EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

Avaldatud 16.04.2018

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

ISSN 1406-0698

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 4885:2018

Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885:2018)

ISO 4885:2018 defines important terms used in the heat treatment of ferrous materials. NOTE The term ferrous materials include products and workpieces of steel and cast iron. Annex A provides an alphabetical list of terms defined in this document, as well as their equivalents in French, German, Chinese and Japanese. Table 1 shows the various iron-carbon (Fe-C) phases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4885:2018; EN ISO 4885:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017

EVS-EN ISO 7345:2018

Thermal performance of buildings and building components - Physical quantities and definitions (ISO 7345:2018)

ISO 7345:2018 defines physical quantities used in the thermal performance of buildings and building elements, and gives the corresponding symbols and units. NOTE Because the scope of this document is restricted to thermal performance and energy use in the built environment, some of the definitions it contains differ from those given ISO 80000-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7345:2018; EN ISO 7345:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7345:2006

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/TS 17159:2018

Societal and citizen security - Guidance for the security of hazardous materials (CBRNE) in healthcare facilities

This Technical Specification provides guidance for managing security of (high risk) chemical, biological, radioactive, nuclear or Explosive materials, such as those covered by the EU CBRN action plan, that are used within healthcare facilities (HCF); it covers the lifecycle of such materials within a HCF's span of control. In this Technical Specification these materials are referred to as 'CBRNE materials'. It covers the protection of (high risk) CBRNE materials used in healthcare facilities against security threats relating to their deliberate misuse. It covers the protection of people, assets and information related to CBRNE materials. This Technical Specification also applies to circumstances where healthcare is provided at locations remote from the normal location of the HCF. This Technical Specification also provides guidance to all stakeholders that are responsible for each step in a lifecycle of CBRNE materials within the HCF such as such as administrator staff, facility management staff, logistics and transport staff, medical staff, waste management staff, domestic staff and security staff as well as visitors and contractors working on the HCF premises. This Technical Specification can be applied as part of generic management systems such as EN ISO 9001 [2], EN ISO 22301 [3], ISO 22320 [4] and possibly ISO 28001 [5]. It does not apply to occupational health and safety issues deriving from the proper and improper use of such materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17159:2018

CWA 17253-1:2018

Joint implants - Part 1: Novel methods for isolating wear particles from joint replacements and related devices

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) describes test methods for the isolation and characterization of wear particles generated by joint replacement implants and related devices in animals, humans and in joint simulators. It specifies the apparatus, reagents and methodologies to isolate polyethylene, metallic, ceramic and ceramic-like coating wear particles from both fixed and unfixed tissue samples that are harvested from the periprosthetic site, obtained at revision or post mortem, and from samples of joint simulator test fluids. CWA 17253 1 complements the existing test methods for isolating wear particles of conventional ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWPE) from tissues and test fluids from joint simulators, as described in ISO 17853:2011. The methods described in CWA 17253 1 do not allow quantification of the volume of wear an implant generates; neither do they determine the amount of wear from any particular interface or surface. CWA 17253 1 does not address the biological impact of wear particles released from joint replacements, which is the topic of CWA 17253 2. CWA 17253 1 is for use by researchers in the orthopaedic field, implant manufacturers and regulators, with an interest in the wear of implants and analysis of wear particles with the aim of enhancing understanding of implant performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17253-1:2018

CWA 17253-2:2018

Joint implants - Part 2: Tiered toolkit approach to evaluate the biological impact of wear particles from joint replacements and related devices

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) provides a tiered approach for evaluating the biological impact in vitro, of wear particles generated in joint replacements and related medical devices, such as screws and trauma plates used in treating fractures. The approach is based on existing, well established test methods that have been widely employed to assess wear particle responses, including: a cell viability assay to assess cytotoxicity; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) to assess inflammatory cytokine release; an oxidative stress assay to assess release of reactive oxygen species (ROS); and a comet assay to assess damage to DNA. This CWA does not cover the following: a) the biological evaluation of the bulk materials from which medical devices are manufactured; b) procedures for the isolation of wear particles from joint replacements and related medical devices, which are the subject of CWA 17253 1; and c) safety issues associated with the execution of the assays covered by CWA 17253 2 or the health and well-being of recipients of joint replacements. This CWA is for use by manufacturers of joint replacements evaluating new and existing materials and designs for human joint replacements and related devices, commercial, industrial and academic laboratories undertaking evaluation of, and studies into, device and material performance, and might be of use to other organizations, including regulators, concerned with the potential impact on the health and well-being of recipients of joint replacements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17253-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 7886-1:2018

Steriilsed ühekordsed süstlad nahaalusteks süsteteks. Osa 1: Süstlad käsitsi kasutamiseks
Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 1: Syringes for manual use (ISO/FDIS 7886-1:2016)

