xxxxx specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the total extractable volatile, the volatile aliphatic and aromatic fractions of petroleum hydrocarbon content in field moist soil samples by gas chromatography. The results of the test carried out can be used for risk assessment studies related to contaminations with petroleum hydrocarbons. The method is applicable to petroleum hydrocarbon contents between XXXX mg/kg and XXXX mg/kg soil expressed as dry matter for the whole aliphatic fraction C5 to C10 as well as the aromatic compounds in the boiling range of C6 to C10. For sub-fractions lower limits of determination can be reached. With this method all hydrocarbons with a boiling range of 36 °C to 175 °C, n-alkanes between C5H12 to C10H22, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes, BTEX, di- and tri-alkyl benzenes compounds are determined as total volatile petroleum hydrocarbons C5 to C10; besides that volatile aliphatic and aromatic fractions are specified. The sub-fractions proposed in this part of ISO xxxxx have shown to be suitable for risk assessment studies. However other sub-fractions between C5H12 to C10H22 can be determined in conformity with this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16558-1; prEN ISO 16558-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN ISO 16558-2

Soil quality - Risk-based petroleum hydrocarbons - Part 2: Determination of aliphatic and aromatic fractions of semi-volatile petroleum hydrocarbons using gas chromatography with flame ionisation detection (GC/FID) (ISO/DIS 16558-2:2013)

This part of ISO xxxxx specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the total extractable semivolatile, the semi-volatile aliphatic and aromatic fractions of petroleum hydrocarbon content in field moist soil samples by gas chromatography. The results of the test carried out can be used for risk assessment studies related to contaminations with petroleum hydrocarbons. The method is applicable to petroleum hydrocarbon contents between XXXX mg/kg and XXXX mg/kg soil expressed as dry matter for the whole aliphatic fraction C10 to C40 as well as the aromatic fraction C10 to C40. For sub-fractions lower limits of determination can be reached. With this method all hydrocarbons with a boiling range of 174 °C to 525 °C, n-alkanes between C10H22 to C40H82, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes, alkyl benzenes, and alkyl naphthalenes and polycyclic aromatic compounds are determined as total extractable semi-volatile petroleum hydrocarbons C10 to C40; besides that semi-volatile aliphatic and aromatic fractions are specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16558-2; prEN ISO 16558-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

FprEN ISO 11357-2

Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 2: Determination of glass transition temperature and glass transition step height (ISO 11357-2:2013)

See title

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-2:2013; FprEN ISO 11357-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16661

Tyre Pressure Management Systems and Tyre Pressure Gauges - Interoperability between TPMS/vehicle and TPG - Interfaces and Requirements

This standard applies to the metrological tyre pressure gauges (TPG) which operate using pressure equipment (pre-setting devices used in fixed or mobile installations) to inflate the tyres of road using vehicles (cars, trucks) and which may be capable of interacting with tyre pressure management systems (TPMS) which monitor the pressure of the tyre of the vehicle, whereby the TPG may be steered by the TPMS. This standard defines requirements for the interoperability/compatibility of TPG with TPMS/vehicle, through standardised interfaces and data exchange formats allowing advanced information and management and control systems between TPG and TPMS. The architecture must be open and scalable to support from the simplest to the most complex applications. Furthermore, the architecture must consider all current relevant communication media and be adaptable for future communication media. This standard uses communication standard(s) which must allow the secure interfacing for data exchanges between the TPG and TPMS, including the avoidance of (radio) interference. (crosstalk i.e. TPG connecting to the wrong TPMS).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16661

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

19 KATSETAMINE

FprEN ISO 16810

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - General principles (ISO 16810:2012)

ISO 16810:2012 defines the general principles required for the ultra-sonic examination of industrial products that permit the transmission of ultrasound. The specific conditions of application and use of ultrasonic examination, which depend on the type of product examined, are described in documents which could include: a) product standards; b) specifications; c) codes; d) contractual documents; e) written procedures. Unless otherwise specified in the referencing documents the minimum requirements of ISO 16810:2012 are applicable. ISO 16810:2012 does not define: 1) extent of examination and scanning plans; 2) acceptance criteria.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16810:2012; FprEN ISO 16810

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 583-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 16811

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Sensitivity and range setting (ISO 16811:2012)

ISO 16811:2012 specifies the general rules for setting the timebase range and sensitivity (i.e. gain adjustment) of a manually operated ultrasonic flaw detector with A-scan display in order that reproducible measurements may be made of the location and echo height of a reflector. ISO 16811:2012 is applicable to techniques employing a single contact probe with either a single or twin transducers, but excludes the immersion technique and techniques employing more than one probe.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16811:2012; FprEN ISO 16811

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 583-2:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 16823

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Transmission technique (ISO 16823:2012)

ISO 16823:2012 specifies the principles of transmission techniques. Transmission techniques can be used for: a) detection of imperfections; b) determination of attenuation. The general principles required for the use of ultrasonic examination of industrial products are described in ISO 16810. The transmission technique is used for examination of flat products, e.g. plates and sheets. Further, it is used for examinations e.g.: 1) where the shape, dimensions or orientation of possible imperfections are unfavourable for direct reflection; 2) in materials with high attenuation; 3) in thin products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16823:2012; FprEN ISO 16823

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 583-3:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 16826

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Examination for discontinuities perpendicular to the surface (ISO 16826:2012)

ISO 16826:2012 defines the principles for tandem and longitudinal-longitudinal-transverse (LLT) wave examination for the detection of discontinuities perpendicular to the surface. The general principles required for the ultrasonic examination of industrial products are described in ISO 16810. A list of symbols and equations is given in ISO 16811. The tandem or LLT examination should be used for the detection of planar discontinuities with distance to the surface greater than 15 mm. ISO 16826:2012 has been prepared for the examination of metallic materials with a thickness between 40 mm and 500 mm with parallel or concentric surfaces. It can, however, be used for other materials and smaller thickness provided special measures are taken.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16826:2012; FprEN ISO 16826

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 583-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 16827

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Characterization and sizing of discontinuities (ISO 16827:2012)

ISO 16827:2012 specifies the general principles and techniques for the characterization and sizing of previously detected discontinuities in order to ensure their evaluation against applicable acceptance criteria. It is applicable, in general terms, to discontinuities in those materials and applications covered by ISO 16810.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16827:2012; FprEN ISO 16827

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 583-5:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 16828

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Time-of-flight diffraction technique as a method for detection and sizing of discontinuities (ISO 16828:2012)

ISO 16828:2012 defines the general principles for the application of the time-of-flight diffraction (TOFD) technique for both detection and sizing of discontinuities in low alloyed carbon steel components. It can also be used for other types of materials, provided the application of the TOFD technique is performed with necessary consideration of geometry, acoustical properties of the materials, and the sensitivity of the examination. Although it is applicable, in general terms, to discontinuities in materials and applications covered by ISO 16810, it contains references to the application on welds. This approach has been chosen for reasons of clarity as to the ultrasonic probe positions and directions of scanning. Unless otherwise specified in the referencing documents, the minimum requirements of ISO 16828:2012 are applicable. Unless explicitly stated otherwise, ISO 16828:2012 is applicable to the following product classes as defined in ISO 16811: a) class 1, without restrictions; b) classes 2 and 3, restrictions apply as stated in Clause 9. The inspection of products of classes 4 and 5 requires special procedures. These are also addressed in Clause 9. Techniques for the use of TOFD for weld inspection are described in ISO 10863. The related acceptance criteria are given in ISO 15626.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16828:2012; FprEN ISO 16828

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 583-6:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

FprEN 16125

LPG equipment and accessories - Pipework systems and supports - LPG liquid phase and vapour pressure phase

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of LPG pipework in both the liquid phase and at full vapour pressure. This European Standard is applicable to LPG pipework having a maximum allowable pressure less than or equal to 30 bar. This European Standard is applicable to new

LPG pipework as well as to replacements of, or extensions to, existing LPG pipework. This European Standard is not applicable to: - pipelines and their accessories; - pipework for the propulsion of road vehicles or boats; and - pipework on ships.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16125

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 13616-1

Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid fuels - Requirements and test/assessment methods - Part 1: Overfill prevention devices with closure device

This European Standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to overfill prevention devices with closure device. The devices are usually composed by - sensor, - evaluation device, - shut-off and / or alarm device. Overfill prevention devices intended to be used in/with underground or above ground, non-pressurised, static tanks designed for liquid fuels.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13616-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 13616-2

Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid fuels - Requirements and test/assessment methods - Part 2: Overfill prevention devices without closure device

This European Standard specifies requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to overfill prevention devices without closure device. The overfill prevention device is usually composed of - sensor, - electric-mechanical interface. These overfill prevention devices intended to be used in/with underground or above ground, non-pressurised, metallic or non-metallic, static tanks designed for liquid fuels. NOTE In further text, for liquid fuels the term liquid is used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13616-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14912

LPG equipment and accessories - Inspection and maintenance of LPG cylinder valves at time of periodic inspection of cylinders

This European Standard specifies the requirements for inspection and maintenance of LPG cylinder valves for reuse in cylinders that are filled in accordance with the requirements of EN 1439. It applies when the valve is inspected, or refurbished at the time of periodic inspection of the cylinder. NOTE This European Standard may also be applied at any other time, for example when maintenance of the valve is necessary.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14912

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14912:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16657

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for overfill prevention controllers located on the tank vehicle. This European Standard applies to overfill prevention controllers for liquid fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention controllers suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from 25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16657

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16668

Industrial valves - Requirements and testing for metallic valves as pressure accessories

This European standard applies to metallic valves as pressure accessories for industrial applications with a maximum allowable pressure PS greater than 0,5 bar in accordance with the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 97/23/EC and specifies minimum requirements applicable to design, manufacture, testing, materials and documentation. All essential safety requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 97/23/EC have been taken into consideration and those applicable to valves are addressed in this European standard. This European standard is not applicable to □ safety valve and bursting disc (a safety accessory), □ sight glass with its frames (component of a pressure equipment) and □ measurement chambers, but may be used for the pressure bearing parts of safety accessories such as bodies, bonnets and covers. NOTE 1 Safety accessories means devices designed to protect pressure equipment against the allowable limits being exceeded. Requirements for safety

devices for protection against excessive pressure, such as safety valves, bursting disc safety devices, safety valves and bursting disc safety devices in combination, controlled safety pressure-relief systems (CSPRS) are defined in relevant standards for safety accessories e.g. EN ISO 4126, EN 14129. NOTE 2 The word "valve", be in singular or in plural, hereinafter is synonymous with all items falling within the scope of this European standard as described above.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16668

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16678

Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Automatic shut-off valves for operating pressure of above 500 kPa up to and including 6300 kPa

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for automatic shut-off and control 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 of more than 500 kPa (5 bar) and up to and including 6300 kPa (63 bar) for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437 in vaporous phases. This European Standard is applicable to □ electrically operated valves and to valves actuated by fluids where the pilot valves for these fluids are actuated electrically, but not to any external electrical devices for switching the actuating energy, □ 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 not applicable to valves specifically designed for use in transmission and distribution networks. NOTE Provisions for final product inspection and testing by the manufacturer are not specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16678

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EN 12732:2013/FprA1

Gas infrastructure - Welding steel pipework - Functional requirements

This document amends prEN 12732 Clause 4.5 "Testing companies and personnel".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12732:2013/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12732:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 12671

Thermal spraying - Thermally sprayed coatings - Symbolic representation on drawings (ISO 12671:2012)

This standard prescribes the rules to be applied for the symbolic representation of thermal sprayed coatings on drawings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12671:2012; FprEN ISO 12671

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14665:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN ISO 14113

Gas welding equipment - Rubber and plastics hose and hose assemblies for use with industrial gases up to 450 bar (45 MPa) (ISO 14113:2013)

This International Standard specifies requirements for rubber and plastics hose and hose assemblies for use with compressed, liquefied, and dissolved gases up to a maximum working pressure of 450 bar (45 MPa), within the ambient temperature range of -20 °C to +60 °C. This International Standard applies to hose assemblies used to connect industrial gas cylinders to manifolds or bundles prior to any pressure reduction stage. This International Standard does not cover rubber or thermoplastic hoses for welding, cutting, and allied processes (see ISO 3821 and ISO 12170). This International Standard does not apply to refrigerated liquefied gases or to liquefied petroleum gases (LPG).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 14113; ISO 14113:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN 16325:2013/FprA1

Guarantees of Origin related to energy - Guarantees of Origin for Electricity

Amendment to EN 16325:2013 due to the fact that the new Directive on Energy Efficiency (2012/27/EU) has been approved. References to the former Cogeneration Directive (2004/8/EG) has to be revised. A thorough review must be performed to see if there are changes due to the new Directive. The revision should be done according to a UAP review.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16325:2013/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16325:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 12953-3

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

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

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60061-1:1993/FprA52:2013

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety -- Part 1: Lamp caps

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-1:1969/A52:201X; EN 60061-1:1993/FprA52:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 60061-2:1993/FprA49:2013

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety -- Part 2: Lampholders

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-2:1969/A49:201X; EN 60061-2:1993/FprA49:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 60061-3:1993/FprA50:2013

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety -- Part 3: Gauges

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-3:1969/A50:201X; EN 60061-3:1993/FprA50:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 60669-2-1:2004/FprA2:2013

Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations -- Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Electronic switches

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60669-2-1:2002/A2:201X; EN 60669-2-1:2004/FprA2:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-2-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 60079-32-2:2013

Explosive atmospheres -- Part 32-1: Electrostatics hazards - Tests

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-32-2:201X; FprEN 60079-32-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 60598-2-21:2013

Luminaires -- Part 2-21: Particular requirements - Sealed lighting chains

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-21:201X; FprEN 60598-2-21:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 60695-8-2:2013

Fire hazard testing -- Part 8-2: Heat release - Summary and relevance of test methods

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-8-2:201X; FprEN 60695-8-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50121-1:2013

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 1: General

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50121-2:2013

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

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-2:2006/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50121-3-1:2013

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50121-3-2:2013

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50121-4:2013

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-4:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[prEN 50121-5:2013](#)

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-5:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[prEN 50598-1:2013](#)

Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics & their driven applications -- Part 1: General requirements for setting energy efficiency standards for power driven equipment using the extended product approach (EPA), and semi analytic model (SAM)

This part of EN 50598 provides the general requirements to energy efficiency standardization for any extended product by using the guidance of the extended product approach (EPA). It enables product committees for driven equipment with embedded motor systems (so called extended products) to interface with the relative power losses of the embedded motor system (e.g. PDS) in order to calculate the system energy efficiency for the whole application. This shall be based on specified calculation models for speed/load profiles, the duty profiles and relative power losses of appropriate torque versus speed operating points. This part of EN 50598 specifies the methodology of determination of losses of the extended product and its sub-parts. This part of EN 50598 does not specify requirements for environmental impact declarations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50598-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[prEN 50598-2:2013](#)

Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics & their driven applications -- Part 2: Energy efficiency indicators for power drive systems and motor starters

This part of EN 50598 specifies the Energy Efficiency indicators for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics (e.g. Complete Drive Modules, CDM) used in motor driven applications in the power range of 0,12 kW up to 1000 kW. This part of EN 50598 specifies the methodology for determination of losses of the complete motor system, the power drive system (PDS) and the CDM. It defines IE and IES-classes, their limit values and provides test procedures for the classification and the overall losses of the motor system. Furthermore, this part of EN 50598 proposes a methodology for characterization of the best energy efficiency solution to be implemented, depending on the motor driven system architecture, the speed/load profile and the duty profiles of the application. The structure of EN 50598 contains the following: • the losses of a standardized reference PDS (RPDS) and the mathematical model of their calculation are given; • requirements for determining the losses of a real PDS are given, and be classified in comparison to the RPDS; • requirements for the type testing and the content of user documentation; • some illustrations of losses in an overall system as an example are given in Annexes; • information about system and drive topologies are given in Annexes. Specific data on losses and IE/IES-classes are given for low voltage (100 V up and equal to 1 000 V) single axis AC/AC power drive systems with three phase induction motors. Geared motors shall be treated as standard motors. This part of EN 50598 does not specify the methodology for eco-design for environmental impact. This is defined in Part 3 of EN 50598.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50598-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[prEN 50598-3:2013](#)

Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics & their driven applications -- Part 3: Quantitative eco design approach through life cycle assessment including product category rules and the content of environmental declarations

This part of EN 50598 specifies the process and requirements to implement environmental conscious product design principles, to evaluate eco-design performance and to communicate the potential environmental impacts for power driven systems, motor starters, power electronics (e.g. Complete Drive Modules, CDM) used in motor driven applications (motor driven loads) for low voltage (less than 1000V) and in the power range of 0,12 kW up to 1000 kW during the whole life cycle. It defines the content for 2 different environmental declaration types: □ The basic version, an environmental declaration type II, with basic data and qualitative statements on eco design, as defined in EN ISO 14021 □ The full version, an environmental declaration type III as defined in EN ISO 14025, including quantitatively evaluated potential environmental impacts. For that product category rules [PCR] for motor system components are included to assure an harmonized life cycle assessment methodology. This part of EN 50598 is harmonized with the applicable generic and horizontal environmental standards and contains the additional details relevant for the above mentioned products. This part of EN 50598 applies to the components of a motor system as defined in EN 50XXX 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50598-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50622:2013

Lightning protection systems pure performance standard

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50622:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

31 ELEKTROONIKA

FprEN 60749-26:2013

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods -- Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Human body model (HBM)

IEC 60749-26:2013 establishes the procedure for testing, evaluating, and classifying components and microcircuits according to their susceptibility (sensitivity) to damage or degradation by exposure to a defined human body model (HBM) electrostatic discharge (ESD). The purpose (objective) of this standard is to establish a test method that will replicate HBM failures and provide reliable, repeatable HBM ESD test results from tester to tester, regardless of component type. Repeatable data will allow accurate classifications and comparisons of HBM ESD sensitivity levels. ESD testing of semiconductor devices is selected from this test method, the machine model (MM) test method (see IEC 60749-27) or other ESD test methods in the IEC 60749 series. The HBM and MM test methods produce similar but not identical results; unless otherwise specified, this test method is the one selected. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) descriptions of oscilloscope and current transducers have been refined and updated; b) the HBM circuit schematic and description have been improved; c) the description of stress test equipment qualification and verification has been completely re-written; d) qualification and verification of test fixture boards has been revised; e) a new section on the determination of ringing in the current waveform has been added; f) some alternate pin combinations have been included; g) allowance for non-supply pins to stress to a limited number of supply pin groups (associated non-supply pins) and allowance for non-supply to non-supply (i.e., I/O to I/O) stress to be limited to a finite number of 2 pin pairs (coupled non-supply pin pairs); h) explicit allowance for HBM stress using 2 pin HBM testers for die only shorted supply groups.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-26:2013; FprEN 60749-26:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-26:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004/prA2

Coaxial cables - Part 2-3: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks - Distribution and trunk cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz

Amendment to EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50117-2-3:2004/A2:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 50585:2013

Communications protocol to transport satellite delivered signals over IP networks

This document describes the SAT>IP communication protocol. It enables a SAT>IP server to forward satellite delivered signals to SAT>IP clients over IP networks. The typical use case would be the transport of television programs that were received from the satellite by the SAT>IP server to the SAT>IP client via the IP network. SAT>IP specifies a control protocol as well as the media transport (Figure 1). Figure 1 — Basic principle of the SAT>IP system SAT>IP is not a device specification. The SAT>IP protocol distinguishes between SAT>IP clients and SAT>IP servers. SAT>IP Clients SAT>IP clients may reside in set-top boxes equipped with an IP interface or may be implemented as software applications running on programmable hardware such as Tablets, PCs, Smartphones, Connected Televisions. SAT>IP Servers SAT>IP servers may take various forms ranging from large MDU headends servicing whole buildings or communities to in-home IP multiswitches to simple IP adapters for a set-top box to, ultimately, IP LNBs. Actual devices may be clients or servers or both depending on their feature set.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50585:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 1)

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements

No Scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 32:201X/; FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 1)

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 2)

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements (Test channels for broadcast receivers)

No Scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 32:201X/; FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 2)

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 3)

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements (Measurement uncertainty)

No Scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 32:201X/; FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 3)

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 4)

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements (Fully anechoic Room measurement techniques)

No Scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 32:201X/; FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 4)

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 5)

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements (Other test methods for radiated emissions)

No Scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 32:201X/; FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 5)

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 61000-6-7:2013

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 6-7: Generic standards - Immunity requirements for equipment intended to perform functions in a safety-related system (functional safety) in industrial locations

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-7:201X; FprEN 61000-6-7:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 61970-301:2013

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) -- Part 301: Common information model (CIM) base

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-301:201X; FprEN 61970-301:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-301:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50411-2-10:2013

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications -- Part 2-10: Sealed fibre splice closures type 2, category G, for FTTH optical distribution networks

This specification contains the dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed splice closure for use in optical distribution networks at ground level (category G) in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. This type of sealed closures is intended for easy and/or frequent opening and closing in FTTH distribution and drop cable networks. NOTE The sealing performance requirements and test severities of these closures are selected to obtain an IP 67 intrusion protection performance as defined in EN 60529.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50411-2-10:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

FprEN 16590-1

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design and development (ISO 25119-1:2010 modified)

This part of FprEN 16590 sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of FprEN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE See also EN ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-1:2010; FprEN 16590-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16590-2

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 2: Concept phase (ISO 25119-2:2010 modified)

This part of FprEN 16590 specifies the concept phase of the development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of FprEN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. NOTE Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-2:2010; FprEN 16590-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16590-3

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 3: Series development, hardware and software (ISO 25119-3:2010 modified)

This part of FprEN 16590 provides general principles for the series development, hardware and software of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of FprEN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-3:2010; FprEN 16590-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16590-4

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO 25119-4:2010 modified)

This part of FprEN 16590 provides general principles for the production, operation, modification and supporting processes of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of FprEN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-4:2010; FprEN 16590-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 19117

Geographic information - Portrayal (ISO 19117:2012)

ISO 19117:2012 specifies a conceptual schema for describing symbols, portrayal functions that map geospatial features to symbols, and the collection of symbols and portrayal functions into portrayal catalogues. This conceptual schema can be used in the design of portrayal systems. It allows feature data to be separate from portrayal data, permitting data to be portrayed in a dataset independent manner.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19117:2012; FprEN ISO 19117

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19117:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 15531-1

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 1: Context and framework

Update of CEN/TS 15531 respecting the results of the projects in different countries using the specification and taking into account new demands. The existing standard was developed by CEN TC278 WG3 SG7 starting in 2002 and published in 2007. It facilitates interoperability between information processing systems of the transport operators (Automatic Vehicle monitoring Systems: AVMS) in order to allow a better vehicle management as well as the delivery of real time information to end-users. The main elements of the standard are: - A communication layer, which defines common procedures for requesting and exchanging of data. The communication procedures are the same for all services and with that represent the interface infrastructure (message referencing, error handling, reset behaviour). Reusing it for the various technical services ensures cost-effective implementation and extension of the interface. o Request/Response o Publish/Subscribe Subscriptions define the type and volume of data to be exchanged. - An interface between control centres (AVMS) with the functions o connection protection (time or journey related) o connection information (time related) o real time passenger information (Departure Board, stop centric) o general message service (event and information message service) o time table information and network topology (Planned Data Exchange) o vehicle activity (VIS) - An interface for time table information between control centres (AVMS) and information systems with the functions o real time schedule information o Reference data service for schedule information. The new work item will consider the work of - Other sub-groups pf WG3: * SG4 Data Base Model for Public Transport (TRANSMODEL) * SG9 Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx) - National Mirror Groups Justification Since SIRI has been developed demands for information by interested public bodies and especially customers of public transport have risen substantially. Existing national and international 'standards' (especially TRIDENT, RTIG and VDV-453/454) being in use already before the time of SIRI have reached a high level of performance. Now that time has come to replace the old systems by SIRI, CEN/TS 15531 has to meet this performance. Therefore it is urgent to enhance and refine SIRI, so it meets the level, real time data management has reached today.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15531-1 rev

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15531-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 15531-2

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 2: Communications

Update of CEN/TS 15531 respecting the results of the projects in different countries using the specification and taking into account new demands. The existing standard was developed by CEN TC278 WG3 SG7 starting in 2002 and published in 2007. It facilitates interoperability between information processing systems of the transport operators (Automatic Vehicle monitoring Systems: AVMS) in order to allow a better vehicle management as well as the delivery of real time information to end-users. The main elements of the standard are: - A communication layer, which defines common procedures for requesting and exchanging of data. The communication procedures are the same for all services and with that represent the interface infrastructure (message referencing, error handling, reset behaviour). Reusing it for the various technical services ensures cost-effective implementation and extension of the interface. o Request/Response o Publish/Subscribe Subscriptions define the

type and volume of data to be exchanged. - An interface between control centres (AVMS) with the functions o connection protection (time or journey related) o connection information (time related) o real time passenger information (Departure Board, stop centric) o general message service (event and information message service) o time table information and network topology (Planned Data Exchange) o vehicle activity (VIS) - An interface for time table information between control centres (AVMS) and information systems with the functions o real time schedule information o Reference data service for schedule information. The new work item will consider the work of - Other sub-groups pf WG3: * SG4 Data Base Model for Public Transport (TRANSMODEL) * SG9 Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx) - National Mirror Groups Justification Since SIRI has been developed demands for information by interested public bodies and especially customers of public transport have risen substantially. Existing national and international 'standards' (especially TRIDENT, RTIG and VDV-453/454) being in use already before the time of SIRI have reached a high level of performance. Now that time has come to replace the old systems by SIRI, CEN/TS 15531 has to meet this performance. Therefore it is urgent to enhance and refine SIRI, so it meets the level, real time data management has reached today.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15531-2 rev