ISO 7886-1:2017 specifies requirements and test methods for verifying the design of empty sterile single-use hypodermic syringes, with or without needle, made of plastic or other materials and intended for the aspiration and injection of fluids after filling by the end-users. This document does not provide requirements for lot release. The syringes are primarily for use in humans. Sterile syringes specified in this document are intended for use immediately after filling and are not intended to contain the medicament for extended periods of time. It excludes syringes for use with insulin (see ISO 8537), single-use syringes made of glass, syringes for use with power-driven syringe pumps, syringes pre-filled by the manufacturer, and syringes intended to be stored after filling (e.g. in a kit for filling by a pharmacist). Hypodermic syringes without a needle specified in this document are intended for use with hypodermic needles specified in ISO 7864.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7886-1:2017; EN ISO 7886-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7886-1:1999

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 17159:2018

Societal and citizen security - Guidance for the security of hazardous materials (CBRNE) in healthcare facilities

This Technical Specification provides guidance for managing security of (high risk) chemical, biological, radioactive, nuclear or Explosive materials, such as those covered by the EU CBRN action plan, that are used within healthcare facilities (HCF); it covers the lifecycle of such materials within a HCF's span of control. In this Technical Specification these materials are referred to as 'CBRNE materials'. It covers the protection of (high risk) CBRNE materials used in healthcare facilities against security threats relating to their deliberate misuse. It covers the protection of people, assets and information related to CBRNE materials. This Technical Specification also applies to circumstances where healthcare is provided at locations remote from the normal location of the HCF. This Technical Specification also provides guidance to all stakeholders that are responsible for each step in a lifecycle of CBRNE materials within the HCF such as such as administrator staff, facility management staff, logistics and transport staff, medical staff, waste management staff, domestic staff and security staff as well as visitors and contractors working on the HCF premises. This Technical Specification can be applied as part of generic management systems such as EN ISO 9001 [2], EN ISO 22301 [3], ISO 22320 [4] and possibly ISO 28001 [5]. It does not apply to occupational health and safety issues deriving from the proper and improper use of such materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17159:2018

EVS-EN 13077:2018

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) - Family A - Type B

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and the requirements of air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) Family A, Type B for nominal flow velocity not exceeding 3 m/s. Air gaps are devices for protection of potable water in water installations from pollution by backflow. This European Standard applies to air gaps in factory-assembled products and to constructed air gaps in situ, and defines requirements and methods to verify and ensure compliance with this European Standard during normal working use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13077:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13077:2008

EVS-EN ISO 14024:2018

Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. I tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine. Põhimõtted ja protseduurid Environmental labels and declarations - Type I environmental labelling - Principles and procedures (ISO 14024:2018)

ISO 14024:2018 establishes the principles and procedures for developing Type I environmental labelling programmes, including the selection of product categories, product environmental criteria and product function characteristics, and for assessing and demonstrating compliance. ISO 14024:2018 also establishes the certification procedures for awarding the label.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14024:2018; EN ISO 14024:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14024:2003

EVS-EN ISO 17892-9:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 9: Consolidated triaxial compression tests on water saturated soils (ISO 17892-9:2018)

ISO 17892-9:2018 specifies a method for consolidated triaxial compression tests on water-saturated soils. ISO 17892-9:2018 is applicable to the laboratory determination of triaxial shear strength under compression loading within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The cylindrical specimen, which can comprise undisturbed, re-compacted, remoulded or reconstituted soil, is subjected to an isotropic or an anisotropic stress under drained conditions and thereafter is sheared under undrained or drained conditions. The test allows the determination of shear strength, stress-strain relationships and effective stress paths. All stresses and strains are denoted as positive numerical values in compression. NOTE 1 This document provides a test for a single specimen. A set of at least three relatable tests are required to determine the shear strength parameters from these tests. Procedures for evaluating the results are included in Annex B and, where required, the shear strength parameters are to be included in the report. Special procedures such as: a) tests with lubricated ends; b) multi-stage tests; c) tests with zero lateral strain (K0) consolidation; d) tests with local measurement of strain or local measurement of pore pressure; e) tests without rubber membranes; f) extension tests; g) shearing where cell pressure varies, are not fully covered in this procedure. However, these specific tests can refer to general procedures described in this document. NOTE 2 This document fulfils the requirements of consolidated triaxial compression tests for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-9:2018; ISO 17892-9:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-9:2004