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15531-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 15531-3

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 3: Functional service interfaces

Update of CEN/TS 15531 respecting the results of the projects in different countries using the specification and taking into account new demands. The existing standard was developed by CEN TC278 WG3 SG7 starting in 2002 and published in 2007. It facilitates interoperability between information processing systems of the transport operators (Automatic Vehicle monitoring Systems: AVMS) in order to allow a better vehicle management as well as the delivery of real time information to end-users. The main elements of the standard are: - A communication layer, which defines common procedures for requesting and exchanging of data. The communication procedures are the same for all services and with that represent the interface infrastructure (message referencing, error handling, reset behaviour). Reusing it for the various technical services ensures cost-effective implementation and extension of the interface. o Request/Response o Publish/Subscribe Subscriptions define the type and volume of data to be exchanged. - An interface between control centres (AVMS) with the functions o connection protection (time or journey related) o connection information (time related) o real time passenger information (Departure Board, stop centric) o general message service (event and information message service) o time table information and network topology (Planned Data Exchange) o vehicle activity (VIS) - An interface for time table information between control centres (AVMS) and information systems with the functions o real time schedule information o Reference data service for schedule information. The new work item will consider the work of - Other sub-groups pf WG3: * SG4 Data Base Model for Public Transport (TRANSMODEL) * SG9 Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx) - National Mirror Groups Justification Since SIRI has been developed demands for information by interested public bodies and especially customers of public transport have risen substantially. Existing national and international 'standards' (especially TRIDENT, RTIG and VDV-453/454) being in use already before the time of SIRI have reached a high level of performance. Now that time has come to replace the old systems by SIRI, CEN/TS 15531 has to meet this performance. Therefore it is urgent to enhance and refine SIRI, so it meets the level, real time data management has reached today.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15531-3 rev

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15531-3:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16661

Tyre Pressure Management Systems and Tyre Pressure Gauges - Interoperability between TPMS/vehicle and TPG - Interfaces and Requirements

This standard applies to the metrological tyre pressure gauges (TPG) which operate using pressure equipment (pre-setting devices used in fixed or mobile installations) to inflate the tyres of road using vehicles (cars, trucks) and which may be capable of interacting with tyre pressure management systems (TPMS) which monitor the pressure of the tyre of the vehicle, whereby the TPG may be steered by the TPMS. This standard defines requirements for the interoperability/compatibility of TPG with TPMS/vehicle, through standardised interfaces and data exchange formats allowing advanced information and management and control systems between TPG and TPMS. The architecture must be open and scalable to support from the simplest to the most complex applications. Furthermore, the architecture must consider all current relevant communication media and be adaptable for future communication media. This standard uses communication standard(s) which must allow the secure interfacing for data exchanges between the TPG and TPMS, including the avoidance of (radio) interference. (crosstalk i.e. TPG connecting to the wrong TPMS).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16661

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

FprEN 12252

LPG equipment and accessories - Equipping of LPG road tankers

This European Standard specifies equipment and accessories for road tankers used for the transport of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and identifies the equipment that is considered necessary to ensure that filling, transportation and discharge

operations can be carried out safely. It specifies the requirements for the assembly of the accessories and the vehicle LPG equipment to the road tanker. This European Standard also identifies additional equipment and accessories that can be used on road tankers carrying LPG. This European Standard does not preclude the use of alternative designs, materials and equipment testing which provide the same or a higher level of safety. ADR [9] requires that such alternative technical codes be recognised by the competent authority, provided that the minimum requirements of section 6.8.2 of ADR [9] are complied with. This European Standard does not apply to "tank-containers" or "battery-vehicles" used for the transport of LPG.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12252 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12252:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 50625-1:2013

Collection, logistics & Treatment requirements for WEEE -- Part 1: General treatment requirements

This European Standard is applicable to the treatment of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). This standard will be supplemented, for example by standards covering specific equipment. NOTE This European Standard is intended to cover WEEE arising from electrical and electronic equipment as listed in Annex I and Annex III of Directive 2012/19/EU. This standard applies to the treatment of WEEE until end-of-waste status is fulfilled, or until the WEEE is prepared for re-use, recycled, recovered, or disposed of. This standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting, and storage of WEEE.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50625-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16652-1

LPG equipment and accessories - Automotive LPG vehicles workshops - Part 1: Working areas and procedures

This European Standard sets out requirements for the working areas and procedures for the following types of work or activity: a) equipping vehicles to use LPG with permanently installed LPG containers; b) maintenance, servicing and repairs to the LPG systems installed in vehicles, c) vehicle maintenance, servicing and repairs not involving the LPG system. The operations described in Items a) and b) above are undertaken in specialist LPG working areas, whereas Item c) is undertaken in general service working areas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16652-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16661

Tyre Pressure Management Systems and Tyre Pressure Gauges - Interoperability between TPMS/vehicle and TPG - Interfaces and Requirements

This standard applies to the metrological tyre pressure gauges (TPG) which operate using pressure equipment (pre-setting devices used in fixed or mobile installations) to inflate the tyres of road using vehicles (cars, trucks) and which may be capable of interacting with tyre pressure management systems (TPMS) which monitor the pressure of the tyre of the vehicle, whereby the TPG may be steered by the TPMS. This standard defines requirements for the interoperability/compatibility of TPG with TPMS/vehicle, through standardised interfaces and data exchange formats allowing advanced information and management and control systems between TPG and TPMS. The architecture must be open and scalable to support from the simplest to the most complex applications. Furthermore, the architecture must consider all current relevant communication media and be adaptable for future communication media. This standard uses communication standard(s) which must allow the secure interfacing for data exchanges between the TPG and TPMS, including the avoidance of (radio) interference. (crosstalk i.e. TPG connecting to the wrong TPMS).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16661

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 60335-2-11:2010/FprAC:201X

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2008/A1:2012; EN 60335-2-11:2010/FprAC:201X

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 13129

Railway applications - Air conditioning for main line rolling stock - Comfort parameters and type tests

This European Standard applies to main line rail vehicles carrying passengers. It does not apply to suburban vehicles, metros, tramways and driver's cabs. This European Standard establishes comfort parameters for compartments or saloons (single level or double-decker). These comfort parameters apply in a similar way to the areas reserved for train staff. The standard also specifies the conditions and the comfort parameter measurement methods for compartments or saloons.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13129

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13129-1:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13129-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16683

Railway applications - Call for aid and communication device - Requirements

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements of the Call For Aid and Communication device fitted in trains: - the functional requirements for a Call For Aid and Communication device; - the dynamic analysis of the Call For Aid system. NOTE 1 Call For Aid function on existing vehicles may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this European Standard. NOTE 2 The Call For Aid function is separated from the Passenger Alarm System (PAS), which is provided to deal with emergency situations. The PAS is described in EN 16334. NOTE 3 The Communication device is different from PAS, but it can share some parts of the PAS to achieve its functionalities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16683

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50121-1:2013

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 1: General

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50121-2:2013

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

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-2:2006/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50121-3-1:2013

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50121-3-2:2013

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-3-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50121-4:2013

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-4:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50121-5:2013

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50121-5:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50502:2013

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Electric equipment in trolley buses - Safety requirements and connection systems

This European Standard applies to electrical systems on board of vehicles of the type trolleybus, as defined in 1.3.1, fed with a nominal line voltage (U_n) between 600 V d.c. and 750 V d.c. This European Standard defines the requirements and constructional hints, especially to avoid danger of electrical kind to the public and to the personnel. Where special requirements are existing for trolleybuses, hints are given for mechanical and functional safety as well as for protection against fire. This European Standard covers vehicles intended for public transport of persons. This standard applies to - trolleybuses, - buses with current rail for guidance in the road surface, - guided buses with bipolar roof current collector. This standard does not apply to - electric driven vehicles with internal power supply, - hybrid vehicles, - diesel - electric vehicles, - fuel - cell vehicles, - battery vehicles, - Vehicles with safe protective bonding, - rubber tired commuter trains, - guided buses with supply by a separate current rail, - rail guided buses with unipolar roof current collector, - Vehicles operated outside public accessible areas, - electric driven lorries on motorways. Guidance and current rails are special solutions and in this time are not under standardisation like trolleybus current collectors and overhead contact lines (OCL). It refers mainly to earthed networks, but reference is made also to galvanically insulated networks. Annex A is related to detailed design features for trolleybuses. Annexes B and C are related to the connection systems. The detailed scope of these annexes is given in Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50502:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50502:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 16601-00-01

Space systems - Glossary of terms

This document controls the definition of all common terms used in the European Cooperation for Space Standardization (ECSS) Standards System. Terms specific to a particular ECSS Standard are defined in that standard. This document does not include the definition of terms used with their common meaning. In this case, the definition from the Oxford English Dictionary applies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-S-ST-00-01C; FprEN 16601-00-01

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13701:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-10-04

Space product assurance - Critical-item control

This Standard defines the principles, process, implementation and requirements for critical-items control. Clause 4 is the informative part of this Standard whereas clause 5 and Annex A form the normative part. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in accordance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-10-04C; FprEN 16602-10-04

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-10-09

Space product assurance - Nonconformance control system

This Standard defines the requirements for the control of nonconformances. This Standard applies to all deliverable products and supplies, at all levels, which fail to conform to project requirements. This Standard is applicable throughout the whole project lifecycle as defined in ECSS-M-ST-10. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-10-09C; FprEN 16602-10-09

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14097:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-20

Space product assurance - Quality assurance

This Standard defines the quality assurance (QA) requirements for the establishment and implementation of a Quality Assurance programme for products of space projects. Discipline related qualification activities are complemented in standards specific to those disciplines (e.g. ECSS-E-ST-32-01 for fracture control). For software quality assurance, the software product assurance standard, ECSS-Q-ST-80 is applicable. This Standard is applicable to all space projects. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00. For the tailoring of this standard the following information is provided: • A table providing the pre-tailoring per "Product types" in clause 6 • A table providing the pre-tailoring per "Project phase" in Annex J

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-20C Rev.1; FprEN 16602-20

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13291-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-20-10

Space product assurance - Off-the-shelf items utilization in space systems

This Standard applies to all parties involved at all levels in the utilization of OTS items into space segment hardware and launchers. For the purpose of this Standard, Off-the-Shelf (OTS) Items are those that, even if not necessarily developed for space applications, can be procured from the market and utilized in a space system. This Standard contains the requirements for the utilization of OTS Items, in terms of their selection, characterization and procurement for space system use. This Standard considers complex OTS items, as for example: motherboards, cards, data storage units/items, optical equipments, photo cameras and video units, LANs, mechanical/electrical and electromechanical devices, batteries, sensors, monitoring support units, medical equipments and items, laptops. This Standard does not cover: • software OTS, • re-use of OTS items already qualified for space applications, NOTE However, items not belonging to the same lot of the OTS item already evaluated using this standard, can be subjected to partial re-evaluation and re-qualification since, on the commercial market, fast evolution of the design occurs. • Pieces, parts and materials, such as electrical, electronic and electromechanical (EEE) parts, thermocouples, rivets, fasteners, connectors, fittings, adhesives, insulation, wiring and plumbing. This standard is not specifically addressing the re-use of OTS items for the same space application for which they were initially qualified. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-20-10C; FprEN 16602-20-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-30-02

Space product assurance - Failure modes, effects (and criticality) analysis (FMEA/FMECA)

This Standard is part of a series of ECSS Standards belonging to the ECSS-Q-ST-30 "Space product assurance - Dependability". This Standard defines the principles and requirements to be adhered to with regard to failure modes, effects (and criticality) analysis (FMEA/FMECA) implementations in all elements of space projects in order to meet the mission performance requirements as well as the dependability and safety objectives, taking into account the environmental conditions. This Standard defines requirements and procedures for performing a FMEA/FMECA. This Standard applies to all elements of space projects where FMEA/FMECA is part of the dependability programme. Complex integrated circuits, including Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs) and Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs), and software are analysed using the functional approach. Software reactions to hardware failures are addressed by the Hardware-Software Interaction Analysis (HSIA). Human errors are addressed in the process FMECA. Human errors may also be considered in the performance of a functional FMEA/FMECA. The extent of the effort and the sophistication of the approach used in the FMEA/FMECA depend upon the requirements of a specific programme and should be tailored on a case by case basis. The approach is determined in accordance with the priorities and ranking afforded to the functions of a design (including operations) by risk analyses performed in accordance with ECSS-M-ST-80, beginning during the conceptual phase and repeated throughout the programme. Areas of greater risk, in accordance with the programme risk policy, should be selectively targeted for detailed analysis. This is addressed in the RAMS and risk management plans. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-30-02C; FprEN 16602-30-02

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-30-09

Space product assurance - Availability analysis

This Standard is part of a series of ECSS Standards belonging to ECSS Q ST-30, Space product assurance – Dependability. The present standard defines the requirements on availability activities and provides where necessary guidelines to support, plan and implement the activities. It defines the requirement typology that is followed, with regard to the availability of space systems or subsystems in order to meet the mission performance and needs according to the dependability and safety principles and objectives. This Standard also describes the process that is followed and the most significant methodologies for the availability analysis to cover such aspects as • evaluation of the space element or system availability figure, • allocation of the requirement at lower level, and • outputs to be provided. This Standard applies to all elements of a space project (flight and ground segments), where Availability analyses are part of the dependability programme, providing inputs for the system concept definition and design development. The on-ground activities and the operational phases are considered, for availability purposes, in order to • acquire additional information essential for a better system model finalization and evaluation, and • monitor the system behaviour to optimize its operational performance and improve the availability model for future applications. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-30-09C; FprEN 16602-30-09

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-30-11

Space product assurance - Derating - EEE components

This Standard applies to all parties involved at all levels in the realization of space segment hardware and its interfaces. The objective of this Standard is to provide customers with a guaranteed performance and reliability up to the equipment end-of-life. To this end, the following are specified: - Load ratios or limits to reduce stress applied to components; - Application rules and recommendations. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in accordance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-30-11C Rev1; FprEN 16602-30-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-40-02

Space product assurance - Hazard analysis

This Standard details the hazard analysis requirements of ECSS-Q-ST-40; it defines the principles, process, implementation, and requirements of hazard analysis. It is applicable to all European space projects where during any project phase there exists the potential for hazards to personnel or the general public, space flight systems, ground support equipment, facilities, public or private property or the environment. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-40-02C; FprEN 16602-40-02

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14738:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-40-12

Space product assurance - Fault tree analysis - Adoption notice ECSS/IEC 61025

This Standard defines requirements for the performance of Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) on space projects and incorporates the IEC 61025 standard into the ECSS system. With effect from the date of approval, this Standard announces the adoption of the external document on a restricted basis for use in the European Cooperation for Space Standardization (ECSS) system. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-40-12C; FprEN 16602-40-12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-60-02

Space product assurance - ASIC and FPGA development

This Standard defines a comprehensive set of requirements for the user development of digital, analog and mixed analog-digital custom designed integrated circuits, such as application specific integrated circuits (ASICs) and field programmable gate arrays (FPGAs). The user development includes all activities beginning with setting initial requirements and ending with the validation and release of prototype devices. This Standard is aimed at ensuring that the custom designed components used in space projects meet their requirements in terms of functionality, quality, reliability, schedule and cost. The support of appropriate planning and risk management is essential to ensure that each stage of the development activity is consolidated before starting the subsequent one and to minimize or avoid additional iterations. For the development of standard devices, such as application specific standard products (ASSPs) and IP cores, and devices which implement safety related applications, additional requirements can be included which are not in the scope of this document. The principal clauses of this Standard correspond to the main concurrent activities of a circuit development programme. These include: - ASIC and FPGA programme management, - ASIC and FPGA engineering, - ASIC and FPGA quality assurance. The provisions of this document apply to all actors involved in all levels in the realization of space segment hardware and its interfaces. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in accordance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-60-02C; FprEN 16602-60-02

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-60-05

Space product assurance - Generic procurement requirements for hybrids

The procurement requirements for hermetic hybrid microcircuits for use in space projects are defined in this Standard. This Standard also provides details concerning the documentation requirements and the procedures relevant to obtain approval for the use of hybrid microcircuits in the fabrication of space systems and associated equipment. The provisions of this Standard apply to all participants in the production of space systems, at all levels and are applicable to manned and unmanned spacecraft, launchers, satellites, payloads, experiments, and their corresponding organizations. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-60-05C Rev 1; FprEN 16602-60-05

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-60-12

Space product assurance - Design, selection, procurement and use of die form monolithic microwave integrated circuits (MMICs)

This Standard applies to all types of MMIC (monolithic microwave integrated circuit) based on III V compound materials for RF applications (i.e. frequency range ≥ 1 GHz). The requirements for the procurement of components in die form are defined. It is not within the scope of this Standard to address packaged MMICs and discrete microwave components, these are dealt with in the relevant ESCC specification (ESCC 9010 and ESCC 5010). This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-60-12C; FprEN 16602-60-12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-60-14

Space product assurance - Relifing procedure - EEE components

This standard specifies the requirements, also known as "relifing requirements", for the planned, intentional storage, control, and removal from storage of electronic, electrical and electromechanical parts which are intended to be used for space applications. The relifing process is a lot quality control activity. The inspections and tests defined do not constitute an up-screening or up-grading of components to a higher level of quality than procured to. This standard is applicable to all EEE parts covered by ECSS-Q-ST-60 and used in space programmes. This standard is not applicable to naked dice. This standard does not cover the relifing of commercial parts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-60-14C; FprEN 16602-60-14

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-60-15

Space product assurance - Radiation hardness assurance - EEE components

This standard specifies the requirements for ensuring radiation hardness assurance (RHA) of space projects. These requirements form the basis for a RHA program that is required for all space projects in conformance to ECSS-Q-ST-60. RHA program is project specific. This standard addresses the three main radiation effects on electronic components: Total Ionizing Dose (TID), Displacement Damage or Total Non-Ionizing Dose (TNID), and Single event Effects (SEE). Spacecraft charging effects are out of the scope of this standard. In this standard the word "component" refers to Electrical, Electronic, and Electromechanical (EEE) components only. Other fundamental constituents of space hardware units and sub-systems such as solar cells, optical materials, adhesives, polymers, and any other material are not covered by this standard. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-60-15C ; FprEN 16602-60-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-01

Space product assurance - Cleanliness and contamination control

The purpose of this standard is to define: • The selection of critical items, the definition of cleanliness requirements to satisfy the mission performance requirements and control the levels to be met by personnel, items, facilities and operations of space projects. • The management, including organization, reviews and audits, acceptance status and documentation control. It covers design, development, production, testing, operation of space products, launch and mission. In this standard are also guidelines given for identification of possible failures and malfunctions due to contamination and guidelines for achieving and maintaining the required cleanliness levels during ground activities, launch and mission. This Standard applies to all types and combinations of projects, organizations and products, and during all the project phases, except manned missions. It also applies to those ground systems that have a hardware interface to space systems, such as MGSE integration stands. This Standard does not address magnetic, electrical or electrostatic cleanliness. This Standard does not address completely biocontamination aspects. However, references to relevant ECSS standards are provided. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-01C; FprEN 16602-70-01
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-02

Space product assurance - Thermal vacuum outgassing test for the screening of space materials

This Standard describes a thermal vacuum test to determine the outgassing screening properties of materials proposed for use in the fabrication of spacecraft and associated equipment, for vacuum facilities used for flight hardware tests and for certain launcher hardware. This Standard covers the following: • critical design parameters of the test system; • critical test parameters such as temperature, time, pressure; • material sample preparation; • conditioning parameters for samples and collector plates; • presentation of the test data; • acceptance criteria; • certification of test systems and their operators by audits and round robin tests. The test described in this Standard is applicable for all unmanned spacecraft, launchers, payloads, experiments. The test is also valid for external hardware of inhabited space systems and for hardware to be used in terrestrial vacuum test facilities. The outgassing and condensation acceptance criteria for a material depend upon the application and location of the material and can be more severe than the standard requirements as given in clause 5.5.3.1. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-02C; FprEN 16602-70-02
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14091:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-03

Space product assurance - Black-anodizing of metals with inorganic dyes

This Standard defines requirements for measurements and verifications to guarantee that an anodized coating is adequate for the intended application. The requirements set by this Standard ensure high reliability of surface treatments intended to withstand normal terrestrial conditions and environment loads imposed on spacecraft and associated equipment where surfaces require high solar absorptance, high emittance, high optical blackness, or a combination of these properties. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-03C; FprEN 16602-70-03

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-04

Space product assurance - Thermal testing for the evaluation of space materials, processes, mechanical parts and assemblies

This Standard establishes the requirements for the specification, the procedures, the execution and the reporting of a thermal cycling test under vacuum for the evaluation of materials, processes, mechanical parts and assemblies intended for use in the fabrication of spacecraft and associated equipment. This is one of the tests to determine the ability of these articles to withstand changes of ambient temperature under vacuum. Typical materials or assemblies that can be evaluated by means of this test method are listed below. • adhesives; • adhesive bonded joints; • coatings (paint, thermal and protective); • insulating materials; • metallic bonded joints; • metallic samples, finished by plating or chemical conversion; • metallized plastic films; • organic or non-organic bonding; • plated surfaces; • potting compounds; • reinforced structural laminates; • sealants. NOTE This is not an exhaustive list and other products or items can be tested. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-04C; FprEN 16602-70-04
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14098:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-05

Space product assurance - Detection of organic contamination surfaces by infrared spectroscopy

This Standard defines test requirements for detecting organic contamination on surfaces using direct and indirect methods with the aid of infrared spectroscopy. The Standard applies to controlling and detecting organic contamination on all manned and unmanned spacecraft, launchers, payloads, experiments, terrestrial vacuum test facilities, and cleanrooms. The following test methods are covered: - Direct sampling of contaminants - Indirect sampling of contaminants by washing and wiping Several informative annexes are included to give guidelines to the following subjects: - Qualitative and quantitative interpretation of spectral data - Calibration of infrared equipment - Training of operators - Use of molecular witness plates - Collecting molecular contamination - Contact test to measure the contamination transfer of materials - Immersion test to measure the extractable contamination potential of materials - Selection criteria for test equipment This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-05C; FprEN 16602-70-05

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-06

Space product assurance - Particle and UV radiation testing for space materials

Materials used in space applications need to be evaluated for their behaviour under Particle and UV Radiation. As part of this evaluation often an exposure to a simulated space environment is performed that can raise questions regarding its accuracy and representativeness. The role of this Standard is to establish a baseline for the testing specification. NOTE The environments covered are electromagnetic radiation and charged particles. This Standard defines the procedures for electromagnetic radiation and charged particles testing of spacecraft materials. These materials include for instance thermal control materials, windows, coatings, and structural materials. The procedures include simulation of the environment and the properties to be verified. This Standard excludes electronic components. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-06C; FprEN 16602-70-06

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-07

Space product assurance - Verification and approval of automatic machine wave soldering

This specification defines the basic requirements for the verification and approval of automatic machine wave soldering for use in spacecraft hardware. The process requirements for wave soldering of double-sided and multilayer boards are also defined. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-07C; FprEN 16602-70-07

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14612:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-18

Space product assurance - Preparation, assembly and mounting of RF coaxial cables

This Standard defines the technical requirements and quality assurance provisions for the assembly and mounting of high-reliability, radio-frequency (RF) coaxial-cable interconnections for use as transmission lines in spacecraft and associated equipment. In general, these assemblies are designed for low-loss, stable operation from the relatively low frequencies through the higher frequencies in the microwave regions. These transmission-line cables should not be confused with low-frequency cables with conductive sheaths (usually copper braid), which are used in applications where shielding of the centre conductors from the surrounding electrical ambient is required. The interconnection of those shielded cables, not covered by the present standard, is covered in ECSS-Q-ST-70-08. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-18C; FprEN 16602-70-18

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-21

Space product assurance - Flammability testing for the screening of space materials

This Standard defines a multi-test procedure for the determination of the flammability characteristics of non-metallic materials under a set of closely controlled conditions. The test procedure covers both individual materials and materials used in configuration. This Standard describes a series of tests to provide data for aid in the evaluation of the suitability of materials for use in a space vehicle crew compartment. The data obtained are in respect to the ease of ignition and the flame propagation characteristics of materials. All non-metallic materials are inherently flammable, the degree to which this is true is dependant on the chemical nature of the material itself and the environment to which the material is exposed. In the closed environment of a manned spacecraft this can lead to a potentially dangerous situation and close control is therefore required. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-21C; FprEN 16602-70-21

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14090:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-22

Space product assurance - Control of limited shelf-life materials

Several classes of materials depend on a chemical reaction for their application and their final properties are sensitive to the exact composition of the reactants. The final properties vary with the reactants' age and storage condition. This Standard defines the requirements for the identification, handling, storage and control of limited shelf-life materials employed in the fabrication of spacecraft and associated equipment. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-22C; FprEN 16602-70-22

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14089:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-26

Space product assurance - Crimping of high-reliability electrical connections

This Standard specifies: • Requirements for the following crimping wire terminations intended for high reliability electrical connections for use on customer spacecraft and associated equipment operating under high vacuum, thermal cycling and launch vibration: □ removable contacts, single wires □ removable contacts, multiple wires □ coaxial connectors, ferrules □ lugs and splices. NOTE These are the most common used crimping wire termination and are represented in Figure 1 1. • The general conditions to be met for the approval of terminations other than the above mentioned ones. NOTE Additional forms of crimps, not covered in this standard, are listed (not exhaustively) in the informative Annex A. • Product assurance provisions for both the specific and the generic terminations mentioned above. • Training and certification requirements for operators and inspectors (clause 5.5.2), additional to those specified in ECSS Q ST-20. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-26C; FprEN 16602-70-26