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

IEC 61340-4-4:2018 specifies requirements for flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC) between 0,25 m3 and 3 m3 in volume, intended for use in hazardous explosive atmospheres. The explosive atmosphere can be created by the contents in the FIBC or can exist outside the FIBC. The requirements include: – classification and labelling of FIBC; – classification of inner liners; – specification of test methods for each type of FIBC, inner liner, labels and document pockets; – design and performance requirements for FIBC, inner liners, labels and document pockets; – safe use of FIBC (including those with inner liners) within different zones defined for explosion endangered environments, described for areas where combustible dusts are, or can be, present (IEC 60079-10-2), and for explosive gas atmospheres (IEC 60079-10-1); – procedures for type qualification and certification of FIBC, including the safe use of inner liners. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2012, and Amendment 1:2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) in light of experimental evidence, the maximum resistance to ground limit for Type C FIBC, and corresponding resistance limits for inner liners used in Type C FIBC has been increased from 10 M ohms to 100 M ohms; b) the classification of Type L1 inner liners has been revised and extended to include Type L1C inner liners made from multi-layer materials with a conductive internal layer; c) a labelling requirement to include a reference to IEC TS 60079-32-1 for guidance on earthing has been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:2018; EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 60068-3-5:2018

Environmental testing - Part 3-5: Supporting documentation and guidance - Confirmation of the performance of temperature chambers

IEC 60068-3-5:2018 provides a uniform and reproducible method of confirming that temperature test chambers, without specimens, conform to the requirements specified in climatic test procedures of IEC 60068-2 (all parts) and other standards. This document is intended for users when conducting regular chamber performance monitoring. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Confirmation procedures are clarified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-3-5:2018; EN IEC 60068-3-5:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-3-5:2003

EVS-EN IEC 60068-3-6:2018

Environmental testing - Part 3-6: Supporting documentation and guidance - Confirmation of the performance of temperature/humidity chambers

IEC 60068-3-6:2018 provides a uniform and reproducible method of confirming that temperature and humidity test chambers, without specimens, conform to the requirements specified in climatic test procedures of IEC 60068-2 (all parts). This document is intended for users when conducting regular chamber performance monitoring. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Confirmation procedures are clarified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-3-6:2018; EN IEC 60068-3-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-3-6:2003

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1329-1:2014+A1:2018

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the systems

This part of EN 1329 specifies the requirements for solid wall unplasticised poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes, fittings and the system intended for: - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 1 The intended use is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD". NOTE 2 For use buried in ground within the building structure are intended only those components (marked with "BD") with nominal outside diameters equal to or greater than 75 mm. This part of EN 1329 is also applicable to PVC-U pipes, fittings and the system intended for the following purposes: - ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; - rainwater pipework within the building structure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test method referred to in this standard. This standard covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. For external above ground application additional requirements depending on the climate should be agreed between the manufacturer and the user. NOTE 4 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex B can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this European Standard, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 6 and to the requirements of Table 15. NOTE 5 Joints and adhesives are considered to be part of the system as covered in the scope.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1329-1:2014+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1329-1:2014

EVS-EN 13445-1:2016/A2:2018

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 1: Üldine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 1: General

Standardi EVS-EN 13445-1:2016 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-1:2014/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-1:2016

EVS-EN 13445-1:2016+A2:2018

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 1: Üldine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 1: General

See Euroopa standard määratleb terminid, määratlused, mõõtühikud, sümbolid ja ühikud, mida kasutatakse kogu standardisarja EN 13445 ulatuses, ja annab üldist teavet anumate kavandamise ja tootmise kohta selle standardi kohaselt. See sisaldab ka juhiseid, kuidas standardit kasutada (lisa A), samuti loendit, mis katab kogu standardit (lisa B). See info on suunatud standardisarja EN 13445 kasutaja abistamiseks. See Euroopa standard kohaldub leekkuumutuseta surveanumatele, mille maksimaalne lubatud rõhk ületab 0,5 bar, aga seda võib kasutada ka madalamate töörõhkudega anumate, kaasa arvatud vaakum, juures. See Euroopa standard ei ole kohaldatav järgmist tüüpi surveanumatele: — needitud konstruktsiooniga anumad; — lamellaarsest malmist või mõnest muust materjalist anumad, mis ei sisaldu standardi osas 2, 6 või 8; — mitmekihilised, plastiliselt jääkpingestatud (autofrettaged) või eelpingestatud anumad. Seda Euroopa standardit saab kohalduda järgmistele surveanumatele, kui võetakse arvesse täiendavaid ja/või alternatiivseid ohuanalüüsidest ja reeglitest või juhenditest tulenevaid spetsiifilisi nõudeid: — transporditavatele mahutitele, — spetsiaalselt tuumaenergia kasutamiseks kavandatud toodetele, — ülekuumenemisohuga surveanumatele. MÄRKUS EN 14222 hõlmab roostevabast terasest valmistatud elektrikatlaid ja neid saab kasutada selliste anumate lisanõuete näitena. Teised Euroopa standardid kohalduvad tööstustorustikele (standardisari EN 13480) ja veetorudega kateldele ning trummelkateldele (standardisari EN 12952 ja standardisari EN 12953).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-1:2014/A2:2018; EN 13445-1:2014 V04
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-1:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-1:2016/A2:2018