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-28

Space product assurance - Repair and modification of printed circuit board assemblies for space use

The requirements and procedures for repair and modification detailed in this Standard are designed to maintain the rigorous standards set by the customer for the manufacture and assembly of space-quality printed circuit boards. This Standard is confined to the repair and modification of single-sided, double-sided and multi-layer printed circuit board assemblies. This Standard does not address the potential need for rework resulting from a repair or modification and unassembled (bare) printed circuits boards. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-28C; FprEN 16602-70-28

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-29

Space product assurance - Determination of offgassing products from materials and assembled articles to be used in a manned space vehicle crew compartment

All non-metallic materials release trace contaminants into the surrounding environment; the extent to which this occurs is dependent on the nature of the material concerned. In the closed environment of a manned spacecraft contaminants within the atmosphere are potentially dangerous with respect to toxicity and its consequences for the safety of the crew. This Standard defines a test procedure for the determination of the trace contaminants release by non-metallic materials under a set of closely controlled conditions. The test procedure covers both individual materials and assembled articles. In this Standard the supplier means the testing authority that is responsible for specifying and executing the offgassing tests. This Standard describes a test to provide data for aid in the evaluation of the suitability of assembled articles and materials for use in a space vehicle crew compartment. The data obtained are in respect of the nature and quantity of organic and inorganic volatile contaminants evolved when subjected to the crew compartment environment. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-29C; FprEN 16602-70-29

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14100:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-30

Space product assurance - Wire wrapping of high-reliability electrical connections

This Standard specifies requirements for preparing and assembling parts to be joined by wire wrapping, as well as the selection, calibration, use and certification of wire wrapping tools. The covered wire-wrapped connections are illustrated in Figure 1 1. This type of connection is similar to "Class A preferred" or "modified" connection detailed in MIL STD 1130, and NASA NHB 5300.4(3H). Only previously tested and qualified wire-wrapped connections are covered by this Standard, which includes four wire sizes from 24 AWG to 30 AWG, and three terminal post sizes up to 1,78 mm maximum diagonal. A step-by step procedure is covered in the informative Annex A. The use of heavier gauge wire and larger terminals is not generally prohibited, but it is considered unlikely that for such dimensions the method of wire-wrapping would be chosen as the electrical interconnection technique. Instead it is assumed that wire larger than 24 AWG will be multi-stranded and terminated by soldering in conformance with ECSS-Q-ST-70-08, or by crimping in conformance with ECSS-Q-ST-70-26. Training and certification requirements for operators and inspectors are defined in clause 5.6.7 and in ECSS-Q-ST-20. With effect from the date of approval, this Standard announces the adoption of the external document on a restricted basis for use in the European Cooperation for Space Standardization (ECSS) system. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-30C; FprEN 16602-70-30

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-31

Space product assurance - Application of paints and coatings on space hardware

This Standard defines the approach for producing a defined surface finish to spacecraft or associated equipment, by means of the controlled application of a paint. This also includes measurements and verifications to be performed. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-31C; FprEN 16602-70-31

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16602-70-36

Space product assurance - Material selection for controlling stress-corrosion cracking

This Standard covers the following processes of the general materials, mechanicals parts and processes (MMPP) flow of ECSS-Q-ST-70: • The selection of metal alloys for which preference is given to approved data sources (Table 5 1 to Table 5 3) • The criticality analysis to determine if a stress corrosion cracking (SCC) evaluation is necessary This Standard sets forth the criteria to be used in the selection of materials for spacecraft and associated equipment and facilities so that failure resulting from stress-corrosion is prevented. It is intended to provide general criteria to be used in stress-corrosion cracking control, which begins during design thanks to a methodological material selection. This document does not intend to include all factors and criteria necessary for the total control of stress-corrosion cracking in all alloys. The criteria established in this Standard are only applicable to designs for service involving exposure conditions similar to testing conditions As regards weldments, this Standard is applicable to aluminium alloys, selected stainless steels in the 300 series and alloys listed in Table 5 1. This Standard is not applicable to listed materials whose behaviour differs at elevated temperature and in specific chemical. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-36C; FprEN 16602-70-36

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14101:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-10-12

Space engineering - Method for the calculation of radiation received and its effects, and a policy for design margins

This standard is a part of the System Engineering branch of the ECSS engineering standards and covers the methods for the calculation of radiation received and its effects, and a policy for design margins. Both natural and man-made sources of radiation (e.g. radioisotope thermoelectric generators, or RTGs) are considered in the standard. This standard applies to the evaluation of radiation effects on all space systems. This standard applies to all product types which exist or operate in space, as well as to crews of manned space missions. The standard aims to implement a space system engineering process that ensures common understanding by participants in the development and operation process (including Agencies, customers, suppliers, and developers) and use of common methods in evaluation of radiation effects. This standard is complemented by ECSS-E-HB-10-12 "Radiation received and its effects and margin policy handbook". This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-10-12C; FprEN 16603-10-12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-20-06

Space engineering - Spacecraft charging

This standard is a standard within the ECSS hierarchy. It forms part of the electrical and electronic engineering discipline (ECSS-E-ST-20) of the engineering branch of the ECSS system (ECSS-E). It provides clear and consistent provisions to the application of measures to assess, in order to avoid and minimize hazardous effects arising from spacecraft charging and other environmental effects on a spacecraft's electrical behaviour. This standard is applicable to any type of spacecraft including launchers, when above the atmosphere. Although spacecraft systems are clearly subject to electrical interactions while still on Earth (e.g. lightning and static electricity from handling), these aspects are not covered, since they are common to terrestrial systems and covered elsewhere. Instead this standard covers electrical effects occurring in space (i.e. from the ionosphere upwards). This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-20-06C; FprEN 16603-20-06

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-20-07

Space engineering - Electromagnetic compatibility

EMC policy and general system requirements are specified in ECSS-E-ST-20. This ECSS-E-ST-20-07 Standard addresses detailed system requirements (Clause 4), general test conditions, verification requirements at system level, and test methods at subsystem and equipment level (Clause 5) as well as informative limits (Annex A). Associated to this standard is ECSS-E-ST-20-06 "Spacecraft charging", which addresses charging control and risks arising from environmental and vehicle-induced spacecraft charging when ECSS-E-ST-20-07 addresses electromagnetic effects of electrostatic discharges. Annexes A to C of ECSS-E-ST-20 document EMC activities related to ECSS E ST 20 07: the EMC Control Plan (Annex A) defines the approach,

methods, procedures, resources, and organization, the Electromagnetic Effects Verification Plan (Annex B) defines and specifies the verification processes, analyses and tests, and the Electromagnetic Effects Verification Report (Annex C) document verification results. The EMEVP and the EMEVR are the vehicles for tailoring this standard. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-20-07C Rev.1; FprEN 16603-20-07

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-20-08

Space engineering - Photovoltaic assemblies and components

This Standard specifies the general requirements for the qualification, procurement, storage and delivery of photovoltaic assemblies, solar cell assemblies, bare solar cells, coverglasses and protection diodes suitable for space applications. This standard does not cover the particular qualification requirements for a specific mission. This Standard primarily applies to qualification approval for photovoltaic assemblies, solar cell assemblies, bare solar cells, coverglasses and protection diodes, and to the procurement of these items. This standard is limited to crystalline Silicon and single and multi-junction GaAs solar cells with a thickness of more than 50 μ m and does not include thin film solar cell technologies and poly-crystalline solar cells. This Standard does not cover the concentration technology, and especially the requirements related to the optical components of a concentrator (e.g. reflector and lens) and their verification (e.g. collimated light source). This Standard does not apply to qualification of the solar array subsystem, solar panels, structure and solar array mechanisms. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-20-08C Rev.1 ; FprEN 16603-20-08

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-31

Space engineering - Thermal control general requirements

ECSS-E-ST-31 defines requirements for the discipline of thermal engineering. This Standard defines the requirements for the definition, analysis, design, manufacture, verification and in-service operation of thermal control subsystems of spacecraft and other space products. For this Standard, the complete temperature scale is divided into three ranges: • Cryogenic temperature range • Conventional temperature range • High temperature range. The requirements of this Standard are applicable to the complete temperature scale. However, where applicable, requirements are stated to be applicable only for the cryogenic or high temperature range. References to these specific requirements have been summarized in Annex G and Annex H. This standard is applicable to all flight hardware of space projects, including spacecraft and launchers. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-31 C; FprEN 16603-31

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14607-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-32

Space engineering - Structural general requirements

ECSS-E-ST-32C (Space engineering – Structural) defines the mechanical engineering requirements for structural engineering. This Standard specifies the requirements to be considered in all engineering aspects of structures: requirement definition and specification, design, development, verification, production, in-service and eventual disposal. The Standard applies to all general structural subsystem aspects of space products including: launch vehicles, transfer vehicles, re-entry vehicles, spacecraft, landing probes and rovers, sounding rockets, payloads and instruments, and structural parts of all subsystems. This Standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-32 C Rev.1; FprEN 16603-32

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14607-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-32-01

Space engineering - Fracture control

This ECSS Engineering Standard specifies the fracture control requirements to be imposed on space segments of space systems and their related GSE. The fracture control programme is applicable for space systems and related GSE when required by ECSS-Q-ST-40 or by the NASA document NST 1700.7, incl. ISS addendum. The requirements contained in this Standard, when implemented, also satisfy the fracture control requirements applicable to the NASA STS and ISS as specified in the NASA document NSTS 1700.7 (incl. the ISS Addendum). The NASA nomenclature differs in some cases from that used by ECSS. When STS/ISS-specific requirements and nomenclature are included, they are identified as such. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-32-01C Rev.1; FprEN 16603-32-01

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14165:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-32-02

Space engineering - Structural design and verification of pressurized hardware

This Standard defines the structural design verification of metallic and non-metallic pressurized hardware which includes pressure vessels, pressurized structures, pressure components (such as valves, pumps, lines, fittings, and hoses), and special pressurized equipment (e.g. batteries, heat pipes, cryostats, sealed containers, hazardous fluids container). External supports and structural interfaces of pressurized hardware are not covered by this standard. Solid propellant motor cases are not covered by this standard. Objectives of the associated verification process are primarily to demonstrate the qualification of design and performance, as meeting all specified requirements, and to ensure that the flight hardware is free from workmanship defects and acceptable for flight. This Standard applies to all space products and in particular to launch vehicles, transfer vehicles, re-entry vehicles, spacecraft, space station, landing probes and rovers, sounding rockets, payloads and instruments. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-32-02C Rev.1; FprEN 16603-32-02

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-32-03

Space engineering - Structural finite element models

ECSS-E-ST-32-03 (Space engineering – Structural finite element models) defines the requirements for finite element models used in structural analysis. This Standard specifies the requirements to be met by the finite element models, the checks to be performed and the criteria to be fulfilled, in order to demonstrate model quality. The Standard applies to structural finite element models of space products including: launch vehicles, transfer vehicles, re-entry vehicles, spacecraft, landing probes and rovers, sounding rockets, payloads and instruments, and structural parts of all subsystems. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-32-03C; FprEN 16603-32-03

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-32-10

Space engineering - Structural factors of safety for spaceflight hardware

The purpose of this Standard is to define the Factors Of Safety (FOS), Design Factor and additional factors to be used for the dimensioning and design verification of spaceflight hardware including qualification and acceptance tests. This standard is not self standing and is used in conjunction with the ECSS-E-ST-32, ECSS-E-ST-32-02 and ECSS-E-ST-33-01 documents. Following assumptions are made in the document: • that recognized methodologies are used for the determination of the limit loads, including their scatter, that are applied to the hardware and for the stress analyses; • that the structural and mechanical system design is amenable to engineering analyses by current state-of-the-art methods and is conforming to standard aerospace industry practices. Factors of safety are defined to cover chosen load level probability, assumed uncertainty in mechanical properties and manufacturing but not a lack of engineering effort. The choice of a factor of safety for a program is directly linked to the rationale retained for designing, dimensioning and testing within the program. Therefore, as the development logic and the associated reliability objectives are different for: • unmanned scientific or commercial satellite, • expendable launch vehicles, • man-rated spacecraft, and • any other unmanned space vehicle (e.g. transfer vehicle, planetary probe) specific values are presented for each of them. Factors of safety for re-usable launch vehicles and man-rated commercial spacecraft are not addressed in this document. For all of these space products, factors of safety are defined hereafter in the document whatever the adopted qualification logic: proto-flight or prototype model. For pressurized hardware, factors of safety for all loads except internal pressure loads are defined in this standard. Concerning the internal pressure, the factors of safety for pressurised hardware can be found in ECSS-E-ST-32-02. For loads combination refer to ECSS-E-ST-32-02. For mechanisms, specific factors of safety associated with yield and ultimate of metallic materials, cable rupture factors of safety, stops/shaft shoulders/recess yield factors of safety and limits for peak Hertzian contact stress are specified in ECSS-E-ST-33-01. Alternate approach The factors of safety specified hereafter are applied using a deterministic approach i.e. as generally applied in the Space Industry to achieve the structures standard reliability objectives. Structural safety based on a probabilistic analysis could be an alternate approach but it has to be demonstrated this process achieves the reliability objective specified to the structure. The procedure is approved by the customer. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-32-10C Rev.1; FprEN 16603-32-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-32-11

Space engineering - Modal survey assessment

This Standard specifies the basic requirements to be imposed on the performance and assessment of modal survey tests in space programmes. It defines the terminology for the activities involved and includes provisions for the requirement implementation. This Standard specifies the tasks to be performed when preparing, executing and evaluating a modal survey test, in order to ensure that the objectives of the test are satisfied and valid data is obtained to identify the dynamic characteristics of the test article. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-32-11C; FprEN 16603-32-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-34

Space engineering - Environmental control and life support (ECLS)

This Standard addresses the discipline of environmental control and life support (ECLS) and the interfaces to other disciplines of engineering and to the domains of management and product assurance. It also introduces the structure and applicability of the associated Level 3 Standards. The environmental control and life support systems (ECLSS) covered in this Standard includes those aspects relating to the assurance of a safe and comfortable environment for human beings undertaking a space mission. When other forms of life are accommodated on board, the ECLSS also ensures the appropriate environmental conditions for those living organisms. This Standard applies to all ECLSS for: - all manned space endeavours and man-rated space products, and - any other form of life to be maintained on board. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-34C; FprEN 16603-34

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-35

Space engineering - Propulsion general requirements

This Standard defines the regulatory aspects that apply to the elements and processes of liquid propulsion for launch vehicles and spacecraft, solid propulsion for launch vehicles and spacecraft and electric propulsion for spacecraft. The common requirements for the three types of space propulsion are written in the ECSS-E-ST-35 document. The specific requirements for each type of propulsion are given in ECSS-E-ST-35-01, ECSS-E-ST-35-02 and ECSS-E-ST-35-03. It specifies the activities to be performed in the engineering of these propulsion systems and their applicability. It defines the requirement for the engineering aspects such as functional, physical, environmental, quality factors, operational and verification. Other forms of propulsion (e.g. nuclear, nuclear-electric, solar-thermal and hybrid propulsion) are not presently covered in this issue of the Standard. This standard applies to all types of space propulsion systems used in space applications, including: - Liquid and electric propulsion for spacecraft. - Solid propulsion for launch vehicles and spacecraft; - Liquid propulsion for launch vehicles. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-35 C Rev.1; FprEN 16603-35

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-35-01

Space engineering - Liquid and electric propulsion for spacecraft

This Standard defines the regulatory aspects applicable to elements and processes for liquid, including cold gas, and electrical propulsion for spacecraft. It specifies the activities to be performed in the engineering of such propulsion systems, their applicability, and defines the requirements for the engineering aspects: functional, interfaces, environmental, design, quality factors, operational and verification. General requirements applying to all type of Propulsion Systems Engineering are defined in ECSS-E-ST-35. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-35-01C; FprEN 16603-35-01

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14607-5-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-35-02

Space engineering - Solid propulsion for spacecrafts and launchers

General requirements applying to all type of Propulsion Systems Engineering are defined in ECSS-E-ST-35. For solid propulsion activities within a space project the standards ECSS-E-ST-35 and ECSS-E-ST-35-02 are applied together. This Standard defines the regulatory aspects that apply to the elements and processes of solid propulsion for launch vehicles and spacecraft. It specifies the activities to be performed in the engineering of these propulsion systems and their applicability. It defines the requirements for the engineering aspects such as functional, physical, environmental, quality factors, operational, and verification. NOTE 1 Some solid propulsion systems use hot gas valves, for thrust or pressure modulation. The requirements applicable to these systems are not covered by the present document. NOTE 2 For SRM with TVC, only moveable nozzle with flexseal are addressed. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-35-02C; FprEN 16603-35-02

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-35-03

Space engineering - Liquid propulsion for launchers

General requirements applying to all type of Propulsion Systems Engineering are defined in ECSS-E-ST-35. For Liquid propulsion for launchers activities within a space project the standards ECSS-E-ST-35 and ECSS-E-ST-35-03 are applied together. This Standard defines the specific regulatory aspects that apply to the elements and processes of liquid propulsion for launch vehicles. It specifies the activities to be performed in the engineering of these propulsion systems and their applicability. It defines the requirements for the engineering aspects such as functional, physical, environmental, quality factors, operational

and verification. Other forms of propulsion (e.g. nuclear, nuclear-electric, solar-thermal and hybrid propulsion) are not presently covered in this issue of the Standard. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-35-03C; FprEN 16603-35-03

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-35-06

Space engineering - Cleanliness requirements for spacecraft propulsion hardware

ECSS-E-ST-35-06 belongs to the Propulsion field of the mechanical discipline, and concerns itself with the cleanliness of propulsion components, sub-systems and systems. The standard • defines design requirements which allow for cleaning of propulsion components sub-systems and systems and which avoid generation or unwanted collection of contamination, • identifies cleanliness requirements (e.g. which particle / impurity / wetness level can be tolerated), • defines requirements on cleaning to comply with the cleanliness level requirements, and the requirements on verification, • identifies the cleanliness approach, cleaning requirements, (e.g. what needs to be done to ensure the tolerable level is not exceeded, compatibility requirements), • identifies, specifies and defines the requirements regarding conditions under which cleaning or cleanliness verification takes place (e.g. compatibility, check after environmental test). The standard is applicable to the most commonly used propulsion systems and their related storable propellant combinations: Hydrazine (N₂H₄), Mono Methyl Hydrazine (CH₃N₂H₃), MON (Mixed Oxides of Nitrogen), Nitrogen (N₂), Helium (He), Propane (C₃H₈), Butane (C₄H₁₀) and Xenon (Xe). This standard is the basis for the European spacecraft and spacecraft propulsion industry to define, achieve and verify the required cleanliness levels in spacecraft propulsion systems. This standard is particularly applicable to spacecraft propulsion as used for satellites and (manned) spacecraft and any of such projects including its ground support equipment. External cleanliness requirements, e.g. outside of tanks, piping and aspects such as fungus and outgassing are covered by ECSS-Q-ST-70-01. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-35-06C Rev.1; FprEN 16603-35-06

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-35-10

Space engineering - Compatibility testing for liquid propulsion components, subsystems and systems

ECSS-E-ST-35-10 belongs to the propulsion field of the mechanical discipline, as defined in ECSS-S-ST-00, and concerns itself with compatibility testing of propulsion components, sub-systems and systems. Compatibility encompasses the interaction of two or more materials, solids (e.g. structural materials), liquids (e.g. propellants, simulation and cleaning liquids) or gases (e.g. air, pressurants). In case the interaction has the effect that the properties of the materials change, there is the possibility of a compatibility issue. The standard: • identifies materials used in propulsion for which incompatibility can create problems, • identifies the time scale at which problems can occur. It makes a difference whether a system is only stored or operational for a short period and is to function only during launch (time scale measured in months) and systems that have a long life in orbit (time scale measured in years), • identifies the liquid propulsion components, subsystems and systems to be subject to compatibility testing, • identifies, specifies and defines the tests, test conditions and compatibility test procedures to ensure that representative compatibility testing can take place, and • establishes the test requirements. The standard is applicable to the design and the qualification of liquid propulsion components, sub-systems and systems and can be applied to their development; it also applies to COTS items procured for the propulsion system. From the tests described in this standard the effects of interactions of space propulsion materials and fluids on the components, subsystems and systems can be established. In this way it can be assured that the component, subsystem or system satisfies the requirements. This standard is limited to tests on component-, subsystem- and system-level. Only for those cases where new materials, substances or conditions are involved for which there is no experience or data available, the performance of screening tests is specified. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-35-10C; FprEN 16603-35-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-40

Space engineering - Software

This software engineering Standard concerns the "product software", i.e. software that is part of a space system product tree and developed as part of a space project. This Standard is applicable, to the extent defined by the tailoring process, to all the elements of a space system, including the space segment, the launch service segment and the ground segment. This Standard covers all aspects of space software engineering including requirements definition, design, production, verification and validation, transfer, operations and maintenance. It defines the scope of the space software engineering processes and its interfaces with management and product assurance, which are addressed in the Management (-M) and Product assurance (-Q) branches of the ECSS System, and explains how they apply in the software engineering processes. This Standard reflects the specific methods used in space system developments, and the requirements for the software engineering processes in this context. Together with the requirements found in the other branches of the ECSS Standards, this Standard provides a coherent and complete framework for software engineering in a space project. This Standard is intended to help the customers to formulate their requirements and suppliers to prepare their responses and to implement the work. This Standard is not intended to replace textbook material on computer science or technology, and such material is avoided in this Standard. The readers and users of this Standard are assumed to possess general knowledge of computer science. The scope of this Standard is the software developed as part of a space project, i.e. "Space system product software". This Standard also applies to the

development of non-deliverable software that affects the quality of the deliverable product. This Standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-40 C; FprEN 16603-40

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14160:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-50

Space engineering - Communications

This Standard specifies the requirements for the development of the end-to-end data communications system for spacecraft. Specifically, this standard specifies: - The terminology to be used for space communication systems engineering. - The activities to be performed as part of the space communication system engineering process, in accordance with the ECSS-E-ST-10 standard. - Specific requirements on space communication systems in respect of functionality and performance. The communications links covered by this Standard are the space-to-ground and space-to-space links used during spacecraft operations, and the communications links to the spacecraft used during the assembly, integration and test, and operational phases. Spacecraft end-to-end communication systems comprise components in three distinct domains, namely the ground network, the space link, and the space network. This Standard covers the components of the space link and space network in detail. However, this Standard only covers those aspects of the ground network that are necessary for the provision of the end-to-end communication services. NOTE Other aspects of the ground network are covered in ECSS-E ST 70. This Standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S ST 00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50 C; FprEN 16603-50

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-50-01

Space engineering - Space data links - Telemetry synchronization and channel coding

This Standard establishes a common implementation of space telemetry channel coding systems. Several space telemetry channel coding schemes are specified in this Standard. The specification does not attempt to quantify the relative coding gain or the merits of each scheme, nor the design requirements for encoders or decoders. However, some application profiles are discussed in Annex D. Performance data for the coding schemes specified in this Standard can be found in CCSDS 130.1 G 1. Annex G describes the related mission configuration parameters. Further provisions and guidance on the application of this standard can be found in the following publications: - ECSS-E-ST-50, Communications, which defines the principle characteristics of communication protocols and related services for all communication layers relevant for space communication (physical- to application-layer), and their basic relationship to each other. - The handbook ECSS-E-HB-50, Communications guidelines, which provides information about specific implementation characteristics of these protocols in order to support the choice of a certain communications profile for the specific requirements of a space mission. Users of this present standard are invited to consult these documents before taking decisions on the implementation of the present one. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-01C; FprEN 16603-50-01

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-50-02

Space engineering - Ranging and Doppler tracking

This Standard is applicable to spacecraft that are supported for ranging or Doppler tracking by direct links to Earth stations and to all related Earth stations (therefore, this Standard is not applicable for spacecraft supported by data relay satellites) operating within the Space Operation, Space Research and Earth Exploration Satellite services (therefore, this Standard is not applicable to the Meteorological Satellite service) as defined in ECSS-E-ST-50-05 clause 1. Other space telecommunication services are not covered in this issue. This Standard applies to projects with unprocessed ranging accuracies of 2,5ns to 30 ns (for conventional projects with tracking accuracies less stringent than these, CCSDS 401.0-B recommendations may be sufficient) and Doppler tracking accuracies of 0,1 mm/s to 1 mm/s. The analysis of compatibility between systems compliant with this standard and with the CCSDS recommendations is given in Annexes A.2 and A.3. This document: - Defines the requirements concerning spacecraft transponder and Earth station equipment for the purposes of ranging and Doppler tracking. - Provides criteria by which the extent to which the accuracy of the measurements is influenced by equipment effects can be determined. This accuracy is different to the accuracy of the overall orbit determination process, which is also influenced by effects outside the scope of the standards, i.e. modelling of gravitational and non-gravitational forces, modelling of propagation effects, pre-processing and screening of data. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-02C; FprEN 16603-50-02

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-50-03

Space engineering - Space data links - Telemetry transfer frame protocol

This Standard contains the definition for Telemetry Transfer Frames which are fixed-length data structures, suitable for transmission at a constant frame rate on a space data channel. The Telemetry Transfer Frame provides a standardized data structure for the transmission of space-acquired data over a telemetry space data link. Usually, the source of the data is located

in space and the receiver is located on the ground. However, this Standard may also be applied to space-to-space telemetry data links. Further provisions and guidance on the application of this standard can be found, respectively, in the following publications: - The higher level standard ECSS-E-ST-50, Communications, which defines the principle characteristics of communication protocols and related services for all communication layers relevant for space communication (physical- to application-layer), and their basic relationship to each other. - The handbook ECSS-E-HB-50, Communications guidelines, which provides information about specific implementation characteristics of these protocols in order to support the choice of a certain communications profile for the specific requirements of a space mission.. Users of this present standard are invited to consult these documents before taking decisions on the implementation of the present one. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-03C; FprEN 16603-50-03

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-50-04

Space engineering - Space data links - Telecommand protocols, synchronization and channel coding

This Standard specifies the data structures and protocols for a telecommand space data link and the procedure for physical layer operation. Usually, the source of data on a telecommand space data link is located on the ground and the receiver is located in space. However, the Standard may also be used for space-to-space telecommand data links. Further provisions and guidance on the application of this standard can be found, respectively, in the following documents: - The higher level standard ECSS-E-ST-50 'Communications', which defines the principle characteristics of communication protocols and related services for all communication layers relevant for space communication (physical- to application-layer), and their basic relationship to each other. - The handbook ECSS-E-HB-50 'Communications guidelines', which provides information about specific implementation characteristics of these protocols in order to support the choice of a certain communications profile for the specific requirements of a space mission. Users of this present standard are invited to consult these documents before taking decisions on the implementation of the present one. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16603-50-04

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-50-05

Space engineering - Radio frequency and modulation

This Standard defines the radio communication techniques used for the transfer of information between spacecraft and Earth stations in both directions, and for the tracking systems used for orbit determination. It includes the following: • frequency allocation, assignment and use; • requirements on transmitted signals concerning, for example, spectral occupation, RF power levels, protection of other radio services; • definition of the permissible modulation methods and parameters; • specification of the major technical requirements relevant for the interface between spacecraft and Earth stations; • operational aspects, such as acquisition; • cross-support. This Standard is applicable to all spacecraft supported by Earth stations and to all controlled Earth stations operating in the Space Operation, Space Research and Earth Exploration-Satellite services as defined in the ITU Radio Regulations. Other space telecommunication services are not covered in this issue. All requirements in this Standard are equally applicable to both the customer and the supplier with exception of clauses 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 which are applicable to the customer only. Further provisions and guidance on the application of this Standard can be found, respectively, in ECSS-E-ST-50 "Communications", and in the handbook ECSS-E-HB-50A "Communications guidelines". ECSS-E-ST-50 defines the principle characteristics of communication protocols and related services for all communication layers relevant for space communication (physical- to application-layer), and their basic relationship to each other. The handbook ECSS-E-HB-50 provides information on specific implementation characteristics of these protocols in order to support the choice of a certain communications profile for the specific requirements of a space mission. Users of the present standard are invited to consult these documents before taking decisions on the implementation of the present one. This Standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-05C Rev.2; FprEN 16603-50-05

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-50-13

Space engineering - Interface and communication protocol for MIL-STD-1553B data bus onboard spacecraft

Using standard communication protocols for spacecraft communication links can provide interface compatibility between communication devices and components. Thus, it can improve the design and development process as well as integration and test activities at all levels, and provide the potential of reusability across projects. The aim of this space engineering standard is to define the interface services and to specify their corresponding bus protocol elements for spacecraft using the MIL-STD-1553B data bus. It also aims at defining requirements for harmonisation of physical interface and usage of the MIL-STD-1553B data link layer features. Another goal of this standard is to facilitate the bus profiling task by proposing a message scheduling scheme to the mission system architects. Such framework helps to homogenise the allocation and control of communication resources across a single project or spacecraft mission. The scope of this standard is as follows: • It details the usage of the MIL-STD-1553B. • It covers the communication protocols, services and functions needed for exchange of information over MIL-STD-1553B data bus. • It is limited to necessary and sufficient requirements to ensure compatibility for communication through MIL-STD-1553B data bus for communication devices onboard a spacecraft and across projects. • It covers a wide spectrum of mission needs. • It does not modify requirements that are under the scope of MIL-STD-1553B. • It covers recommendation for

verification and test of communication devices communicating through a MIL-STD-1553 data bus. This Standard provides a comprehensive set of requirements for all communication devices and components onboard a spacecraft, which are connected to a single (redundant) data bus according to MIL-STD-1553B. Although the standard focuses on the specification of single-bus architecture, questions related to multiple-bus-architectures or the use of repeaters for separable busses (for launchers) are also addressed. This Standard aims at specifying requirements that are technically feasible, correct, consistent and compliant with the needs and overall technological approach and industrial policies of the participating Agencies and Industry. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-13C; FprEN 16603-50-13

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-50-14

Space engineering - Spacecraft discrete interfaces

This standard specifies a common set of spacecraft onboard electrical interfaces for sensor acquisition and actuator control. The interfaces specified in this standard are the traditional point-to-point interfaces that are commonly used on modern spacecraft. The interfaces specified in this standard include analogue and discrete digital interfaces used for status measurement and control, as well as point-to-point serial digital interfaces used for digital data acquisition and commanding of devices. This standard specifies: • interface signal identification; • interface signal waveforms; • signal timing requirements; • signal modulation; • voltage levels; • input and output impedance; • overvoltage protection requirements; • bit ordering in digital data words; • cabling requirements where appropriate. This standard does not cover: • connector requirements; • digital data word semantics; • message or block formats and semantics. Connector requirements are not covered because these are normally mission or project specific. The goal of this standard is to establish a single set of definitions for these interfaces and to promote generic implementations that can be re-used throughout different missions. When referred, the present standard is applicable as a complement of the already existing interface standards ANSI/TIA/EIA-422B-1994 and ITU-T Recommendation V.11 (Previously "CCITT Recommendation") – (03/93). Guidance for tailoring of the present standard can be found in Annex A. This Standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS S ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-14C; FprEN 16603-50-14

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-50-51

Space engineering - SpaceWire - protocol identification

There is a number of communication protocols that can be used in conjunction with the SpaceWire Standard (ECSS-E-ST-50-12), to provide a comprehensive set of services for onboard user applications. These protocols are covered by the ECSS-E-ST-50-5x series. To distinguish between the various protocols a protocol identifier is used. This Standard specifies this protocol identifier. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-51C; FprEN 16603-50-51

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-50-52

Space engineering - SpaceWire - Remote memory access protocol

There is a number of communication protocols that can be used in conjunction with the SpaceWire Standard (ECSS-E-ST-50-12), to provide a comprehensive set of services for onboard user applications. To distinguish between the various protocols a protocol identifier is used, as specified in ECSS-E-ST-50-51. This Standard specifies the Remote Memory Access protocol (RMAP), which is one of these protocols that works over SpaceWire. The aim of RMAP is to support reading from and writing to memory in a remote SpaceWire node. RMAP can be used to configure a SpaceWire network, control SpaceWire nodes, and to transfer data to and from SpaceWire nodes. RMAP is specified in this Standard. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-52C; FprEN 16603-50-52

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-60-10

Space engineering - Control performances

This standard deals with control systems developed as part of a space project. It is applicable to all the elements of a space system, including the space segment, the ground segment and the launch service segment. It addresses the issue of control performance, in terms of definition, specification, verification and validation methods and processes. The standard defines a general framework for handling performance indicators, which applies to all disciplines involving control engineering, and which can be applied as well at different levels ranging from equipment to system level. It also focuses on the specific performance indicators applicable to the case of closed-loop control systems – mainly stability and robustness. Rules are provided for combining different error sources in order to build up a performance error budget and use this to assess the compliance with a requirement. NOTE 1 Although designed to be general, one of the major application fields for this Standard is spacecraft pointing. This justifies why most of the examples and illustrations are related to AOCS problems. NOTE 2 Indeed the definitions and the normative clauses of this Standard apply to pointing performance; nevertheless fully specific pointing issues are not

addressed here in detail (spinning spacecraft cases for example). Complementary material for pointing error budgets can be found in ECSS-E-HB-60-10. NOTE 3 For their own specific purpose, each entity (ESA, national agencies, primes) can further elaborate internal documents, deriving appropriate guidelines and summation rules based on the top level clauses gathered in this ECSS-E-ST-60-10 standard. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-60-10C; FprEN 16603-60-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-60-20

Space engineering - Star sensor terminology and performance specification

This Standard specifies star tracker performances as part of a space project. The Standard covers all aspects of performances, including nomenclature, definitions, and performance metrics for the performance specification of star sensors. The Standard focuses on performance specifications. Other specification types, for example mass and power, housekeeping data, TM/TC interface and data structures, are outside the scope of this Standard. When viewed from the perspective of a specific project context, the requirements defined in this Standard should be tailored to match the genuine requirements of a particular profile and circumstances of a project. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-60-20C Rev.1; FprEN 16603-60-20

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16603-70-32

Space engineering - Test and operations procedure language

This Standard specifies: • The capabilities of the language used for the definition of procedures for space system testing and operations. • The PLUTO language. Clause 4 defines the context in which procedures operate. Clause 5 contains the requirements for the procedure language. Annex A specifies the PLUTO language. This includes: • The "building blocks" that constitute procedures and the role that each of these building blocks plays in achieving the overall objectives of the procedure. • The dynamic aspects of procedures i.e. the execution logic of each building block and execution relationships between these blocks. • The syntax and semantics of the language itself. Annex B specifies the engineering units to be supported by the procedure language. Annex C specifies the mathematical, time and string functions to be supported by the procedure language. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-70-32C; FprEN 16603-70-32

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16604-10

Space sustainability - Adoption Notice of ISO 24113: Space systems - Space debris mitigation requirements

This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified with respect to the standard ISO 24113, Space systems — Space debris mitigation requirements, Second edition 2011-05-15 for application in ECSS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-U-AS-10C; FprEN 16604-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 12312-3

Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 3: Conveyor belt vehicles

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of conveyor belt vehicles when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This European Standard applies to a) self-propelled conveyor belt vehicles with or without driver's accommodation, b) self-propelled conveyor belt vehicles equipped with a van body, c) towed conveyor belt vehicles, intended to be used for manual loading/unloading of aircraft. This European Standard does not apply to any extensions or appurtenances of conveyor belt vehicles entering the aircraft cargo compartment in order to facilitate loading and unloading therein ("Aircraft Bulk Loading Systems", ABLs). This European Standard does not apply to pneumatic systems and to cable-less remote controls. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to conveyor belt vehicles which were manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN. This part of EN 12312 when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for conveyor belt vehicles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12312-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-3:2003+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16602-70-20

Space product assurance - Determination of the susceptibility of silver-plated copper wire and cable to "red-plague" corrosion

This Standard gives details of an accelerated screening test method and acceptance criteria to determine the suitability of silver-plated wire and cable materials for use on spacecraft and associated equipment. The test method, which also determines the suitability of the associated fabrication processes, is based on the work of Anthony and Brown (1965). They established that "red-plague" originates at breaks in the silver-plating of copper wire strands in the presence of moisture and oxygen. The environmental test system artificially promotes "red-plague" corrosion under controlled laboratory conditions as a result of galvanic corrosion of the copper conductor core. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-20C; prEN 16602-70-20

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EN 13000:2010/FprA1

Kraanad. Liikurkraanad Cranes - Mobile cranes

The amendment will cover the following items: - Scope of EN 13000 to be clarified - EN 13849 introduction (substitutes EN 954) - Outrigger monitoring - Wind on load and out-of-service conditions - Check efficiency of EN 13000:2010 (RCL) chapter 4.2.6.3.3 - ISO 7752 (the lay out of the controls for crawler cranes is missing in the current version)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13000:2010/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13000:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 12882

Conveyor belts for general purpose use - Electrical and flammability safety requirements

CEN/TC 188 N362: The revision of EN 12882 should be started to bring it in line with the revised EN 12881-1 and EN 12881-2. (see Resolution 2/2011) The experts present agree that an Annex should be added to EN 12882 to specify that Family approval for belts is possible. For EN 12882 a general revision is needed to add: categories for the DIN 22118 test method / that each category should be performed with and without drum friction / a comment that the drum friction test should only be used with moving air Resolution 2/2011: The experts present agree that general revision of EN 14973 and EN 12882 is needed due to the work being done on EN 12881-1 and EN 12881-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12882

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12882:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 13001-3-5

Cranes - General design - Part 3-5: Limit states and proof of competence of forged hooks

This European Standard should be used together with the other relevant parts of the standard series. As such, they specify general conditions, requirements and methods to prevent hazards in hooks as part of all types of cranes. This European Standard covers the following parts of hooks and types of hooks: - bodies of any type of point hooks made of steel forgings; - machined shanks of hooks with a thread/nut suspension. NOTE 1 Principles of this European Standard can be applied to other types of shank hooks and also where stress concentration factors relevant to that shank construction are determined and used. Plate hooks, which are those, assembled of one or several parallel parts of rolled steel plates are not covered in this European Standard. This European Standard is applicable to hooks from materials with ultimate strength of no more than 800 N/mm² and yield stress of no more than 600 N/mm². The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during normal use and foreseeable misuse. Clauses 4 to 8 of this document are necessary to reduce or eliminate the risks associated with the following hazards: a) Exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue); b) Exceeding temperature limits of material; c) Unintentional disengagement of the load from the hook. The requirements of this European Standard are stated in the main body of the document and are applicable to hook designs in general. The hook body and shank designs listed in Annexes A, B and G are only examples and should not be referred to as requirements of this European Standard. This European Standard is applicable to cranes, which are manufactured after the date of approval of this European Standard by CEN, and serves as a reference base for product standards of particular crane types. NOTE 2 This part of EN 13001 deals only with the limit state method in accordance with EN 13001-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13001-3-5

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 13001-3-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14973

Conveyor belts for use in underground installations - Electrical and flammability safety requirements

from CEN/TC 188 N362: The revision of EN 14973 should be started to bring it in line with the revised EN 12881-1 and EN 12881-2. (see Resolution 2/2011). The experts present agree that an Annex should be added to EN 14973 to specify that Family approval for belts is possible. Resolution 2/2011: The experts present agree that general revision of EN 14973 and EN 12882 is needed due to the work being done on EN 12881-1 and EN 12881-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14973

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14973:2006+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16681

Steel static storage systems - Adjustable pallet racking systems - Principles for seismic design

This European Standard specifies the structural design requirements applicable to all types of adjustable pallet racking systems fabricated from steel members, intended for storage of unit loads and subject to seismic actions. This European Standard gives guidelines for the design of clad rack buildings in seismic zones and where requirements are not covered in EN 1998. This European Standard does not cover other generic types of storage structures. Specifically, this European Standard does not apply to mobile storage systems, drive-in, drive-through and cantilever racks or static steel shelving systems. This European Standard does not apply to the design of seismic isolated racking structures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16681

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 16679

Packaging - Tamper verification features for medicinal product packaging

This European Standard specifies requirements and provides guidance for the application, use and check of tamper verification features to the packaging of medicinal products. NOTE 1 The packaging of medicinal products placed on the market and incorporating tamper verification features in accordance with this European Standard meets the requirements of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended by Directive 2011/62/EU. Article 54 lit (o) of the Directive stipulates, that on the outer packaging of certain medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging shall appear, among others, a device allowing verification of whether the packaging has been tampered with. NOTE 2 The principles in this European Standard can be applied in other countries and sectors, as appropriate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16679

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16653

Rubber or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of stitch tear force (with needle) - Test method

The test is used for assessing the resistance of the seams of fabrics made of rubber and of coated textiles against tearing out a needle perpendicular to the stitch in direction. This resistance is characterized by determining the stitch tear force.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16653

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

FprEN 16590-1

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design and development (ISO 25119-1:2010 modified)

This part of FprEN 16590 sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of FprEN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE See also EN ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-1:2010; FprEN 16590-1
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16590-2

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 2: Concept phase (ISO 25119-2:2010 modified)

This part of FprEN 16590 specifies the concept phase of the development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of FprEN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. NOTE Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-2:2010; FprEN 16590-2
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16590-3

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 3: Series development, hardware and software (ISO 25119-3:2010 modified)

This part of FprEN 16590 provides general principles for the series development, hardware and software of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of FprEN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-3:2010; FprEN 16590-3
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 16590-4

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO 25119-4:2010 modified)

This part of FprEN 16590 provides general principles for the production, operation, modification and supporting processes of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of FprEN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-4:2010; FprEN 16590-4
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14757

Water quality - Sampling of fish with multi-mesh gillnets

This European Standard specifies a standardised method for sampling fish in lakes, using benthic multi-mesh gillnets. The method provides a whole-lake estimate for species occurrence, quantitative relative fish abundance and biomass expressed as Catch Per Unit Effort (CPUE), and size structure of fish assemblages in temperate lakes. It also provides estimates, which are comparable over time within a lake and between lakes. This European Standard specifies routines for sampling, data handling and reporting, and provides information on applications and further treatment of data. This European Standard also provides guidance on sampling of fish with pelagic multi-mesh gillnets and sampling of fish for age and growth analyses. Selected references in support of this European Standard are given in the Bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14757 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14757:2005
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16666

Self-propelled agricultural machines - Road safety - Basic requirements

This European Standard specifies the road safety requirements for self-propelled agricultural machines. It applies to self-propelled machines exceeding a maximum design speed of 6 km/h running on tyres or endless tracks and falling within the scope of Directive 2006/42/EC and which may be required to travel occasionally on the public road network. This document is not applicable to self-propelled agricultural machines consisting of machines mounted on a vehicle chassis covered by Directive 2007/46/EC. This document is not applicable to self-propelled agricultural machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. NOTE 1 For the purpose of this European Standard a public road shall be defined as a road to which vehicles have access and on which either the machines and/or operator must be licensed. Industrial sites, work sites and agricultural and forestry land shall not be considered as a public road for this purpose. NOTE 2 Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16666

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 12872

Olive oils and olive-pomace oils - Determination of the 2-glycerol monopalmitate content (ISO 12872:2010)

ISO 12872:2010 specifies a procedure for the determination of the content, as a percentage mass fraction, of 2-glycerol monopalmitate content in olive oils and olive-pomace oils that are liquid at ambient temperature (20 °C).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12872:2010; FprEN ISO 12872

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 12873

Olive oils and olive-pomace oils - Determination of wax content by capillary gas chromatography (ISO 12873:2010)

ISO 12873:2010 specifies the determination of the wax content, as a mass fraction expressed in milligrams per kilogram, of olive oils and olive-pomace oils. The individual waxes are separated according to the number of carbon atoms. The method is recommended for distinguishing between olive oil obtained by pressing or centrifuging and that obtained from olive pomace (olive-pomace oil).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12873:2010; FprEN ISO 12873

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 29822

Vegetable fats and oils - Isomeric diacylglycerols - Determination of relative amounts of 1,2- and 1,3-diacylglycerols (ISO 29822:2009)

ISO 29822:2009 specifies the determination of the degree of isomerization of diacylglycerols in vegetable fats and oils. 1,2-Diacylglycerols are transformed to the more stable 1,3-isomers during storage or due to acidic catalysed reaction. The mass fraction of 1,2-diacylglycerols can be used as a quality criterion for vegetable fats and oils.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29822:2009; FprEN ISO 29822

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 29841

Vegetable fats and oils - Determination of the degradation products of chlorophylls a and a' (pheophytins a, a' and pyropheophytins) (ISO 29841:2009)

ISO 29841:2009 specifies a procedure for the determination of the degradation products pheophytin a, a' and pyropheophytin a of chlorophylls. The method is applicable to vegetable fats and oils only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29841:2009; FprEN ISO 29841

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 6883

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of conventional mass per volume (litre weight in air) (ISO 6883:2007)

ISO 6883:2007 specifies a method for the determination of the conventional mass per volume ("litre weight in air") of animal and vegetable fats and oils (hereinafter referred to as fats) in order to convert volume to mass or mass to volume.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6883:2007; FprEN ISO 6883
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 12331

Food processing machinery - Mincing machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

1.1 This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and manufacture of mincing machines (see Figures 1a and 1b) used in a stationary position. The machines covered by this European Standard are used for size reduction of fresh or frozen meat, meat products and fish by cutting in a set of cutting tools. Mincing machines for domestic uses are not included in this European Standard. Filling mincers are covered by EN 12463 "Food processing machinery - Filling machines and auxiliary machines - Safety and hygiene requirements". This European Standard applies only to machines that are manufactured after the date of issue of this European Standard. Mincing machines in connection with using a hold to run foot switch are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard covers: - mincing machines used in shops and preparation rooms; - mincing machines used in kitchens where sausages are prepared; - mincing machines used industrially; - accessories. The extent to which hazards are covered, is indicated in this European Standard. For other hazards which are not covered by this European Standard, machinery should comply with EN ISO 12100 where applicable. This European Standard is not dealing with specific requirements for the control of mincing machines with foot switch. 1.2 This European Standard covers the following types: - Mincing machine with tray, feed intake and pusher, diameter ≤ 52 mm on feed intake (see Figure 3) - Mincing machine with tray, feed intake, restrictor plate and pusher, diameter > 52 mm on feed intake (see Figure 4) - Mincing machine with feed intake hopper and cover, screw conveyor, with 1) or without mixing screw in feed intake hopper (see Figure 5) - Mincing machine with feed intake hopper, with or without cover, screw conveyor, with 1) or without mixing screw in feed intake hopper, with loading device (continuously or discontinuously) Mincing machines comprise a machine base, a worm casing with a worm, a feed intake tray or hopper, a screw conveyor (and sometimes an additional mixing screw in the feed intake hopper), a set of cutting tools, a lock nut, a loading device, a drive motor and, depending on machine type, electrical, hydraulic and pneumatic components. They will also have various safeguarding devices as examples in Clause 5. Mincing machines may be equipped e.g. with - an extraction claw, - an ejector or extractor, - a protective hood over the discharge outlet, - a cover over the inlet opening of the feed intake hopper, - a transport carriage for the lock nut, the set of cutting tools, the worm and the screw conveyor, - a lifting device for the lock nut, the set of cutting tools, the worm and the screw conveyor, - a loading device. 1.3 Intended use The fresh or frozen meat, meat product or the fish is fed manually or by means of the loading device into the mincing machine. The product is fed to the worm either by means of a pusher or a screw conveyor and size reduced in the set of cutting tools. It is not intended that mincing machines are cleaned with pressurized water. However, it is to be foreseen that it is difficult to guarantee that this method will never be used in practice. In order to deal with this eventuality, the requirements of 5.3.3.2 should apply. This European Standard specifies all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to mincing machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard specifies the hazards which can arise during commissioning, operation, cleaning, use, maintenance and decommissioning of the machine. -1) In this case, EN 13570 should be taken into consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12331
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12331:2004+A2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 15362

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium carbonate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium carbonate used directly, or for the production of formulations, for the treatment of water for swimming pools. It describes the characteristics of sodium carbonate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium carbonate. It provides information on its use in swimming pool water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium carbonate (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15362
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15362:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 15363

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Chlorine

This European Standard is applicable to chlorine used for the treatment of swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of chlorine and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for chlorine. It provides information on its use in swimming pool water treatment and determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of chlorine (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15363
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15363:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 15514

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Hydrochloric acid

This European Standard is applicable to hydrochloric acid used for the treatment of swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of hydrochloric acid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for hydrochloric acid. It gives information on its use in swimming pool water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of hydrochloric acid (see Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15514

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15514:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16136

Automotive fuels - Determination of manganese and iron content in unleaded petrol - Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) method

This European Standard specifies a method based on inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) for the determination in unleaded petrol of manganese content present as methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT) from about 0,5 mg/l to about 8 mg/l and iron content from about 1 mg/l to about 8 mg/l. This test method is applicable to petrol containing 5-10%v/v EtOH, 15-16%v/v of ETBE or 10%v/v of MTBE

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16136

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16136:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 15589-2

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems - Part 2: Offshore pipelines (ISO 15589-2:2012)

As ISO 15589-2

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15589-2:2012; FprEN ISO 15589-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 12593

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the Fraass breaking point

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the Fraass breaking point which measures the brittleness of bitumen and bituminous binders at low temperatures. WARNING - Use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12593

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12593:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 12606-1

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the paraffin wax content - Part 1: Method by distillation

This European Standard specifies a procedure for determining the paraffin wax content of bitumen and bituminous binder by the DIN method. Aqueous bituminous binders, fluxed or cut-back anhydrous binders, and modified binders, whatever their consistency, are not within the scope of the present test method. WARNING - Use of this European standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12606-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12606-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 1426

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of needle penetration

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the consistency of bitumen and bituminous binders. Normal procedure is described for penetrations up to 330 x 0,1 mm, but for penetrations above this value, up to 500 x 0,1 mm, different operating parameters are necessary. WARNING - Use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the

responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1426

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1426:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 1427

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the softening point - Ring and Ball method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the softening point of bitumen and bituminous binders in the range of 28 °C to 150 °C. NOTE The method described is also applicable to bituminous binders that have been recovered from bituminous mixes, e.g. by extraction. WARNING - Use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1427

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1427:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16136

Automotive fuels - Determination of manganese and iron content in unleaded petrol - Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) method

This European Standard specifies a method based on inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) for the determination in unleaded petrol of manganese content present as methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT) from about 0,5 mg/l to about 8 mg/l and iron content from about 1 mg/l to about 8 mg/l. This test method is applicable to petrol containing 5-10%v/v EtOH, 15-16%v/v of ETBE or 10%v/v of MTBE

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16136

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16136:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16659

Bituminen and Bituminous Binders - Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery Test (MSCRT)

1.1 This test method covers the determination of percent recovery and non-recoverable creep compliance of bitumen and bituminous binders by means of Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery (MSCR) testing. The MSCR test is conducted using the Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR) in creep mode at a specified temperature. 1.2 This standard is appropriate for unaged material, material aged in accordance with EN 12607-1 (RTFOT), material aged in accordance with EN 14769 (PAV), material aged in accordance with both EN 12607-1 and EN 14769. Other ageing methods, for example EN 15323 (RCAT) can also be used to produce material for this standard. 1.3 The percent recovery at multiple stress levels is intended to determine the presence of elastic response and stress dependence of bituminous binders. 1.4 The non-recoverable creep compliance at multiple stress levels is intended as an indicator for the sensitivity to permanent deformation and stress dependence of bituminous binders. 1.5 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16659

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN ISO 16961

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Internal coating and lining of steel storage tanks (ISO/DIS 16961:2013)

To be transmitted

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16961; prEN ISO 16961

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN ISO 19901-1

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 1: Meticulous design and operating considerations (ISO/DIS 19901-1:2013)

No scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 19901-1; ISO/DIS 19901-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19901-1:2006

77 METALLURGIA

FprEN 851

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Circle and circle stock for the production of culinary utensils - Specifications

This European Standard specifies the particular requirements for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys in the form of circle or circle stock for culinary utensils applications. This standard is applicable to: - Circles made out of hot or cold rolled circles stock, with a thickness from 0,2 mm up to and including 12 mm and with a diameter from 100 mm up to and including 1 600 mm. NOTE Circles with a diameter up to 1 000 mm may be produced by blanking. - Hot or cold-rolled circle stock with a thickness from 2 mm up to and including 12 mm and with a width up to 1 600 mm. This European Standard is not applicable to slugs for impact extrusions which are dealt with in other European Standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 851

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 851:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 941

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Circle and circle stock for general application - Specifications

This European Standard specifies the particular requirements for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys in the form of circle or circle stock for general applications. It applies to: - Circles made out of hot or cold rolled circles stock by: - Blanking: thickness 0,2 mm up to including 12 mm and with a diameter up to 1 000 mm; - Sawing or shearing: thickness 0,2 mm up to and including 200 mm with a diameter up to 3 500 mm; - Hot or cold rolled circle stock with a thickness from 0,2 mm up to and including 200 mm and with a width up to 3 500 mm. It does not apply to slugs for impact extrusions or to circle and circle stock for culinary utensils applications which are dealt with in other European Standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 941

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 941:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 11474

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosion tests in artificial atmosphere - Accelerated outdoor test by intermittent spraying of a salt solution (Scab test) (ISO 11474:1998)

ISO 11474:1998 defines a method of assessing the corrosion resistance of metals by an accelerated outdoor corrosion test. In this International Standard, the term "metal" includes metallic materials with or without corrosion protection. The accelerated outdoor corrosion test applies to - organic coatings on metals; - metallic coatings (anodic and cathodic); - chemical conversion coatings; - metals and their alloys. The method is especially suitable for comparative testing in the optimization of surface treatment systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11474:1998; FprEN ISO 11474

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 22068

Sintered-metal injection-moulded materials - Specifications (ISO 22068:2012)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for the chemical composition and the mechanical and physical properties of sintered-metal injection-moulded materials. It is intended to provide design and materials engineers with necessary information for specifying materials in components manufactured by means of the Metal Injection Moulding (MIM) process only. It does not apply to structural parts manufactured by other powder metallurgy routes, such as press-and-sinter or powder-forging technologies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22068:2012; FprEN ISO 22068

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 8407

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Removal of corrosion products from corrosion test specimens (ISO 8407:2009)

This International Standard specifies procedures for the removal of corrosion products formed on metal and alloy corrosion test specimens during their exposure in corrosive environments. For the purpose of this International Standard, the term "metals" refers to pure metals and alloys. The specified procedures are designed to remove all corrosion products without significant removal of base metal. This allows an accurate determination of the mass loss of the metal, which occurred during exposure to the corrosive environment. These procedures may, in some cases, also be applied to metal coatings. However, possible effects from the substrate must be considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8407:2009; FprEN ISO 8407
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 10027-2

Designation systems for steels - Part 2: Numerical system

This European Standard sets out a numbering system, referred to as steel numbers, for the designation of steel grades. It deals with the structure of steel numbers and the organization for their registration, allocation and dissemination. Such steel numbers are complementary to steel names set out in EN 10027-1. Application of this European Standard is obligatory for steels specified in European Standards. Application is optional for national steels and proprietary steels. NOTE Although the scope of the systems is limited to steel, it is structured so as to be capable of being extended to include other industrially produced materials. Steel numbers established according to this system have a fixed number of digits (see 5). They are better suited for data processing than steel names established according to EN 10027-1. For steels specified in European Standards the application for allocation of steel numbers (see A.6 to A.9) is the responsibility of the ECISS Technical Committee concerned. For national steel grades, the responsibility is that of the national competent body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10027-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10027-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 10028-7

Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 7: Stainless steels

This European Standard specifies requirements for flat products for pressure purposes made of stainless steels, including austenitic creep resisting steels, in thicknesses as indicated in Tables 7 to 10. The requirements of EN 10028-1:2007+A1:2009 also apply. NOTE 1 The steel grades covered by this European Standard have been selected from EN 10088-1. NOTE 2 Once this European Standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) under Directive 97/23/EC, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to technical data of materials in this European Standard (Part 1 and Part 7) and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10028-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10028-7:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 10106

Cold rolled non-oriented electrical steel sheet and strip delivered in the fully processed state

This European Standard specifies cold-rolled non-oriented electrical steel sheet and strip in nominal thicknesses of 0,35 mm, 0,50 mm, 0,65 mm and 1,00 mm. In particular, it specifies general requirements, the magnetic properties, geometric characteristics and tolerances, technological characteristics as well as the inspection procedure. This European Standard applies to materials supplied in the fully annealed condition intended for the construction of magnetic circuits. It does not apply to semi-processed material. These magnetic materials correspond to C.2.3.2.1 of IEC 60404-1:2000.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10106 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10106:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 10139

Cold rolled uncoated low carbon steel narrow strip for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

1.1 This European Standard applies to cold rolled narrow strip in coils and cut lengths in thicknesses up to 10 mm and of widths less than 600 mm, made from mild, unalloyed and alloyed steels in accordance with Table 1. These products are suitable for cold forming. They are also suitable for surface coating. On the other hand, they are not suitable for hardening treatment followed by tempering. 1.2 This European Standard does not cover cold rolled flat products for which a separate standard already exists, particularly the following products: - cold rolled non-oriented electrical steel sheet and strip delivered in the fully processed state (EN 10106); - grain-oriented electrical steel sheet and strip delivered in the fully processed state (EN 10107); - cold rolled electrical non-alloy and alloy steel sheet and strip delivered in the semi-processed state (EN 10341); - cold rolled narrow steel strip for heat treatment (EN 10132-1 to -4); - cold rolled steel flat products with higher yield strength for cold forming (EN 10268); - cold rolled low carbon steel flat products for cold forming (EN 10130); - cold reduced blackplate in coil form for the production of tinplate or electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide coated steel (EN 10205); - cold rolled low carbon steel flat products for vitreous enamelling (EN 10209).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10139
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10139:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 10272

Stainless steel bars for pressure purposes

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10272

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10272:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 10273

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10273

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10273:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 10303

Thin magnetic steel sheet and strip for use at medium frequencies

This European Standard defines the grades of thin non-oriented magnetic steel sheet and strip in nominal thicknesses of 0,05 mm, 0,10 mm, 0,15 mm, 0,20 mm, 0,25 mm and 0,30 mm, and of thin grain-oriented magnetic steel sheet and strip in nominal thicknesses of 0,05 mm, 0,10 mm and 0,15 mm. In particular, it gives general requirements, magnetic properties, geometric characteristics and tolerances and technological characteristics, as well as inspection procedure. This European Standard applies to magnetic steel sheet and strip supplied in the finally annealed condition in coils and intended for the construction of magnetic circuits used at frequencies equal to or higher than 100 Hz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10303 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10303:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 10314

Method for the derivation of minimum values of proof strength of steel at elevated temperatures

This European Standard specifies a method for deriving the minimum proof strength values for steels at elevated temperatures. However, this standard does not specify a verification procedure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10314

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10314:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 1396

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Coil coated sheet and strip for general applications - Specifications

This European Standard specifies the particular requirements for wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloys in the form of coil coated sheet and strip for general applications. This product is generally supplied in thicknesses up to 3,0 mm. It applies to cold-rolled aluminium and aluminium alloy strip coated by the coil coating process both with liquid as well as with powder paints, either in the final width or slit afterwards, and to sheet obtained from such strip. It does not apply to coil coated sheet and strip used for special applications such as cans, closures and lids which are dealt with in separate EN 541.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1396

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1396:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 15063-1

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of main constituents and impurities by wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (XRF) - Part 1: Guidelines to the routine method

This part of this European Standard provides guidance on the concepts and procedures for the calibration and analysis of copper and copper alloys by wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15063-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15063-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 1559-4

Founding - Technical conditions of delivery - Part 4: Additional requirements for aluminium alloy castings

This part of EN 1559 specifies the additional technical conditions for delivery of aluminium alloy castings unless other technical delivery conditions have been agreed at the time of acceptance of the order. This standard denotes clauses specific to aluminium alloy castings under existing or new headings and retains the same structure and numbering system as used in EN 1559-1. It repeats the numbering of clauses and subclauses even if nothing extra or different has been added.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1559-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1559-4:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 15703-2

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of manganese content - Part 2: Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)

This European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of the manganese content of copper and copper alloys in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. The method is applicable to products having manganese mass fractions between 0,001 0 % and 6,0 %.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15703-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14081-1

Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for visual and machine strength graded structural timber of rectangular cross-section shaped by sawing, planing or other methods and of minimum cross sectional dimensions complying with EN 336. This European Standard includes provisions for test methods, Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance and marking of structural strength graded timber. NOTE For machine strength graded timber additional provisions for type testing (TT) are given in EN 14081-2 and for factory production control (FPC) in EN 14081-3. This European Standard identifies characteristics for which limits have to be given in visual grading standards. This European Standard covers structural rectangular timber, untreated or treated against biological attack. This European Standard does not cover: - timber treated by fire retardant products to improve its fire performance; - finger jointed timber.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14081-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14081-1:2006+A1:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14081-4:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14358

Timber structures - Calculation of characteristic 5-percentile and mean values for the purpose of initial type testing and factory production control

This document specifies methods for the determination of characteristic 5-percentile strength and density values as well as mean values for stiffness from test results for solid wood, fasteners, and wood-based products in the frame of initial type testing. This document also gives methods for checking strength, density or stiffness properties in the frame of factory production control by variables. Sampling is not covered by this document, but reference is made to the relevant product standards. In addition to this standard, specific requirements related to the product are given in separate standards. NOTE For example, in the case of solid timber, specific correction factors for calculation of characteristic values are given in EN 384.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14358

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14358:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 338

Structural timber - Strength classes

This European Standard establishes a system of strength classes for general use in design codes. It gives characteristic strength and stiffness properties and density values for each class to which EN 14081-1 refers. This standard is applicable to all softwood and hardwood timber for structural use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 338 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 338:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 384

Structural timber - Determination of characteristic values of mechanical properties and density

This standard gives a method for determining characteristic values of mechanical properties and density, for defined populations of visual grades and/or mechanical strength classes of sawn timber. Additionally it covers the stages of sampling, testing, analysis and presentation of the data. A method is also given for checking the strength of a timber population against its designated value. The values determined in accordance with this standard for mechanical properties and density are suitable for assigning grades and species to the strength classes of EN 338. NOTE 1 For assigning grades and species to the strength classes in EN 338 only three characteristic values, i.e. bending or tension strength, mean modulus of elasticity parallel to grain in bending or tension and density need to be determined, other properties can be calculated according to Tab. 6.2. NOTE 2 EN 1912 gives examples of established visual grades assigned to strength classes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 384 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 384:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

FprEN 13022-1

Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 1: Glass products for structural sealant glazing systems for supported and unsupported monolithic and multiple glazing

This European Standard specifies requirements for the suitability for use of supported and unsupported glass products for use in Structural Sealant Glazing (SSG) applications. Four schematic drawings of SSG systems are shown in Figure 1 and three section drawings of an SSG type II system are shown in Figure 2 for illustration purposes. This European Standard on glass products is considered as a supplement to the requirements specified in the corresponding standards with regard to verifying the suitability for use in SSG systems. Only soda lime silicate glasses are taken into consideration in this European Standard. Plastic glazing is excluded from the scope of this European Standard. Any glass products meeting the requirements of this European Standard are suitable for use in SSG systems as defined in ETAG 002) Structural sealant glazing system. All glass products are installed and bonded into the support under controlled environmental conditions as described in Clause 5 of FprEN 13022-2:20131. When the outer seal of the insulating glass unit has a structural function and/or is exposed to UV radiation without any protection, only silicone based sealant are permitted in the construction of the unit.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13022-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13022-1:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 13022-2

Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 2: Assembly rules

This European Standard deals with the assembling and bonding of glass elements in a frame, window, door or curtain walling construction, or directly into the building by means of structural bonding of the glass element into or onto framework or directly into the building. It gives information to the assembler to enable him to organise his work and comply with requirements regarding quality control. Structural sealant glazing can be incorporated into the façades (curtain walls, doors and windows) or roofs as follows: - either vertically; or - up to 7° from the horizontal, i.e. 83o from the vertical. This European Standard only deals with the bonding to glass surfaces, i.e. coated or uncoated or enamelled, and metallic surfaces, i.e. aluminium (anodised or coated), stainless steel, as considered in G.2 of EN 15434:2006+A1:2010.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13022-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13022-2:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 10081-4

Classification of dense shaped refractory products - Part 4: Special products (ISO 10081-4:2007)

Specifies the classification and designation of dense shaped refractory products of special composition including a) oxide products, b) oxide and non-oxide products, c) non-oxide silicon carbide or carbon-based products

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10081-4:2007; FprEN ISO 10081-4 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12475-4:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

FprEN 28510-1

Adhesives - Peel test for a flexible-bonded-to-rigid test specimen assembly - Part 1: 90° peel

This European Standard specifies a 90° peel test for the determination, under specified conditions, of the peel resistance of a bonded assembly of two adherends where at least one adherend is flexible. If a normal tensile testing machine is used for the test, the peel angle will not be constant at exactly 90°. If a constant angle of exactly 90° is required, a roller peeling device is used (see 4.1). The 90° peel test is particularly suitable for use with less flexible adherends for which a 180° peel test is not suitable because the adherends crack, break or delaminate. A 180° peel test is described in ISO 8510-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 28510-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28510-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 11357-2

Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 2: Determination of glass transition temperature and glass transition step height (ISO 11357-2:2013)

See title

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-2:2013; FprEN ISO 11357-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN ISO 11357-5

Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 5: Determination of characteristic reaction-curve temperatures and times, enthalpy of reaction and degree of conversion (ISO 11357-5:2013)

See title

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-5:2013; FprEN ISO 11357-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16661

Tyre Pressure Management Systems and Tyre Pressure Gauges - Interoperability between TPMS/vehicle and TPG - Interfaces and Requirements

This standard applies to the metrological tyre pressure gauges (TPG) which operate using pressure equipment (pre-setting devices used in fixed or mobile installations) to inflate the tyres of road using vehicles (cars, trucks) and which may be capable of interacting with tyre pressure management systems (TPMS) which monitor the pressure of the tyre of the vehicle, whereby the TPG may be steered by the TPMS. This standard defines requirements for the interoperability/compatibility of TPG with TPMS/vehicle, through standardised interfaces and data exchange formats allowing advanced information and management and control systems between TPG and TPMS. The architecture must be open and scalable to support from the simplest to the most complex applications. Furthermore, the architecture must consider all current relevant communication media and be adaptable for future communication media. This standard uses communication standard(s) which must allow the secure interfacing for data exchanges between the TPG and TPMS, including the avoidance of (radio) interference. (crosstalk i.e. TPG connecting to the wrong TPMS).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16661

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16662

Road vehicles - Supplementary grip devices for tyres of passenger cars and light duty vehicles - Safety requirements and test method

This standard provide specifications for safety, quality and performance requirements for supplementary grip devices, commonly called "SGDs", for type – approved tyres according the current legislation, intended to be fitted on tyres on vehicles of category M1, N1, O1, O2 and relevant sub-categories (off road vehicles). This standard provide specifications for those devices representing the state of the art only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16662

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN ISO 14113

Gas welding equipment - Rubber and plastics hose and hose assemblies for use with industrial gases up to 450 bar (45 MPa) (ISO 14113:2013)

This International Standard specifies requirements for rubber and plastics hose and hose assemblies for use with compressed, liquefied, and dissolved gases up to a maximum working pressure of 450 bar (45 MPa), within the ambient temperature range of -20 °C to +60 °C. This International Standard applies to hose assemblies used to connect industrial gas cylinders to manifolds or bundles prior to any pressure reduction stage. This International Standard does not cover rubber or thermoplastic hoses for welding, cutting, and allied processes (see ISO 3821 and ISO 12170). This International Standard does not apply to refrigerated liquefied gases or to liquefied petroleum gases (LPG).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 14113; ISO 14113:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 1991-1-3:2003/prA1

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-3: General actions - Snow loads

Assessment of loads imposed by snow to be used in the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works on sites at altitudes below 1500 m.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1991-1-3:2003/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 1991-1-7:2006/FprA1

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-7: Üldkoormused. Erakorralised koormused

Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-7: General actions - Accidental actions

Assessment of actions arising from accidental human activity including impact and collisions from wheeled vehicles, ships, derailed trains and helicopters on roofs and gas explosions in buildings - their analysis and determination of design values to be used in the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works. Procedures for risk analysis and technical measures to reduce consequences.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1991-1-7:2006/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 1992-1-1:2004/prA1

Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

General rules for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works in reinforced and prestressed concrete made with normal and lightweight aggregates, plain or lightly reinforced concrete and precast concrete for the design of reinforced concrete components with unbonded tendons.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1992-1-1:2004/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 1993-1-1:2005/FprA1

Eurokoodeks 3. Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks

Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Eurokoodeks 3 kohaldatakse teraskonstruksioonide hoonete ning tsiviilehitiste projekteerimisel. Käsitleb ainult konstruktsioonide kandevõime ja kasutuskõlblikkuse, projekteerimise aluste ja valmistamise kestvuse ja tulepüsivusega seotud nõudeid. Konstruktsioonide alused on antud standardis EN 1990 "Ehituskonstruksioonide projekteerimise alused".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-1:2005/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005+NA:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2013

EN 1995-1-1:2004/FprA2

Eurokoodeks 5: Puitkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldist. Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks

Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-1: General - Common rules and rules for buildings

General rules for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works made of timber and/or wood-based panels, either singly or compositely with concrete, steel or other materials. Detailed rules for structural design of buildings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1995-1-1:2004/FprA2

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1995-1-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 1097-10

Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 10: Determination of water suction height

This European Standard describes the reference method, used for type testing and in case of dispute, for determining the water suction height of an aggregate in direct contact with a free water surface. For other purposes, in particular production control, other methods may be used, provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference methods has been established. NOTE Capillary water uptake in an aggregate layer under the ground floor may cause moisture problems in the building. If the layer is thicker than the water suction height of the aggregate used, the layer is considered as a capillary barrier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1097-10

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1097-10:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 14216

Cement - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for very low heat special cements

This European Standard defines and gives the specifications of six distinct very low heat special cement products and their constituents. The definition of each cement includes the proportions in which the constituents are to be combined to produce these distinct products in a single strength class having a limited heat of hydration value. The definition also includes requirements the constituents have to meet and the mechanical, physical, chemical and heat of hydration requirements for these products. This European Standard also states the conformity criteria and the related rules. Necessary durability requirements are also given. In addition to the specified requirements, an exchange of additional information between the cement producer and user can be helpful. The procedures for such an exchange are not within the scope of this European Standard but should be dealt with in accordance with national standards or regulations or can be agreed between the parties concerned. NOTE 1 The word "cement" in this European Standard is used to refer to very low heat special cement unless otherwise indicated. NOTE 2 The risk of early-age thermal cracking in concrete depends upon the properties and execution and is, therefore, also dependent on factors other than the heat of hydration of the cement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14216

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14216:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 1873

Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Individual rooflights of plastics - Product specification and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements for rooflights made of plastic materials (e.g. GF-UP, PC, PMMA, PVC) and rooflights with upstands made of e.g. GF-UP, PVC, steel, aluminium or wood for installation in roofs. These rooflights serve the purpose of introducing daylight. This European Standard applies to rooflights with a rectangular or circular ground plan (see Figures 1 and 2), with an opening span (width) or diameter not larger than 2,5 m and an opening length not larger than 3,0 m in roof pitches up to 25°. This document does not cover rooflights which contribute to the load-bearing or stiffness of the roof itself. This document applies to rooflights and rooflights with upstand, where a single manufacturer provides all components of the rooflight with upstand, which are bought in a single purchase. This document applies to rooflights with one or several translucent parts. Rooflights may be opened by means of opening devices in one or more parts for ventilation. The possible additional functions of day to day ventilation, smoke and heat ventilation e.g. in case of fire in accordance with EN 12101-2, roof access, and/ or slinging point e.g. in accordance with EN 795 are outside the scope of this document. This document does not include calculations with regard to construction, design requirements and installation techniques. NOTE Guidelines for safety, application, use and maintenance of individual rooflights are presented in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1873

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1873:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 508-1

Roofing and cladding products from metal sheet - Specification for self-supporting of steel, aluminium or stainless steel sheet - Part 1: Steel

This part of EN 508 specifies requirements for self-supporting roofing, covering, wall cladding, lining, liner trays and tiles products for discontinuous laying, made from metallic coated steel sheet with or without addition organic coatings. Sheets intended to be used with insulation and membranes are also covered. The standard establishes general characteristics, definitions, classifications and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured. It is intended to be used either by manufacturers to ensure that their products comply with the requirements or by purchasers to verify that the products comply when purchased before they are despatched from the factory. It specifies the requirements for products which enable them to meet all normal service conditions. The standard does not cover products for structural purposes, i.e. it does cover products used in constructions of Class III (according to EN 1993-1-3), it does not cover products used in constructions of Classes I and II (according to EN 1993-1-3) intended to contribute to the global or partial stability of the building structure by providing racking resistance or resistance to permanent static loads (excluding self-weight of the metal sheet). No requirements for supporting construction, design of roof, cladding, lining, tile system and execution of connections and flashings are included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 508-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 508-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 60335-2-21:2012/FprAA:201X

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-21:2012/FprAA:201X

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-21

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 12211

Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Test method

This European Standard defines the method of test to determine the resistance to wind load for completely assembled windows and doors of any materials when submitted to positive and negative test pressures. This test method is designed to take account of conditions in use, when the window or door is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and the requirements of relevant European Standards and codes of practice. This European Standard does not apply to joints between the window or door frame and the building construction. This standard is not intended to evaluate strength of the glass.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12211 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12211:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 12593

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the Fraass breaking point

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the Fraass breaking point which measures the brittleness of bitumen and bituminous binders at low temperatures. WARNING - Use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12593

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12593:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 12606-1

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the paraffin wax content - Part 1: Method by distillation

This European Standard specifies a procedure for determining the paraffin wax content of bitumen and bituminous binder by the DIN method. Aqueous bituminous binders, fluxed or cut-back anhydrous binders, and modified binders, whatever their consistency, are not within the scope of the present test method. WARNING - Use of this European standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12606-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12606-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 1426

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of needle penetration

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the consistency of bitumen and bituminous binders. Normal procedure is described for penetrations up to 330 x 0,1 mm, but for penetrations above this value, up to 500 x 0,1 mm, different operating parameters are necessary. **WARNING** - Use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1426

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1426:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 1427

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the softening point - Ring and Ball method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the softening point of bitumen and bituminous binders in the range of 28 °C to 150 °C. **NOTE** The method described is also applicable to bituminous binders that have been recovered from bituminous mixes, e.g. by extraction. **WARNING** - Use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1427

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1427:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14358

Timber structures - Calculation of characteristic 5-percentile and mean values for the purpose of initial type testing and factory production control

This document specifies methods for the determination of characteristic 5-percentile strength and density values as well as mean values for stiffness from test results for solid wood, fasteners, and wood-based products in the frame of initial type testing. This document also gives methods for checking strength, density or stiffness properties in the frame of factory production control by variables. Sampling is not covered by this document, but reference is made to the relevant product standards. In addition to this standard, specific requirements related to the product are given in separate standards. **NOTE** For example, in the case of solid timber, specific correction factors for calculation of characteristic values are given in EN 384.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14358

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14358:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14459

Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - Control functions in electronic systems - Methods for classification and assessment

This European Standard specifies methods for the classification and assessment of function blocks designed to operate burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels, with particular regards to their fault behaviour and preventative measures. This European Standard is applicable to control function blocks, not covered by a dedicated control standard (e.g. EN 88-1:2011, EN 88-2:2007, EN 125:2010, EN 126:2004, EN 161:2011, EN 257:2010, EN 298:2003, EN 1106:2010, EN 1643:2000, EN 1854:2010, EN 12067-2:2004, prEN 16304:2011 and prEN 16340:2011, EN ISO 23553-1:2009).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14459 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14459:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16654

Child protective products - Consumer fitted finger protection devices for doors - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for consumer fitted finger protection devices intended to be mounted on doors in the domestic environment in order to prevent crushing injuries to children. A finger protection product is based on at least one of three protection methods: hazard shielding, shut prevention or shut controlling. **NOTE 1** Products intended to maintain the door in a certain position and friction hinges are not covered by this European Standard. **NOTE 2** Finger protection devices intended to be installed by professionals or that are an integral part of the door system are beyond the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16654

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16659

Bituminen and Bituminous Binders - Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery Test (MSCRT)

1.1 This test method covers the determination of percent recovery and non-recoverable creep compliance of bitumen and bituminous binders by means of Multiple Stress Creep and Recovery (MSCR) testing. The MSCR test is conducted using the Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR) in creep mode at a specified temperature. 1.2 This standard is appropriate for unaged material, material aged in accordance with EN 12607-1 (RTFOT), material aged in accordance with EN 14769 (PAV), material aged in accordance with both EN 12607-1 and EN 14769. Other ageing methods, for example EN 15323 (RCAT) can also be used to produce material for this standard. 1.3 The percent recovery at multiple stress levels is intended to determine the presence of elastic response and stress dependence of bituminous binders. 1.4 The non-recoverable creep compliance at multiple stress levels is intended as an indicator for the sensitivity to permanent deformation and stress dependence of bituminous binders. 1.5 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16659

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 1992-4

Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 4: Design of fastenings for use in concrete

1.1 General (1) This EN provides a design method for fastenings (connection of structural elements and non-structural elements to structural components), which are used to transmit actions to the concrete. Inserts embedded in precast concrete elements during production, under Factory Production Control (FPC) conditions and with the due reinforcement, intended for use only during transient situations for lifting and handling, are covered by the CEN/TR "Design and Use of Inserts for Lifting and Handling Precast Concrete Elements", by CEN/TC 229. (2) This EN is intended for safety related applications in which the failure of fastenings will result in collapse or partial collapse of the structure, cause risk to human life or lead to significant economic loss. In this context it also covers non-structural elements. (3) The support of the fixture may be either statically determinate or statically indeterminate. Each support may consist of one fastener or a group of fasteners. (4) This EN is valid for applications which fall within the scope of the series EN 1992. In applications where special considerations apply, e.g. nuclear power plants or civil defence structures, modifications may be necessary. The transmission of the fastener loads to the supports of the concrete member shall be shown for the ultimate limit state and the serviceability limit state according to EN 1992-1-1. (5) This EN does not cover the design of the fixture. The design of the fixture shall be carried out to comply with the appropriate Standards. (6) This document relies on characteristic resistances and distances which are stated in a European Technical Product Specification (see Annex E). At least the characteristics of Annex E, Table E.1 should be given in a European Technical Product Specification providing a basis for the design methods of this EN. 1.2 Type of fasteners and fastening groups (1) This EN uses the fastener design theory (Figure 1.1) and applies to: a) cast-in fasteners such as headed fasteners, anchor channels with rigid connection between anchor and channel; b) post-installed mechanical fasteners such as expansion anchors, undercut anchors and concrete screws; c) post-installed bonded anchors, bonded expansion anchors and bonded undercut anchors. NOTE Connections with post-installed ribbed reinforcing bars should be covered by a European Technical Product Specification and comply with the requirements of EN 1992-1-1. (2) For other types of fasteners modifications of the design provisions may be necessary. (3) This EN applies to fasteners with established suitability for the specified application in concrete covered by provisions, which refer to this EN and provide data required by this EN. The suitability of the fastener is stated in the relevant European Technical Product Specification. (...) (4) This EN applies to single fasteners and groups of fasteners. In a fastening group the loads are applied to the individual fasteners of the group by means of a common fixture. In this EN it is assumed that in a fastener group only fasteners of the same type and size are used. The configurations of fastenings with cast-in place headed fasteners and post-installed fasteners covered by this EN are shown in Figure 1.2. For anchor channels the number of fasteners is not limited. (...) NOTE Configuration with three fasteners is not recommended close to an edge ($c_i < 100\text{mm}$) as there are no safe design models for shear loads. 1.3 Fastener dimensions and materials (1) This EN applies to fasteners with a minimum diameter or a minimum thread size of 6 mm (M6) or a corresponding cross section. In general, the effective embedment depth should be: $h_{ef} \geq 40\text{ mm}$. The actual value for a particular fastener shall be taken from the relevant European Technical Product Specification. In case of post-installed chemical fasteners the effective embedment depth is limited to $h_{ef} \geq 20d_{nom}$.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1992-4

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009/NA:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1992-4-2:2009

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1992-4-3:2009

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1992-4-4:2009

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1992-4-5:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 50622:2013

Lightning protection systems pure performance standard

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50622:2013

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EN 13197:2011/FprA1

Road marking materials - Wear simulator Turntable

This document specifies the requirements for wear simulator test for road marking materials intended for use in both permanent and temporary road markings including those with increased retroreflection under wet and rain conditions, without road studs. It gives description for the equipment and for test plate's characteristics; it also gives description for the test method involving road marking materials application, test conditions during wear test, parameters to be measured, frequency of the measurements and expression of the results as a test report. This document gives also the requirements to be followed when the test is to be used for CE marking purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13197:2011/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13197:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 12697-7

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 7: Determination of bulk density of bituminous specimens by gamma rays

This European Standard describes a method for measuring the bulk density of pavement mixtures using a transmission-type gamma radiation test bench. This standard applies to cylindrical specimens or blocks, prepared in a laboratory or cut from a pavement, for which the thickness and the mass absorption coefficient, which is a function of the chemical composition are known. The thickness of the specimen traversed by the radiation should be between 30 mm and 300 mm. This method does not apply to mixtures containing slags, with variable metal content or chemical composition which may affect the absorption of gamma rays.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12697-7 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-7:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 12697-22

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 22: Wheel tracking

This European Standard describes test methods for determining the susceptibility of bituminous materials to deform under load. The test is applicable to mixtures with upper sieve size less than or equal to 32 mm. The tests are applicable to specimens that have either been manufactured in a laboratory or cut from a pavement; test specimens are held in a mould with their surface flush with the upper edge of the mould. The susceptibility of bituminous materials to deform is assessed by the rut formed by repeated passes of a loaded wheel at constant temperature. Three alternative types of device can be used according to this standard: large-size devices, extra large-size devices and small-size devices. With large-size devices and extra large-size devices, the specimens are conditioned in air during testing. With small-size devices, specimens are conditioned, in either air or water. NOTE Large-size and extra large-size devices are not suitable for use with cylindrical cores.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-22

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-22:2004+A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 12697-25

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 25: Cyclic compression test

This European Standard describes three test methods (A1, A2 and B) for determining the resistance of bituminous mixtures to permanent deformation by cyclic compression tests with confinement. The tests make it possible to rank various mixtures or to check on the acceptability of a given mixture. They do not allow making a quantitative prediction of rutting in the field to be made. Test methods A1 and A2 describe methods for determining the creep characteristics of bituminous mixtures by means of a uniaxial cyclic compression test with some confinement present. In this test a cylindrical specimen is subjected to a cyclic axial stress. Method A2 is preferred for mastic asphalt and method A1 for other asphalt mixtures. To achieve a certain confinement, the diameter of the loading platen is taken smaller than that of the sample. NOTE 1 Confinement of the sample is necessary to simulate realistic rutting behaviour, especially for gap-graded mixtures with a large stone fraction. In test method A1, the specimen is loaded by block-pulses whereas in method A2 haversine loading with rest time is applied. Test method B describes the method for determining the creep characteristics of bituminous mixtures by means of the triaxial cyclic compression test. In this test a cylindrical specimen is subjected to a confining stress and a cyclic axial stress. This test is most often used for the purpose of evaluation and development of new types of mixtures. This European Standard applies to specimens prepared in the laboratory or cored from the road. The maximum size of the aggregates is 32 mm. NOTE 2 For purposes of compliance with EN 13108, the test conditions are given in EN 13108-20.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-25 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-25:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[prEN 12697-32](#)

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 32: Laboratory compaction of bituminous mixtures by vibratory compactor

This European Standard describes a test method for the preparation of bituminous test specimens using a vibratory compaction technique. The test specimens can include compaction with a vibratory slab compactor from which smaller samples can be cored if required. This European Standard is applicable to loose mixtures and cores and is used to establish a reference density for a bituminous mixture in accordance with the procedures described in prEN 13108-20, or the ease of compaction as described in EN 12697-10.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-32 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-32:2003+A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[prEN 12697-33](#)

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 33: Specimen prepared by roller compactor

This European Standard specifies the methods for compacting parallelepipedal specimens (slabs) of bituminous mixtures, to be used directly for subsequent testing, or from which test specimens are cut. For a given mass of bituminous mixture, the specimens are prepared either under controlled compaction energy, or until a specified volume and therefore void content is obtained. This European Standard describes the following methods of compaction: pneumatic tyre method, steel roller method, sliding plates method. This European Standard is applicable to bituminous mixtures manufactured in the laboratory or in a mixing plant.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-33 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-33:2004+A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[prEN 12767](#)

Passive safety of support structures for road equipment - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies performance test procedures to determine levels of passive safety intended to reduce the severity of injury to vehicle occupants of a small car in an impact with permanent support structures of road equipment. Test methods for determining the level of performance under various conditions of impact are given.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12767

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12767:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

[prEN 13232-1](#)

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 1: Definitions

This European Standard provides an accepted "terminology" for switch and crossing work. With the assistance of diagrams, the various components are given definitions, and these specific names are regarded as obligatory. The definitions cover the constituent parts and design geometry of switch and crossing work, and include the movement of switches. Additional terminology of a more specific nature will be defined in the relevant part of the series. The present definitions set out the terms most generally used for the geometrical form and the construction of switches and crossings, omitting those of too special a nature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

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[EN 13451-3:2011/FprA2](#)

Swimming pool equipment - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets and water/air based water leisure features

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets for water/air and water/air based leisure features involving water movement, in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451-1:2010. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 13451-1:2010. This part of EN 13451 is applicable to swimming pool equipment designed for: - the introduction and/or extraction of water for treatment or leisure purposes; - the introduction of air for leisure purposes; - water leisure features involving the movement of water. NOTE The above items are identified with the general term devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-3:2011/FprA2

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-3:2011+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 1400:2013/FprA1

Child use and care articles - Soothers for babies and young children - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements relating to the materials, construction, performance, packaging and product information for soothers. This European Standard is applicable to products that resemble or function as a soother. Some soothers may be marketed with other functions. This standard is applicable to these products (some examples are given in annex C). This European Standard does not apply to products designed for specialist clinical medical applications, e.g., those relating to Pierre-Robin Syndrome or premature babies (see annex C). NOTE It is recommended that soothers excluded from the scope of this European Standard should meet those requirements that can be applied. The standard is not applicable to feeding teats. Safety requirements and test methods for feeding teats are included in all parts EN 14350. Modification to Clause 9.5.2, Test method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1400:2013/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1400:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 16120:2012/FprA1

Child use and care articles - Chair mounted seat

A-deviation on flammability related hazards of the EN 16120:2012 - Child use and care articles - Chair mounted seat

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16120:2012/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16120:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 50491-2:2010/FprA1:2013

General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) -- Part 2: Environmental conditions

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50491-2:2010/FprA1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 60335-2-11:2010/FprAC:201X

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-11:2008/A1:2012; EN 60335-2-11:2010/FprAC:201X

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 60335-2-14:2006/FprAB:201X

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-14:2006/FprAB:201X

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-14:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 71-2:2011/FprA1

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

This European Standard specifies the categories of flammable materials which are prohibited in all toys, and requirements concerning flammability of certain toys when they are subjected to a small source of ignition. The test methods described in Clause 5 are used for the purposes of determining the flammability of toys under the particular test conditions specified. The test results thus obtained cannot be considered as providing an overall indication of the potential fire hazard of toys or materials when subjected to other sources of ignition. This European Standard includes general requirements relating to all toys and specific requirements and methods of test relating to the following toys, which are considered as being those presenting the greatest hazard: - toys to be worn on the head: beards, moustaches, wigs, etc. made from hair, pile or material with similar

features; masks; hoods, head-dresses, etc.; flowing elements of toys to be worn on the head, but excluding paper novelty hats of the type usually supplied in party crackers; - toy disguise costumes and toys intended to be worn by a child in play; - toys intended to be entered by a child; - soft-filled toys. NOTE Additional requirements for flammability of electric toys are specified in EN 62115.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 71-2:2011/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 747-1:2012/prA1

Furniture - Bunk beds and high beds - Part 1: Safety, strength and durability requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for the safety, strength and durability of bunk beds and high beds for domestic and non-domestic use. The loads and forces in the strength and durability tests apply to beds with an internal length greater than 140 cm and a maximum bed base width of 120 cm. The dimensional requirements are intended to minimise the risk of accidents, particularly to children. The strength and durability requirements are intended to represent use by one occupant per bed. Safety requirements for other products included in a bunk bed/high bed, for example a table or storage furniture, are not included in this standard. This European Standard does not apply to bunk beds and high beds used for special purposes, including but not limited to prison, the military and fire brigades.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 747-1:2012/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 747-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 747-2:2012/prA1

Furniture - Bunk beds and high beds - Part 2: Test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods for the safety, strength and durability of bunk beds and high beds for domestic and non-domestic use. The loads and forces in the strength and durability tests apply to beds with an internal length greater than 140 cm and a maximum bed base width of 120 cm. The tests are designed to be applied to a bed that is fully assembled and ready for use. The applicable safety requirements are given in EN 747-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 747-2:2012/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 747-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

EN 957-6:2010/FprA1

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 6: Jooksurajad, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Stationary training equipment - Part 6: Treadmills, additional specific safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard amends and supplements EN 957-1. The requirements of this specific standard take precedence over those in EN 957-1. This document is a type C standard as stated in ISO 12100. The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events are covered are indicated in the scope of this document. When provisions of this type C standard are different from those which are stated in type A or B standards, the provisions of this type C standard take precedence over the provisions of the other standards, for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this type C standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 957-6:2010/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 957-6:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 60335-2-15:2012/FprAA:201X

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-15:2012/FprAA:201X

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 60335-2-31:2012/FprAA:201X

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-31: Particular requirements for range hoods and other cooking fume extractors

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-31:2012/FprAA:201X
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-31

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

FprEN 60335-2-35:2012/FprAA:201X

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-35: Particular requirements for instantaneous water heaters

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-35:2012/FprAA:201X
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-35

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 13451-2

Swimming pool equipment - Part 2: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for ladders, stepladders and handle bends

This part of EN 13451 specifies safety requirements for ladders, stepladders and handle bends in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451 1:2011 and should be read in conjunction with it. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 13451-1:2011. This part of EN 13451 is applicable to manufactured ladders, stepladders and handle bends used for pool access and egress for use in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13451-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14459

Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - Control functions in electronic systems - Methods for classification and assessment

This European Standard specifies methods for the classification and assessment of function blocks designed to operate burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels, with particular regards to their fault behaviour and preventative measures. This European Standard is applicable to control function blocks, not covered by a dedicated control standard (e.g. EN 88-1:2011, EN 88-2:2007, EN 125:2010, EN 126:2004, EN 161:2011, EN 257:2010, EN 298:2003, EN 1106:2010, EN 1643:2000, EN 1854:2010, EN 12067-2:2004, prEN 16304:2011 and prEN 16340:2011, EN ISO 23553-1:2009).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14459 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14459:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14543

Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Parasol patio heaters - Flueless radiant heaters for outdoor or amply ventilated area use

This European standard specifies the design, safety and marking requirements and test methods for flueless patio heaters for outdoor or amply ventilated area use only. Although they are not covered by this standard, the requirements of this standard are applicable to appliances that may be used inside habitations which, in addition, shall have a heat input not exceeding 4,2 kW and comply with EN 449. These appliances are for use exclusively with gases of the third family as defined in Clause 4. This European standard applies to appliances that have a nominal heat input not exceeding 17 kW (based on the gross calorific value); □ fixed or, □ movable, including those which comprise a housing for a transportable and rechargeable liquefied petroleum gas cylinder. This European standard does not apply to appliances equipped with a fan for either combustion or circulation of the convection air. This European standard does not cover LPG containers for liquefied petroleum gas, neither their associated regulator nor tubing and flexible hoses which shall comply with national requirements in force. This European standard does not lay down any specific requirements for the thermal efficiency of this type of appliances, but the requirements relating to combustion, which is a safety matter, ensure that the gas fuel will burn efficiently. However a method to measure the performance is described in informative Annex C. This standard does not apply to appliances covered by EN 416-1, EN 419-1, EN 449, EN 461 and EN 521. This European standard only covers type testing. Items relating to quality assurance systems, production testing and particularly certificates of conformity of auxiliary equipment are not covered by this European standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14543
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14543:2005+A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 14978

Laminate floor coverings - Elements with acrylic based surface layer, electron beam cured - Specifications, requirements and test methods

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14978

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14978:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16654

Child protective products - Consumer fitted finger protection devices for doors - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for consumer fitted finger protection devices intended to be mounted on doors in the domestic environment in order to prevent crushing injuries to children. A finger protection product is based on at least one of three protection methods: hazard shielding, shut prevention or shut controlling. NOTE 1 Products intended to maintain the door in a certain position and friction hinges are not covered by this European Standard. NOTE 2 Finger protection devices intended to be installed by professionals or that are an integral part of the door system are beyond the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16654

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16664

Playing field equipment - Lightweight goals - Functional, safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the functional and safety requirements and test methods for lightweight goals, which are classified in 4.2. This standard is not applicable to goals - according to EN 748 (football), EN 749 (handball), EN 750 (hockey), EN 1270 (basketball) and EN 15312 (free access multi-sports) and EN 13451-4 (water polo). - according to EN 16579; - inflatable goals; - goals which are classified as toys under the responsibility of CEN/TC 52. It is applicable to playing field goals used for training or recreational play, indoor and outdoor including educational and public establishments, or recreational areas, but not for domestic use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16664

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

prEN 16682

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Guide to the measurements of moisture content in materials constituting movable and immovable cultural heritage

This European Standard is a guide specifying adequate methodologies to be used for the measurement of the moisture content in materials of movable or immovable, outdoor or indoor, cultural heritage for conservation purposes. It is intended to assist users in the choice of the most appropriate system to obtain a reliable measurement in the respect of conservation needs. It indicates how moisture content can be directly or indirectly measured, i.e. distinguishing between non-contact and contact, non-invasive and invasive, non-destructive and destructive methodologies, when they are acceptable and when they are not, from the viewpoint of conservation. Advantages and disadvantages of each measuring system are illustrated. Uncertainties and factors that may affect readings and their interpretation are presented for each measuring system. This European Standard will provide advice and support in this complex matter.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16682

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.01.2014

TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

CLC/TR 50485:2010

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Emissiooni mõõtmised täielikult kajavabades kambrites

See tehniline aruanne on rakendatav kiirguslike elektromagnetväljade mõõtmisele täielikult kajavabades kambrites (TKK) sagedusvahemikus alates 30 MHz kuni 18 GHz. Antud tehniline aruanne katab sagedusvahemiku alates 30 MHz kuni 1 000 MHz. Sagedusvahemik üle 1 GHz on läbivaatamisel kuni selguvad praktilised kogemused. See tehniline aruanne kirjeldab täielikult kajavaba kambri valideerimismenetlust kiirgusemissiooni katsetamiseks ning katsete läbiviimise protseduure (nt katseeadistust, katseobjekti (KO) asukohta, kaablite asendit ja ühendusi, katsetoiminguid). Soovitused emissiooni piirväärtuste suhetele täielikult kajavaba kambri (TKK) ja välikatsetuspaiga (VKP) vahel on toodud standardites EN 55011 ja EN 55022 lisas B. Tootekomiteed võivad valida selle TKK emissioonimeetodi kui välikatsetuspaiga mõõtmiste alternatiivmeetodi nagu on kirjeldatud CISPR 16 standardiseerias. Sellisel juhul peaks tootekomitee määratlema ka vastavad piirväärtused. Tüüpilised mõõtemääramatuste väärtused TKK ja VKP jaoks on esitatud Lisas C.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50485:2010

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 10088-4:2009

Roostevabad terased. Osa 4: Ehituses kasutatavate korrosioonikindlast terasest pleki/lehtede ja riba tehnilised tarnetingimused

Standardi EN 10088 see osa spetsifitseerib ehituses kasutatavast korrosioonikindlast roostevabast terasest kuum- või külmavaltsitud pleki/leht- ja ribateraste standard- ja erimarkide tarnetingimused, mis täiendavad standardis EN 10021 spetsifitseeritud üldisi tarnetingimusi. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu ülalnimetatud tooteliikidest edasisel töötlemisel valmistatud elementidele, mille kvaliteedikarakteristikud on edasise töötlemise tulemusel muutunud.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 10088-4:2009

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 10088-5:2009

Roostevabad terased. Osa 5: Ehituses kasutatavate korrosioonikindlast terasest varraste, valtstraadi, tõmmatud traadi, profiilide ja haljastoodete tehnilised tarnetingimused

Standardi EN 10088 selle osa käsituslaks on spetsifitseerida ehituses kasutatavast korrosioonikindlast roostevabast standard- ja eriklassi terasest kuum ja külma vormitud varraste, valtstraadi, tõmmatud traadi, profiilide ja haljastoodete tehnilised tarnetingimused, mis täiendavad standardis EN 10021 spetsifitseeritud üldisi tarnetingimusi. 1.2 See Euroopa standard ei rakendu jaotises 1.1 nimetatud tooteliikidest edasisel töötlemisel valmistatud elementidele, mille kvaliteedikarakteristikud on edasise töötlemise tulemusel muutunud.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 10088-5:2009

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 10169:2010+A1:2012

Orgaanilise pindega pidevprotsessis pinnatud (rullist pinnatud) terasest lehttooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused.

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pindega pinnatud terasest lehttoodetele ja spetsifitseerib nendele esitatavad toimevõimused. Pinnatavateks toodeteks on lai ribateras, sellest lõigatud lehed, järgatud ribastatud lai lintribateras, rullitud ribateras laiusse alla 600 mm ja mõõtulõigatud materjal (lehtedest või ribast). MÄRKUS See dokument ei ole rakendatav pidevprotsessis orgaanilise pindega pinnatud lehttoodetele, mis on valmistatud: pakkeplekist; elektrotehnilistest terastest.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 10169:2010+A1:2012

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 1097-6:2013

Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 6: Terade tiheduse ja veemavus määramine.

Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks tüübikatsetusteks ja erimeelsuste korral kasutatavad etalonmeetodid tavalise täitematerjali ja kergtäitematerjali terade tiheduse ja veemavuse määramiseks. Teisi meetodeid võib kasutada muudel eesmärkidel, nagu näiteks tehase tootmisohje, eeldusel, et on tagatud sobiv toimevõimlik suhe etalonmeetodiga. Mugavuse mõttes on mõned

taolised meetodid kirjeldatud ka selles standardis. Etalonmeetodid tavalise täitematerjali puhul on: a) traatkorvimeetod 31,5 mm sõelale jäänud täitematerjali teradele (jaotis 7 välja arvatud raudteeballast, millele kehtib lisa B); b) püknomeetrimetod 31,5 mm sõela läbinud ja 4 mm sõelale jäänud täitematerjali teradele (jaotis 8); c) püknomeetrimetod 4 mm sõela läbinud ja 0,063 mm sõelale jäänud täitematerjali teradele (jaotis 9). Jaotistes 7, 8 ja 9 on määratletud kolm erinevat terade tiheduse näitajat (terade väljakuivatatud tihedus, pindkuiv tihedus ja näiv tihedus) ja veeimavus pärast 24-tunnist immutamist. Lisas B on määratletud väljakuivatatud terade tiheduse näitaja pärast konstantse massini vees immutamist. Traatkorvimeetodit võib kasutada püknomeetrimetodi alternatiivina täitematerjali 31,5 mm sõela läbinud ja 4 mm sõelale jäänud teradele. Erimeelsuste korral tuleb kasutada jaotises 8 kirjeldatud püknomeetrimetodit. MÄRKUS 1 Traatkorvimeetodit võib kasutada ka üksikute 63 mm sõelale jäänud terade puhul. MÄRKUS 2 Jaotises 8 kirjeldatud püknomeetrimetodit võib alternatiivmeetodina kasutada 4mm sõela läbinud ja 2mm sõelale jäänud täitematerjalile. Etalonmeetod kergtäitematerjali puhul (lisa C) on 31,5 mm sõela läbinud ja 4 mm sõelale jäänud täitematerjali teradele püknomeetrimetod. Määratakse kolm erinevat terade tihedust ja veeimavus pärast väljakuivatamist ja 24- tunnist immutamist. Tavalise täitematerjali terade väljakuivatatud tiheduse määramiseks võib kasutada kolme eri meetodit: — traatkorvimeetod 63 mm sõela läbinud ja 31,5 mm sõelale jäänud teradega (A3); — püknomeetrimetod 31,5 mm sõela läbinud ja 0,063 mm sõelale jäänud teradega (A4); — püknomeetrimetod 31,5 mm sõela läbinud teradele, kaasa arvatud 0/0,063 mm fraktsioon (Lisa G). MÄRKUS 3 Kui veeimavus on alla 1,5%, võib terade näivtihedust hinnata lisa A kirjeldatud terade väljakuivatatud tiheduse meetodiga. Kiirmeetodit lisa E võib kasutada tehase tootmisohje raames kergtäitematerjalide näivtiheduse määramiseks. Juhised erinevate tiheduse ja veeimavuse parameetrite tähtsuse ja kasutuse kohta on esitatud lisa H.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1097-6:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 12599:2012

Ventilatsioon hoonetele. Katsetuste protseduurid ja mõõtmismeetodid paigaldatud ventilatsiooni ja õhu konditsioneerimise süsteemide üleandmiseks

Euroopa Standard määratleb kontrolli, katsetus meetodid ja mõõteinstrumentid installeeritud süsteemi eesmärgile vastavuse kontrollimiseks peamiselt üleandmisel, mida osaliselt teostatakse enne, üleandmise ajal ja peale üleandmist. Standard võimaldab valida lihtsate testimismeetodite, juhul kui on piisav, ning ulatuslike mõõtmiste, juhul kui vajalik, vahel. Käesolev Euroopa Standard kohaldub mehhaaniliselt juhitavale ventilatsiooni ja konditsioneerimise süsteemidele nagu on määratletud EN 12792-s ja hõlmab igat alljärgnevat: — lõpuseadmeid; ja lõpuelemente ja — õhu töötlemisseadmeid; — õhujaotussüsteeme (varustus, väljavõte, väljapuhe); — tuleohutus süsteeme; — automaatseid kontrollseadmeid; Käesolevas Euroopa Standardis kirjeldatud mõõtemetodid kohalduvad juhul kui süsteem on komplekteeritud, reguleeritud ja balansseeritud. Käesolevat Euroopa Standardit ei kohaldata: — soojuste tootmise süsteemidele ja nende juhtimisele; — külmetussüsteemidele ja nende juhtimisele; — soojus- ja külmakandja jaotus õhu töötlemisseadmetele; — suruõhu jaotussüsteemidele; — vesi konditsioneerimise süsteemidele; — tsentraalsed aurustussüsteemid õhu niisutamiseks; — elektrivarustussüsteemid. Käesolev Euroopa Standard kohaldub hoonetes mugavustingimuste hoidmiseks projekteeritud ventilatsiooni ja õhu konditsioneerimise süsteemidele. See ei ole kohaldatav tööstuslike või teiste spetsiaalsete protsesside keskkonna juhtimise süsteemidele. Siiski, viimsel juhul võib sellele viidata kui süsteemi tehnoloogia on sarnane ülal mainitud ventilatsiooni ja õhu konditsioneerimise süsteemidele. Käesolev Euroopa Standard ei hõlma mingeid nõudeid, mis puudutavad paigalduslepingut. Siiski, selleks, et hõlbustada käesoleva standardi kohaldamist, paigaldusleping peaks viitama tingimustele, mis on loetletud Lisas F. Käesoleva Euroopa Standardi mõõtmismeetodeid võib kasutada õhu konditsioneerimise süsteemide energia kontrolli raames vastavalt EU Direktiiv 2010/31/EU „Hoonete energiatõhususe Direktiiv“ (vt. EN 15239, EN 15240). Käesolevat Euroopa Standardit võib kohaldada elamu ja eluruumide ventilatsiooni süsteemidele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12599:2012

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 1304:2013

Keraamilised rea- ja erikatusekivid. Määratlused ja spetsifikatsioonid

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded keraamilistele rea- ja erikatusekividele (edaspidi ka rea- ja erikivid), mida kasutatakse kaldkatuste katmiseks ja seinte vooderdamiseks. Standard rakendub kõigile jaotises 3 määratletud rea- ja erikividele. Euroopa standardile vastavad keraamilised katusekivid sobivad kasutamiseks katusekattena ja välis- ning siseseinavoodrina. Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks tootele esitatavad miinimumnõuded, mis tagavad, kui nad on tarnimise ajal täidetud, et toode täidab deklareeritud toimivustasemele vastavaid funktsioone vaatamata sellistes materjalides tavalistes kasutustingimustes toimuvatele muutustele. Käesoleva Euroopa standardi kohaselt saadud katsetulemused kehtivad toodetele nende müügilähtepaneku momendil.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1304:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 13225:2013

Betoonvalmistooted. Varraselemendid

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks hoonete ja rajatiste (v.a sildade) ehitamiseks kasutatavatele normaaltihedusega raudbetoonist või pingebetoonist või kergbetoonist valmistatud sirgetele monteeritavatele betoonelementidele (postid, talad ja raamelemendid) esitatavad nõuded, peamised toimivuskriteeriumid ning vastavuse hindamise korra. Standard hõlmab terminoloogiat, toimivuskriteeriume, tolerantse, olulisi füüsikalisi omadusi, katsemetodeid ja elementide transporti ning paigaldamist. Käesolev standard ei hõlma katsete põhjal määratavat kandevõimet. See standard ei hõlma müüritsisseintes kasutatavaid kuni 4,5 m pikkusi silluseid.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13225:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 13369:2013

Betoonvalmistoodete üldeskirjad

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded, toimivuskriteeriumid ja vastavushindamise korra standardile EN 206-1 vastavast kerg-, normaal- ja raskebetoonist valmistatud sarrustamata, sarrustatud ja eelpingestatud betoonvalmistoodetele, mis ei sisalda lisaks manustatud õhule nimetamisväärses koguses kaasatud õhku. Kiudbetoonid, mille kiud ei mõjuta mehaanilisi omadusi, nagu terasest, polümeeridest või teistest materjalidest kiud, kuuluvad samuti selle standardi käsitluslasse. See standard ei hõlma kergtäitematerjaliga korebetoonist sarrustatud valmieselemente. Standardit võib kasutada ka nende toodete spetsifitseerimiseks, millel standard puudub. Mitte kõik selle standardi jaotises 4 esitatud nõuded ei ole rakendatavad kõigile betoonvalmistoodetele. Kui on olemas spetsiaalne tootestandard, on see käesoleva standardi suhtes ülimuslik. See standard käsitleb hoonetes ja rajatistes kasutatavaid tehases valmistatud betoonvalmistooteid. Standardit võib rakendada ka ehitusplatsil ajutiselt töötavas tsehhis valmistatavatele toodetele juhul, kui tootmine on ebasoodsate ilmastikumõjude eest kaitstud ja seda kontrollitakse jaotise 6 eeskirjade kohaselt. Kuigi betoonvalmistoodete arvutamine ja projekteerimine ei kuulu selle standardi käsitluslasse, antakse siin teavet mitteseisimiliste piirkondade jaoks: — vastavas Eurokoodeksis kindlaks määratud osavarutegurite valikuks; — mõnede pingbetoonitoodetele esitatavate nõuete kindlaksmääramiseks.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13369:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 13450:2013

Raudteeballast

See standard määratleb selliste raudtee muldkeha ülemise kihi ehituses kasutatavate täitematerjalide omadused, mis on saadud looduslike, tehislake ning korduvkasutuses olevate purustatud sidestamata täitematerjalide töötlemise teel. Käesoleva standardi kontekstis nimetatakse selliseid täitematerjale raudteeballastiks. Selle Euroopa standardi käsitluslasse kuuluvate, arvesse võetavate päritolu allikate nimekiri on esitatud lisas E (normlisa). MÄRKUS Taaskasutatav raudteeballast: hiljuti kasutatud raudteeballastist saadud raudteeballast, mida pole turule viidud, ei ole selle Euroopa standardiga kaetud. See määratleb ka, et kvaliteedikontrollisüsteem on tehase tootmisohjes kasutamiseks õigel kohal ja näeb ette selle Euroopa standardi kohaste toodete vastavushindamise. Standard sisaldab üldist nõuet, mille kohaselt raudteeballastist ei tohi eralduda ohtlike aineid rohkem, kui on määratletud maksimaalselt lubatud tasemega selle materjali jaoks asjakohases Euroopa standardis või lubatud sihtkohaks oleva liikmesriigi riigisiseste normidega. Ehituses kasutatav raudteeballast peaks vastama kõigile selle Euroopa standardi nõuetele. Standard sisaldab ulatuslikke ja spetsiifilisi nõudeid looduslikele täitematerjalidele ja taaskasutatavale raudteeballastile, nõuded võivad näiteks puudutada teatavate basaltide stabiilsust. Siiski on mõnedest sekundaarsetest allikatest pärit materjalide puhul töö veel käimas ja nõuded ebatäielikud. Vahepeal peaksid sellised materjalid, juhul kui neid lastakse turule raudteeballastina, vastama täielikult sellele standardile, kuid nende puhul võib nõuda vastavust kasutuskoha vastavatele spetsiifilistele lisanõuetele. Lisaomadused ja –nõuded võib spetsifitseerida vastavalt olukorrale, see sõltub kogemustest toote kasutamisel, ja määratleda spetsiifilistes lepingudokumentides. Nõuded raudteeballastist eralduvate normeeritud ohtlike ainete eraldumise deklareerimisele on praegu koostamisel. Seni, kuni need valmivad, tuleks tähelepanu pöörata kasutuskohas kehtivatele nõuetele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13450:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 13808:2013

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide määratlemise alused

Euroopa Standard määrab toimivuse omaduste nõuded katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide klassidele, mis sobivad kasutamiseks teede, lennuväljade ja muude kattega alade ehitamiseks ja hooldamiseks. Käesolevat Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse bituumeni või pehmendatud bituumeni või vedeldatud bituumeni emulsioonidele ja polümeermodifitseeritud bituumeni emulsioonidele või polümeermodifitseeritud pehmendatud bituumenile või polümeermodifitseeritud vedeldatud bituumenile, mis hõlmab ka lateksiga modifitseeritud bituumenemulsioone. Euroopas kasutatakse mitmeid katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide tüüpe. Sõltuvalt tavapärasest praktikast võib samaks eesmärgiks kasutada erinevaid sideaine sisaldusi. Kindlal kasutusotstarbel kujundatava spetsifikatsiooni juures tuleb tähele panna, et moodustatavad klasside valimikud oleksid kokkusobivad ja realistlikud. MÄRKUS 2 Käesoleva Euroopa standardi puhul kasutatakse massi osa esitamiseks terminit „% (m/m)“.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13808:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 1400:2013

Laste kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Lutid imikutele ja väikelastele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded seonduvalt rõngasluttide materjalide, konstruktsiooni, toimimise, pakkimise ja tooteinformatsiooniga. Standard on rakendatav toodetele, mis sarnanevad rõngaslutile või toimivad sellena. Mõningaid rõngaslutte võidakse turustada teiseks otstarbeks. See standard on rakendatav nendele toodetele (mõned näited antakse lisas C). See standard ei rakendu toodetele, mis on konstrueeritud spetsiaalseks kliinilis-meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks,

näit. nagu Pierre-Robin sündroomile või enneaegsetele beebidele (vaata lisa C). Standard ei ole rakendatav toitmisluttidele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid toitmisluttidele on viidud sisse kõigisse standardi EN 14350 osadesse [2], [3].

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1400:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 15221-5:2011

Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine. Osa 5: Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise protsesside koostamise juhend

See Euroopa standard annab kinnisvarakeskkonna organisatsioonidele suunised oma põhiprotsesse toetavate protsesside väljatöötamiseks ja parendamiseks. Lisaks esitatakse selles standardis aluspõhimõtted, kirjeldatakse üldisi kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise kõrgema taseme protsesse, loetletakse strateegilised, taktikalised ja operatiivsed protsessid ning tuuakse näiteid protsessi töövoogude kohta. See standard on kirjutatud põhiprotsesside ja nõudluse vaatepunktist lugejaskonnale, mis koosneb kõigist kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise protsesside sidusrühmadest.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 15221-5:2011

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 15221-7:2012

Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine. Osa 7: Juhised tulemuslikkuse võrdlusuuringuks

Selles Euroopa standardis antakse suunised tulemuslikkuse võrdlusuuringu läbiviimiseks. Standard sisaldab selgeid termineid ja määratlusi ning meetodeid nii kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimistoodete ja -teenuste kui ka kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise toimingute ja sellega tegelevate organisatsioonide võrdlusuuringuks. Selles Euroopa standardis kehtestatakse üldine alus nii kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise kulude, pörandapindade ja keskkonnamõjude kui ka teenuse kvaliteedi, rahulolu ja tööviljakuse võrdlusuuringu jaoks. Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimisele standardi EN 15221-1 määratluse ja standardis EN 15221-4 esitatud üksikasjaliku kirjelduse kohaselt.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 15221-7:2012

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 15322:2013

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete määramise alused

Selles Euroopa standardis sätestatakse teede, lennuväljade ja muude kattega alade ehitamiseks ja hooldamiseks sobivate vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete määramise raamistik. See Euroopa standard kehtib nii modifitseerimata kui ka polümeermodifitseeritud vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumenmaterjalidele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 15322:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 16139:2013

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus — Nõuded koduvälistele istmetele

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded kõigile koduvälistele istmetele, mis on ettenähtud kasutamiseks täiskasvanutele kaaluga mitte üle 110 kg, kaasa arvatud büroo külalistoolidele. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu ridaistmetele, büroo töötoolidele, haridusasutuste toolidele, õuetoolidele ja ühendatud toolide ühenduslülidele, millele on olemas Euroopa standardid või standardite projektid. See standard ei rakendu samuti tööstuses kasutamiseks mõeldud töötoolidele. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda nõudeid polsterdusmaterjalide, mööblirataste, lamandus- või kallutusmehhanismide ja istme kõrguse reguleerimise mehhanismide vastupidavusele. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda nõudeid vastupanule vananemisele, kvaliteedi halvenemisele ja süttivusele. Lisa A sisaldab täiendavaid katseid. Lisa B sisaldab informatsiooni katse karmuse taseme kohta sõltuvalt rakendusest. Lisa C sisaldab nõudeid büroo külalistooli mõõtmetele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 16139:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 16314:2013

Gaasiarvestid. Lisafunktsionaalsused

See Euroopa standard määrab täiendavad nõuded ning katsed EN 1359, EN 12261, EN 12480, EN 12405 ja EN 14236 vastavatele maksimaalse vooga 40 m³/h ning maksimaalse töö rõhuga 500 mbar gaasiarvestitele, millel on lisafunktsionaalsust võimaldavad patareitoitega seadmed gaasiarvesti (edaspidi arvesti) alakoostuna või sisalduvana lisatud funktsionaalsusega seadmes. See hõlmab ka täiendavaid nõudeid, kui eelistatakse kasutada elektroonilist näitu mehaanilise asemel. Arvestisse integreeritud klapi määratud valiku korral käesolev Euroopa standard esitab nõuded ainult arvestile, mille maksimaalne voog ei ületa 10 m³/h. Käesolev Euroopa standard on kohaldatav vastavalt EN 437 määratud esimese, teise ja kolmanda perekonna gaasidele. Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks konstruktsiooni nõuded elektroonika komponentidele, kuid kommunikatsiooni protokollid on käsitletud teistes Euroopa standardites, nt EN 13757 asjakohastes osades. MÄRKUS Käesolev Euroopa standard hõlmab ühendusi lisaseadmetega, kuid ei esita nõudeid nendele seadmetele. Käesolev Euroopa standard on

kohaldatav AFD-le, mis on paigaldatud madala tasemega vibratsiooni ning mehaaniliste löökidega kohtadesse ja: – suletud asukohtadesse (sise- või välistingimustes, kaitstuna nagu tootja on määranud) niiskuse kondenseerumisega või mittekondenseerumisega; või, kui tootja on määranud: – avatud asukohtadesse (välistingimustes, ilma ühegi katteta) niiskuse kondenseerumisega või mittekondenseerumisega; – asukohtadesse, kus võib esineda ajutine küllastus; ja kohtadesse, mille elektromagnetilised häired vastavad sellistele häiretele, mis tõenäoliselt leiduvad elu- ja ärihoonetes või sarnastes hoonetes. Käesolev Euroopa standard ei hõlma arvestis metrooloogilise tarkvara muutmist või metrooloogilise tarkvara üleslaadimist/allalaadimist. Käesolev Euroopa standard hõlmab ainult arvestisse integreeritud klappe.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 16314:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN ISO 13920:1999

Keevitus. Keeviskonstruktsioonide üldtolerantsid. Pikkuste ja nurkade väärtused. Kuju ja asendid

Standard määratleb keeviskonstruktsioonide üldtolerantsid joon- ja nurkmõõtmetele ja kujule ja asendile nelja tolerantsiklassi järgi, mis põhinevad kliendi töökoja täpsusel. Täpse tolerantsiklassi valiku kriteeriumiks peaksid olema nõutavad funktsionaalsed nõuded. Alati tuleb kasutada tolerantsi, mis on määratletud joonisel. Individuaalsete tolerantside määramise asemel võib kasutada käesoleva standardi tolerantsiklasse. Antud standardis määratletud joonmõõtmete, nurgamõõtmete ning kuju ja asendi üldtolerantside rakendatakse keeviskoostude, keevissõlmede ja keeviskonstruktsioonide jm jaoks. Keeruliste konstruktsioonide korral võivad vajalikuks osutuda erisätted. Antud standardis toodud spetsifikatsioonid põhinevad standardi ISO 8015 sõltumatu põhimõtetel, mille järgi mõõtmete ja geomeetria tolerantsid kasutatakse teineteisest sõltumata. Tootmise dokumentatsiooni, milles joonmõõtmel ja nurgamõõtmel või viited kujule ning asendile on esitatud ilma individuaalsete tolerantsideta, tuleb pidada mittetäielikuks, kui seal ei ole või on mitteadekvaatselt viidatud üldistele tolerantsidele. See ei rakendu ajutistele mõõtmetele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13920:1996; EN ISO 13920:1996

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

prEVS-EN 62271-1:2009+A1:2011

Kõrgepingeline lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 1: Üldliigitus

See standardi IEC 62271 osa rakendub vahelduvvoolu kõrgepingelisele lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuurile kasutamisel sise- ja välispaigaldistes talitlussagedustel kuni 60 Hz (kaasa arvatud) elektrivõrkudes pingega üle 1000 V. See standard rakendub igale kõrgepingelisele lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuurile, kui vastavas IEC standardis ei ole konkreetset tüüpi kõrgepingelisele lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuurile määratletud teisiti. MÄRKUS Selles standardis kasutamiseks on kõrgepingeks (vt IEC 601-01-27) nimipinge üle 1000 V. Kuid seejuures on üle 1 kV pingega ja tavaliselt kuni pingeni 52 kV (kaasa arvatud) jaotusvõrkudes üldiselt kasutusel termin keskpinge (vt IEC 601-01-28).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 62271-1:2008+EN 62271-1:2008/A1:2011; IEC 62271-1:2007+A1:2011

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 14.12.2013

OKTOOBRIKUUS KOOSTATUD STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetusslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõpu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

Koostatud standardiparandused ja konsolideeritud väljaanded:

EVS-EN 13043:2013

Asfaltsegude ning teede, lennuväljade ja muude liiklusalade pindamiskihtide täitematerjalid
Aggregates for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas

Keel: en

Parandus on avaldatud konsolideerituna standardisse, ilma eraldi paranduslehte avaldamata.

EVS-EN 13242:2013

Ehitustöödel ja tee-ehituses kasutatavad sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud täitematerjalid
Aggregates for unbound and hydraulically bound materials for use in civil engineering work and road construction

Keel: en

Parandus on avaldatud konsolideerituna standardisse, ilma eraldi paranduslehte avaldamata.

EVS-EN 13139:2013

Mördi täitematerjalid
Aggregates for mortar

Keel: en

Parandus on avaldatud konsolideerituna standardisse, ilma eraldi paranduslehte avaldamata.

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 169000:2008

Generic Specification: Quartz crystal controlled oscillators

This document specifies the methods of test and general requirements for quartz crystal controlled oscillators of assessed quality using either capability approval or qualification approval procedures

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 169000:1992

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 169000:2008/A1:2010

Generic Specification: Quartz crystal controlled oscillators

This document specifies the methods of test and general requirements for quartz crystal controlled oscillators of assessed quality using either capability approval or qualification approval procedures

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 169000:1992/A1:1998

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 169200:2006

Sectional Specification: Quartz crystal controlled oscillators (Qualification approval)

No scope available.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 169200:1995

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 169201:2006

Blank Detail Specification: Quartz crystal controlled oscillators (Qualification approval)

No scope available.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 169201:1995

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 60133:2002

Dimensions of pot-cores made of magnetic oxides and associated parts

Specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of pot-cores made of magnetic oxides, and the dimensional limits for coil formers to be used with them.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60133:2000; EN 60133:2001

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 60491:2001

Ohutusnõuded fotograafiatarbelistele elektroonilistele välguseadmetele Safety requirements for electronic flash apparatus for photographic purposes

Applies to the following electronic apparatus for photographic purposes, having a stored energy not exceeding 2000 J, together with associated apparatus and not intended to be subjected to dripping or splashing: apparatus of the single flash type: apparatus for the illumination of sequential photographic exposures: battery chargers and supply units to be used in connection with electronic flash apparatus for photographic purposes: accessories, such as light regulators and slave units.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 491:1984; EN 60491:1995

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 60601-2-30:2002

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-30: Erinõuded automaatsirkulatsiooniga kehasse mitteviidava vererõhu seireseadmestiku ohutusele, sealhulgas olulisele jõudlusele Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for the safety, including essential performance, of automatic cycling non-invasive blood pressure monitoring equipment

This Standard specifies the particular safety requirements for AUTOMATIC CYCLING INDIRECT BLOOD PRESSURE MONITORING EQUIPMENT as defined in 2.101 and hereinafter also referred to as equipment. This Particular Standard does not apply to blood pressure measuring equipment which uses finger transducers or to semi-automatic blood pressure measuring equipment (typically in which each determination needs to be initiated manually).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-30:1999; EN 60601-2-30:2000

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 60601-2-54:2009

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded radiograafias ja radioskoopias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisenäitajatele Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-54: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of X-ray equipment for radiography and radioscopy

This International Standard applies to the basic safety and essential performance of ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS intended to be used for projection radiography and radioscopy. IEC 60601-2-43 applies to ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS intended to be used for interventional applications and refers to applicable requirements in this particular standard. ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS intended to be used for bone or tissue absorption densitometry, computed tomography, mammography or dental applications are excluded from the scope of this International Standard. The scope of this International Standard also excludes radiotherapy simulators. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-54:2009; EN 60601-2-54:2009

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 60730-2-1:2001

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded elektriliste majapidamisseadmete elektrilistele juhtimisseadistele Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for electrical controls for electrical household appliances

This standard is applicable to automatic electrical controls to be incorporated in or associated with electrical appliances within the scope of EN 60335-1 and its parts 2, unless otherwise specified in a particular part 2 of EN 60730.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 730-2-1:1989; EN 60730-2-1:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 60730-2-1:2001/A11:2005

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded elektriliste majapidamisseadmete elektrilistele juhtimisseadistele Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for electrical controls for electrical household appliances

This standard is applicable to automatic electrical controls to be incorporated in or associated with electrical appliances within the scope of EN 60335-1 and its parts 2, unless otherwise specified in a particular part 2 of EN 60730.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60730-2-1:1997/A11:2005

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 60874-19:2002

Connectors for optical fibres and cables - Part 19: Sectional specification for fibre optic connector - Type SC-D(uplex)

This sectional specification is part of the relevant specification for Type SC-D(uplex) connectors. The specification, along with the appropriate blank detail specification, defines the requirements and the quality assessment procedures for the subfamily. Type SC-D(uplex) is a subfamily of two-way optical fibre connector utilizing a push-pull coupling mechanism and cylindrical ferrules of 2,5 mm nominal diameter.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60874-19:1995 + Corr.:1996; EN 60874-19:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 61011:2002

Electric fence energizers - Safety requirements for mains-operated electric fence energizers

Applies to mains-operated electric fence energizers which are not designed for connection to other sources of energy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61011:1989; EN 61011:1992+A11:1996

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 61011-1:2002

Electric fence energizers - Safety requirements for battery-operated electric fence energizers suitable for connection to the supply mains

This standard applies to battery-operated electric fence energizers suitable for connection to the supply mains. Mains-operated electric fence energizers incorporating batteries to supply the energizer if the mains supply is interrupted and electric fence energizers designed for connection to a separate battery charger, are within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61011-1:1989 + A2:1993; EN 61011-1:1992 + A2:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 61046:2001

Hõõglampide alalis- või vahelduvvoolutoitega elektroonilised pinget vähendavad muundurid.

Üld- ja ohutusnõuded

D.c. or a.c. supplied electronic step-down convertors for filament lamps - General and safety requirements

Specifies general and safety requirements for electronic step-down convertors for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V or a.c. supplies up to 1000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 1046:1993+A1:1995; EN 61046:1994+A1:1996

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 61753-2-3:2003

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard - Part 2-3: Non-connectorised single-mode 1xN and 2xN non-wavelength-selective branching devices for Category U - Uncontrolled environment

Specifies the minimum initialisation test and measurement requirements and severities for a branching device. The requirements cover balanced non-connectorised single-mode 1xN and 2xN non-wavelength-selective branching devices (N is the number of output ports).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-2-3:2001; EN 61753-2-3:2001

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-EN 61924:2006

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Integrated navigation systems - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design, manufacture, integration, methods of testing and required test results for an integrated navigation system (INS) to comply with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) requirements of Resolution MSC 86(70) Annex 3. (See Annex A).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61924:2006; EN 61924:2006

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-HD 400.3N S2:2003

Hand-held motor operated tools - Part II: Particular specification - Section N: Hedge trimmers and scissor-type grass shears

This section applies to hedge trimmers and scissor-type grass shears

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: HD 400.3N S2:1992

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

EVS-HD 606.1 S1:2001

Measurement of smoke density of electric cables burning under defined conditions - Part 1:

Test apparatus

This International Standard provides details of the test apparatus to be used for measuring smoke emission when electrical cables are burned under defined conditions, for example, a few cables burned horizontally. The light transmittance (I_t) for flaming and smouldering conditions can be used as a means of comparing different cables or complying with specific requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 1034-1:1990; HD 606.1 S1:1992

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2013

UUED EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS 920-3:2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 3: Kiudtsement laineplaadist katused Requirements for roof building. Part 3: Fazercement corrugated sheet roofs

Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse kiudtsement-laineplaadist katuste ehitusreegleid. Need erialareeglid kehtivad kiudtsemendist laineplaatidest katusekatete paigaldamisel. Standardi juures tuleb silmas pidada ka standardite EVS 920-1 ja EVS 920-2 nõudeid. Nende erialareeglite järgimisel on täidetud nõuded sademekindlusele ja tormikindlusele.

EVS 920-4:2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 4: Kivikatused Requirements for roof building. Part 4: Rooftile roofs

Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse kivikatuste ehitusreegleid. Need eriala reeglid kehtivad keraamilistest katusekividest ja betoonkatusekividest katusekatete kavandamisel ja ehitamisel. Vastavalt nendele erialareeglitele kavandatakse ja ehitatakse katusekonstruktsioonid sademekindlana. Need erialareeglid on kooskõlas katuseehituse üldreeglitega standardis EVS 920-1. Erialareeglites on arvestatud tootjate paigaldusjuhustega.

EVS-EN 1343:2012

Looduskivist äärekivid välissillutiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Kerbs of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib toimivusnõuded ja vastavad katsemeetodid kõigile välissillutistes ja teepiiretes kasutatavatele looduskivist äärekividele. Kasutamine välissillutistes hõlmab kõiki teedehitusele tüüpilisi sillutisi, nagu jalakäigu- ja liiklusalad, väljakud ja muud sarnased objektid välistingimustes, millele mõjuvad ilmastikutegurid, nagu temperatuurimuutused, vihm, jää, tuul jne. Seda Euroopa standardit on võimalik kasutada ka vastavuse hindamisel ja looduskivist äärekivide märgistamisel. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka kaubanduse seisukohalt olulisi karakteristikuid.

EVS-EN 13445-5:2009

Leekkuumutuseeta surveanumad. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine Unfired pressure vessels - Part 5: Inspection and testing

See Euroopa standardi osa määrab kindlaks standardi EN 13445-2:2009 järgi terasest üksikult ja seeriaviisiliselt toodetavate surveanumade kontrollimise ja katsetamise. Erisätted tsüklilise talitluse kohta on toodud selle standardi lisas G. Erisätted mahutitele ja mahutite osadele töötamisel roomavuse tingimustes on toodud selle standardi lisas F ja lisas I. MÄRKUS Vastavushindamise protseduuri osaliste vastutusosalad on toodud direktiivis 97/23/EÜ. Juhised selle kohta leiab dokumendist CR 13445-7.

EVS-EN 14065:2003

Tekstiilid. Pesulas töödeldud tekstiilid. Bioloogilise saastatuse ohjesüsteem Textiles - Laundry processed textiles - Biocontamination control system

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab pesulas töödeldud tekstiiltoodete mikrobioloogilise kvaliteedi tagamise juhtimissüsteemi, mida kasutatakse valdkondades, kus on oluline biosaasteohje. See dokument kirjeldab riskianalüüsi ja biosaaste ohjesüsteemi (RABK), mis võimaldab pesulatel nende pestavate tekstiiltoodete mikrobioloogilist kvaliteeti järjepidevalt tagada. Nimetatud süsteem hõlmab pesulates töödeldavaid ning teatud sektorites kasutatavaid tekstiiltooteid, nt ravimitööstus, meditsiiniseadmed, toiduained, tervishoid ja kosmeetika ning ei laiene tööohutusele ega lõpptoote steriilsusega seotud asjaoludele.

EVS-EN 14227-1:2013

Hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 1: Tsemendiga seotud segud Hydraulically bound mixtures - Specifications - Part 1: Cement bound granular mixtures

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab maanteedel, lennuväljadel ja muudel liiklusaladel kasutatavaid tsemendiga seotud segusid ja kehtestab nõuded nende koostisosadele, koostisele ning laboratoorse toimivuse klassifikatsioonile.

EVS-EN 14227-3:2013

Hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 3: Lendtuhaga seotud segud Hydraulically bound mixtures - Specifications - Part 3: Fly ash bound granular mixtures

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab maanteedel, lennuväljadel ja muudel liiklusaladel kasutatavaid lendtuhaga seotud segusid ja kehtestab nõuded nende koostisosadele, koostisele ning laboratoorse toimivuse klassifikatsioonile. Selles Euroopa standardis käib termin „lendtuhk“ räni- või lubjarikka lendtuhaga kohta, mis vastab standardile EN 14227-4. Kui lendtuhk on standardile EN 197-1 vastava tsemendi või standarditele EN 13282-1 ja EN 13282-2 vastava hüdraulilise teesideaine osa, tuleks viidata vastavalt standardile EN 14227-1 või EN 14227-5.

EVS-EN 14783:2013

Plekist täielikult toetatavad katuse- ja seinakatteelemendid. Spetsifikatsioon ja nõuded

Fully supported metal sheet and strip for roofing, external cladding and internal lining - Product specification and requirements

Antud standard määratleb terminid, nõuded ja katsemeetodid rullide, ribade ja lehtedena tarnitavale plekile ning tehases plekist valmistatud elementidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks täielikult toetatavates katuse- ja seinakatetes (sise- ja välisseina vooderdustes). Standard ei rakendu ehitusplatsil valmistatavatele toodetele. Standard hõlmab täielikult toetatavaid metall-, orgaanilise, anorgaanilise või mitmekihilise pinna-kattega, aga ka pinnakatteta alumiinium-, vask-, plii-, tsink-, teras- ja roostevabast terasplekist tooteid (vt lisa A). Standard sisaldab ka tähistamise, sildistamise ja vastavushindamise eeskirju. Standard ei käsitle heli- ja soojusisolatsiooniomadustele esitatavaid nõudeid. Standard ei sisalda ehitusmeetodite ja montaažitehnika või paigaldatud toodete toimivuse kohta käivaid arvutus- ja projekteerimisnõudeid.

EVS-EN 15085-4:2007

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi ja veeremidetailide keevitamine. Osa 4: Tootmisnõuded

Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 4: Production requirements

See standardisari kehtib raudteeveeremi ja selle detailide valmistamiseks ning hoolduseks kasutatavate metallmaterjalide keevitamisel. Standardisarja see osa kirjeldab nõudeid keevitustööde ettevalmistuseks ja läbiviimiseks tootmises.

EVS-EN 15821:2010

Jätkukütmisega halupuudega köetavad saunaahjud. Nõuded ja katsemetoodika Multi-firing sauna stoves fired by natural wood logs - Requirements and test methods

See Euroopa standard hõlmab jätkukütmisega saunaahjusid, kus kerisekivid on tulest eraldatud ja kaudselt köetavad tuleleegi ning suitsugaasidega ja millele võib kütust lisada mitme portsjoni (ahjutäie) kaupa. Standard sätestab nõuded, mis on seotud jätkukütmisega halupuudega köetavate saunaahjude projekteerimise, valmistamise, konstruktsiooni, ohutuse ja tõhususega (tõhusus, heitmed) ja pakub nende rakendamiseks juhendmaterjale. Lisaks sellele sätestab see vastavuse hindamise, st esialgse tüübikatsutuse (ETK) ja tehase tootmisohje (TTO) ning toodete märgistamise. See standard on rakendatav käsitsi köetavatele ja perioodilise põlemisega jätkukütmisega saunaahjudele, mis annavad soojust ruumi, kuhu need on paigaldatud. Neid jätkukütmisega saunaahjusid võib tarnida kas kokkumonteerituna või monteeritakse eelnevalt tootja projekti alusel valmistatud komponendid kokku kohapeal vastavalt tootja paigaldusjuhistele. Ühekordse kasutamise seadeldised siia standardi alla ei kuulu. Neis jätkukütmisega saunaahjudes saab vastavalt kütteseadme tööjuhendile põletada ainult loomulikke (lisanditeta) halupuid. Standard ei hõlma ühekordse täitmisega soojust salvestavaid saunaahjusid, milles kive soojendavad otseselt nende vahelt läbiminevad tuleleegid ja suitsugaasid. Standard ei ole kohaldatav ka mehaanilise kütuse-etteandega saunaahjudele, põlemisõhu ventilaatoriga varustatud saunaahjudele, boileriga varustatud saunaahjudele, sisseehitatud lõõridega saunaahjudele või elektriühendusega saunaahjudele.

EVS-EN 482:2012

Töökoha õhu kvaliteet. Üldnõuded keemiliste ohutegurite mõõteprotseduuride suutlikkusele Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents

See Euroopa standard esitab üldised suutlikkusnõuded töökoha õhus keemiliste ohutegurite määramiseks kasutatavatele protseduuridele, nagu nõuab Euroopa Nõukogu direktiiv 98/24/EÜ (vt viide [7]). Need nõuded kehtivad kõikidele mõõteprotseduuridele, sõltumata toimeaine füüsilisest olekust (gaas, aur, õhus suspendeeritud e aerosoolsed osakesed) ning proovivõtu- või analüüsimeetodist. See Euroopa standard kehtib — kõikidele sammudele mõõteprotseduuris, — mõõteprotseduuridele, kus proovivõtt ja analüüs viiakse läbi eraldi sammudena, ja — otselugemiga seadmetele.

EVS-EN 504:2000

Plekist katusetooted. Täielikult toetatavate vaskplekist toodete spetsifikatsioon Roofing products from metal sheet - Specification for fully supported roofing products of copper sheet

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded viilkatuste kattena kasutatavatele vaskplekist katusetoodetele. Standard kehtestab toodete üldised omadused, määratlused ja tähised koos nõuetega materjalidele, millest neid tooteid valmistada võib. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks nii tootjatele, et tagada toodete vastavus nõuetele, kui ka ostjatele, veendumaks, et ostetud tooted vastavad enne tehasesst väljastamist nõuetele. Standard määratleb nõuded tavalistes tingimustes kasutatavatele toodetele. See hõlmab nii valmis- kui pooltooteid, samuti paigalduskohal töödeldavat riba- ja lehtmaterjali (näiteks püstvaltskatused). See standard kehtib kõigile mittepidevalt paigaldatavatele ja täielikult toetatud vaskplekist ja -ribast katusetoodetele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid kandekonstruktsiooni, katusesüsteemi kujunduse ning ühenduste ja liiteplekkide teostuse kohta. MÄRKUS Standard käsitleb osaliselt tasapinnalisi, osaliselt profileeritud (valmis)tooteid. Nõuded isekandvatele profileeritud toodetele on antud standardikavandis prEN 506.

EVS-EN 505:2013

Plekist katusetooted. Täielikult toetatavate terasplekist katusetoodete spetsifikatsioon Roofing products from metal sheet - Specification for fully supported roofing products of steel sheet

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded viilkatuste kattena kasutatavatele metallkattega terasplekist katusetoodetele, mis on orgaanilise kattega täiendavalt kaetud või katmata. Euroopa standard kehtestab toodete üldised omadused, määratlused ja tähised koos nõuetega materjalidele, millest neid tooteid valmistada võib. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks nii tootjatele, et

tagada toodete vastavus nõuetele, kui ka ostjatele, veendumaks, et ostetud tooted vastavad enne tehast väljastamist nõuetele. Standard määratleb nõuded tavalistes tingimustes kasutatavatele toodetele. See hõlmab nii valmis- kui ka pooltooteid, samuti paigalduskohal töödeldavat riba-, rull- ja lehtmaterjali (nt püstvaltskatused ja klamberkinnitusega katused). Euroopa standard kehtib kõigile mittepidevalt paigaldatavatele ja täielikult toetatud terasplekist katusetoodetele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid kandekonstruktsiooni, katusesüsteemi kujunduse ning ühenduste ja liiteplekkide teostuse kohta. MÄRKUS Euroopa standard käsitleb osaliselt tasapinnalisi, osaliselt profileeritud (valmis)tooteid. Nõuded isekandvatele profileeritud toodetele on antud standardis EN 508-1.

EVS-EN 506:2008

Plekist katusetooted. Isekandvate tsink- ja vaskplekist valmistatud toodete spetsifikatsioon Roofing products from metal sheet - Specification for self-supporting products of copper or zinc sheet

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded isekandvatele mittepidevalt paigaldatavatele katusetoodetele, mis on valmistatud vasest või tsink-vask-titaan-sulamist plekist koos orgaanilise kattega või ilma. Standard kehtestab toodete üldised omadused, määratlused ning sildistamise koos nõuetega materjalidele, millest neid tooteid võib valmistada. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks nii tootjatele, et tagada toodete nõuetelevastavus, kui ka ostjatele, et veenduda, et ostetud tooted vastaksid nõuetele enne nende tehast väljastamist. Standard spetsifitseerib nõuded toodetele, mida on võimalik kasutada kõigis normaalsetes eksploatatsiooniingimustes. Standard kehtib kõigile mittepidevalt paigaldatavatele isekandvatele väliskasutuseks mõeldud profileeritud katuseplaatidele, välja arvatud katuseplaatidele, mille pindala on väiksem kui 1 m² ja mis on toodetud stantsimise teel. Profileeritud katuseplaatide ülesanne on takistada tuule, vihma ja lume hoonesse sattumist ning edastada kõik summaarsed koormused ja harvaesinevad hoolduskoormused kandekonstruktsioonile. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid kandekonstruktsiooni, katusesüsteemi kujunduse ega ühenduste ja lisaplekkide teostuse kohta.

EVS-EN 61000-4-22:2011

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-22: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Kiirgusemissiooni ja kiirgustaluvuse mõõtmised täielikult kajavabas kambris (TKK) Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-22: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated emission and immunity measurements in fully anechoic rooms (FARs)

Antud IEC 61000 osa arvestab elektriliste ja/või elektrooniliste seadmete taluvuskatseid ja emissiooni mõõtmisi. Vaadeldakse ainult kiirguslikke nähtusi. Sellega kehtestatakse täielikult kajavabade kambrite kasutamisel nõutud katseprotseduurid kiirgustaluvuse katsetele ja kiirgusemissiooni mõõtmistele. MÄRKUS Vastavalt IEC juhendile 107 [1] on IEC 61000-4-22 elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMÜ) põhidokument kasutamiseks IEC tootekomiteedes. Nagu esitatud Juhendis 107, on tootekomiteed vastutavad EMÜ standardite kohaldamise otsustamisel. TC 77 ja CISPR ja nende alakomiteed on valmis koostööks tootekomiteedega, määramaks väärtusi konkreetsete toodete EMÜ erikatsetele. Antud osa esitab ühtse valideerimismenetluse, katsetatavate seadmete ülespaneku nõuded ja mõõtmis-meetodid täielikult kajavabas kambris juhul, kui mõlemad, nii kiirgusemissiooni mõõtmised kui ka kiirgustaluvuse katsed teostatakse samas TKK-s. Kuna antud standard on mõõtmiste põhistandard, siis see IEC 61000 osa ei täpsusta katsenivoosid või emissiooni piirväärtusi, mida kohaldatakse konkreetsele aparatuurile või süsteemi(de)le. Selle peamine eesmärk on pakkuda üldisi mõõtmisprotseduure kõigile asjaosalistele IEC või CISPR tootekomiteedele. Konkreetse toote nõuded ja katsetingimused määratletakse vastutavates tootekomiteedes. Selles standardis kirjeldatud meetodid on kehtivad kiirgusemissiooni mõõtmistele ja kiirgustaluvuse katsetele sagedusvahemikus 30 MHz kuni 18 GHz.

EVS-EN 61439-6:2013

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 6: Lattliinid Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 6: Busbar trunking systems (busways)

Standardisarja IEC 61439 see osa kehtestab madalpingeliste lattliinide (vt 3.101) kohta käivad määratlused ja sätestab lattliinide talitusolud, konstruktsiooninõuded, tehnilised tunnussuurused ja katsetusnõuded järgmistel eeldustel: • lattliini tunnuspinge ei ole vahelduvvoolu korral üle 1000 V ega alalisvoolu korral üle 1500 V; • lattliin on ette nähtud kasutamiseks elektrienergia genereerimis-, edastus-, jaotus- ja muunduspaigaldistes ning elektritarvitite ühendamiseks; • lattliini võib ette näha kasutamiseks eritalitusoludes, nt laevadel, raudteesõidukitel ja kodumajapidamises (käsitlemiseks tavaisikutele), kui seejuures on täidetud vastavad erinõuded; MÄRKUS Lisanõuded laevade lattliinidele on esitatud standardis IEC 60092-302. • lattliini võib ette näha masinate elektriseadmetele. Lisanõuded lattliinidele, mis kujutavad endast osa masinast, on esitatud standardisarjas IEC 60204. See standard kehtib kõigi lattliinide kohta olenemata sellest, kas need on projekteeritud, toodetud ja kontrollitud üksiktootena või täielikult standarditud ja valmistatud saritootena. Valmistamise ja/või kokkupaneku võib sooritada muu kui esmatootja (vt osa 1 jaotised 3.10.1 ja 3.10.2). Standard ei kehti üksikseadmetele ja iseseisvatele komponentidele, nagu mootorikäivited, sulavkaitse-lülitid, elektroonikaseadmed jne, mis peavad vastama asjakohastele tootestandarditele. Standard ei kehti standardisarja IEC 61439 teistele osadele vastavate erikoostete kohta, standardile IEC 60570 vastavate valgusti-lattliinide kohta, standardisarjale IEC 61084 vastavate avatavate ja kinniste karbiksüsteemide kohta ega standardisarjale IEC 61534 vastavate energiavarustuse lattliinide kohta.

EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013

Toote geomeetrised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Geomeetiline tolereerimine. Kuju-, suuna-, asendi- ja viskumistolerantsid Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out (ISO 1101:2012, including Cor 1:2013)

See standard sisaldab osiste geomeetrilise tolereerimise alusteavet ja määratleb vastavad nõuded. Standard esitab geomeetrilise tolereerimise aluspõhimõtted ja kirjeldab põhialuseid. MÄRKUS Geomeetrilise tolereerimise kohta saab üksikasjalikumat teavet peatükis 2 ja tabelis 2 viidatud muudest standarditest.

EVS-EN ISO 3834-4:2006

Keevituse kvaliteedinõuded metallide sulakeevitusel. Osa 4: Elementaarsed kvaliteedinõuded Quality requirements for fusion welding of metallic materials - Part 4: Elementary quality requirements

Standardi ISO 3834 see osa määrab elementaarsed kvaliteedinõuded metalsete materjalide sulakeevituseks nii töökodades kui ka välitingimustes paigalduseks.

EVS-EN ISO 712:2010

Teravili ja teraviljatooted. Niiskusesisalduse määramine. Referentsmeetod Cereals and cereal products - Determination of moisture content - Reference method

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab tavapärasest referentsmeetodit, mida kasutatakse teravilja ja teravilja-toodete niiskusesisalduse määramiseks. See rahvusvaheline standard on rakendatav järgmiste teraviljade osas: nisu, riis (koorimata, kooritud ja lihvitud), oder, hirss (*Panicum miliaceum*), rukis, kaer, tritikale, sorgo viljana, jahvatatud teraviljad, manna või jahu. See meetod ei ole rakendatav maisi ja kaunviljade puhul. MÄRKUS Maisi ja kaunviljade niiskusesisalduse määramist käsitlevad vastavalt standardid ISO 6540[5] ja ISO 24557[7].

EVS-ISO 10004:2013

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu. Juhised kliendi rahulolu seireks ja mõõtmiseks Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for monitoring and measuring (ISO 10004:2012)

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised klientide rahulolu seire ning mõõtmise protsesside määramiseks ja elluviimiseks. See rahvusvaheline standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende liigist, suuruselt või pakutavast kaubast. Standardi keskmes on organisatsioonivälised kliendid.

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2013

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management systems -- Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2012)

See standard annab ülevaate ISMS-i standardipere teemaks olevatest infoturbe halduse süsteemidest, kirjeldab nende sõnavara ning esitab seotud terminid ja määratlused. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

IEC/TR 61439-0:2013 et

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 0: Juhend koostete määramiseks Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 0: Guidance to specifying assemblies (IEC/TR 61439-0:2013)

Madalpingelisi aparaadikoosteid käsitlevas standardisarjas IEC 61439 on esitatud kasutaja poolt ette antud süsteemsed ja rakenduslikud üksikasjad, et aidata tootjal valmistada kasutaja vajadusi rahuldavat koostet. IEC 61439 selles osas, mis kujutab endast tehnilist aruannet, sätestatakse kasutaja seisukohalt olulised funktsioonid ja tunnussuurused, mida koostete määramisel tuleb defineerida. See aruanne sisaldab: — standardisarjale IEC 61439 vastavate koostete tunnussuuruste ja valikuvariantide selgitust, — juhiseid spetsiifilise rakendusvajaduse jaoks sobiva variandi valikuks ja tunnussuuruste määramiseks funktsionaalse lähenemise kaudu ja — kooste määramiseks vajalikku abimaterjali. Tehnilises aruandes sisalduvad viited kooste liideste tunnussuuruste ja vastavusnõuete kohta eeldavad, et kooste on projekteeritud, valmistatud ja kontrollitud vastavalt standardisarja IEC 61439 asjakohasele osale.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 14934:2007	Soojusisolatsioon maanteede ja raudteede ja teetammide täiteks. Tehases toodetud pressitud vahtpolüstüroolist (XPS) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon	Soojusisolatsioon maanteede, raudteede ja teetammide täiteks. Tööstuslikult valmistatud ekstrudeeritud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (XPS). Spetsifikatsioon
EVS-EN 15085-4:2007	Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteesõidukite ja komponentide keevitamine. Osa 4: Tootmisnõuded	Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi ja veeremidetallide keevitamine. Osa 4: Tootmisnõuded
EVS-EN 15821:2010	Jätkukütmisega tahke kütusega saunaahjud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	Jätkukütmisega halupuudega köetavad saunaahjud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 482:2012	Töökonnaga õhu kvaliteet. Üldnõuded keemiliste toimeainete mõõteprotseduuride teostamiseks	Töökoha õhu kvaliteet. Üldnõuded keemiliste ohutegurite mõõteprotseduuride suutlikkusele
EVS-EN 504:2000	Lehtmetailist katuse tooted. Täielikult toetatavate vaskplekist valmistatud toodete spetsifikatsioon	Plekist katuse tooted. Täielikult toetatavate vaskplekist toodete spetsifikatsioon
EVS-EN 506:2008	Lehtmetailist katuse tooted. Isekandvate tsink- ja vaskplekist valmistatud toodete spetsifikatsioon	Plekist katuse tooted. Isekandvate tsink- ja vaskplekist valmistatud toodete spetsifikatsioon
EVS-EN 61439-6:2013	Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa: 6 Erinõuded lattiinidele	Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 6: Lattiinid
EVS-EN ISO 3834-4:2006	Keevituse kvaliteedinõuded. Metallide sulakeevitus. Osa 4: Elementaarsed kvaliteedinõuded	Keevituse kvaliteedinõuded metallide sulakeevitusel. Osa 4: Elementaarsed kvaliteedinõuded
EVS-ISO 5667-6:2010	Vee kvaliteet. Proovi võtmine. Osa 6: Proovide võtmise juhend jõgedest ja vooluveekogudest	Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 6: Proovide võtmise juhend jõgedest ja vooluveekogudest

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 14065:2003	Textiles - Laundry processed textiles - Biocontamination control system	Tekstiilid. Pesulas töödeldud tekstiilid. Bioloogilise saastatuse ohjesüsteem
EVS-EN 14227-1:2013	Hydraulically bound mixtures - Specifications - Part 1: Cement bound granular mixtures	Hüdrauliselt seotud segud. Spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 1: Tsemendiga seotud segud
EVS-EN 14227-3:2013	Hydraulically bound mixtures - Specifications - Part 3: Fly ash bound granular mixtures	Hüdrauliselt seotud segud. Spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 3: Lentuhaga seotud segud
EVS-EN 14511-4:2013	Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 4: Operating requirements, marking and instructions	Õhu konditsioneerid, elektrikompressoritega vedelikjahutusseadmed ja soojuspumbad ruumide kütteks ja jahutuseks. Osa 4: Kasutusnõuded, tähistus ja juhised
EVS-EN 505:2013	Roofing products from metal sheet - Specification for fully supported roofing products of steel sheet	Plekist katuse tooted. Täielikult toetatavate terasplekist katuse toodete spetsifikatsioon

EVS-EN 60731:2012	Medical electrical equipment - Dosimeters with ionization chambers as used in radiotherapy	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Kiiritusravil kasutatavad ioonkambriga dosimeetrid
EVS-EN 61000-4-22:2011	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-22: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated emission and immunity measurements in fully anechoic rooms (FARs)	Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-22: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Kiirgusemissiooni ja kiirgustaluvuse mõõtmised täielikult kajavabas kambris (TKK)
EVS-EN 61674:2013	Medical electrical equipment - Dosimeters with ionization chambers and/or semi-conductor detectors as used in X-ray diagnostic imaging (IEC 61674:2012)	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Röntgendiagnostikas kasutatavad ioonkambriga dosimeetrid ja/või pooljuhtdetektorid
EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013	Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out (ISO 1101:2012, including Cor 1:2013)	Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Geomeetiline tolereerimine. Kuju-, suuna-, asendi- ja viskumistolerantsid
EVS-EN ISO 712:2010	Cereals and cereal products - Determination of moisture content - Reference method	Teravili ja teraviljatooted. Niiskusesisalduse määramine. Referentsmeetod