EVS-EN 13445-3:2016+A2:2016/A4:2018

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

Amends subclause 9.7.2.4 Opening reinforcement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/A4:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2016+A2:2016

EVS-EN 13476-1:2018

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1:General requirements and performance characteristics

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-1:2007

EVS-EN 13476-2:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-2:2007

EVS-EN 13476-3:2018

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

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476 1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surfaces, designated as Type B. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried

underground outside the building structure, reflected in the marking of products by "U"; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code "U") and within the building structure (application area code "D"), reflected in the marking of products by "UD". This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-3:2007+A1:2009

EVS-EN 16668:2016+A1:2018

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

Muudatus standardile EN 16668:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16668:2016+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16668:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO 11297-1:2018)

ISO 11297-1:2018 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure, including both hydraulically and pneumatically pressurized systems. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. ISO 11297-1:2018 gives the general requirements co

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-1:2018; EN ISO 11297-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 1: General (ISO 11298-1:2018)

ISO 11298-1:2018 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground water supply networks. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. ISO 11298-1:2018 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-1:2018; EN ISO 11298-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2011

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12814-4:2018

Testing of welded joints of thermoplastics semi-finished products - Part 4: Peel test

This document specifies the dimensions, the method of sampling and the preparation of the test specimens, and also the conditions for performing the peel test perpendicular to the weld in order to determine the peel resistance and the failure behaviour. A peel test can be used in conjunction with other tests (e.g. tensile creep, macroscopic examination...) to assess the performance of welded assemblies, made from thermoplastics materials. Peel tests are applicable to overlap welded assemblies made from thermoplastics materials. The T-peel test as defined in Clause 5 will be used only for assessing welded sheet assemblies. This test is not applicable to welded test pieces containing sheets of different nominal thickness. The decohesion test as defined in Clause 6 will be used only for assessing electrofusion joints with nominal thickness of pipe/fitting greater than 10 mm. For socket fusion and for electrofusion socket joints with nominal outside diameter less than or equal to 90 mm, a crush test will be used, as defined in Clause 7. The crush test can also be used for electrofusion joints with outside diameters greater than 90 mm. The crush test for electrofusion saddle joints will be performed in accordance with ISO 13955 [1]. NOTE A decohesion test is also defined in ISO 13954 [2]. The tests defined in this standard are not intended to be used for assessment and/or qualification of thermoplastic fittings that already have their own requirements, e.g. polyethylene fittings according to EN 1555-3 [3] and EN 12201-3 [4].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12814-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12814-4:2002

EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2018

Machine tools safety - Machining centres, Milling machines, Transfer machines - Part 1: Safety requirements (ISO 16090-1:2017)

ISO 16090-1:2017 specifies the technical safety requirements and protective measures for the design, construction and supply (including installation and dismantling, with arrangements for transport and maintenance) of stationary milling machines (see 3.1.1), including machines capable of performing boring operations (see 3.1.2), machining centres and transfer machines which are intended to cut cold metal, and other non-combustible cold materials except for wood or materials with physical characteristics similar to those of wood as defined in ISO 19085- 1, and for glass, stone and engineered/agglomerated materials as defined in EN 14618. ISO 16090-1:2017 covers the following machines: a) manually, without numerical control, operated boring and milling machines (see 3.2.1, Group 1), e.g. knee and column type milling machines (see Figures C.1 and C.2); b) manually, with limited numerical control, operated boring and milling machines (see 3.2.2, Group 2), e.g. profile and contouring milling machines (see Figures C.3 and C.4); c) numerically controlled milling machines and machining centres (see 3.2.3, Group 3), e.g. automatic milling machines and milling centres, e.g. multi-spindle milling machines, gear-milling machines (see Figures C.5, C.6 and C.7); d) transfer and special-purpose machines (see 3.2.4, Group 4), which are designed to process only pre-specified workpieces or limited range of similar workpieces by means of a predetermined sequence of machining operations and process parameters (see Figures C.8, C.9, C.10, C.11, C.12 and C.13). ISO 16090-1:2017 also applies to machines fitted with the following devices/facilities: - tool magazine(s); - tool changer(s); - workpiece handling mechanism(s); - powered workpiece clamping mechanism(s); - swarf/chip conveyor(s); - power-operated door(s); - additional equipment for turning; - additional equipment for grinding. When in this document the sole word "machine" or "machines" is being used, it is referred to all above-mentioned groups and types of machines. ISO 16090-1:2017 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to this type of machinery which may occur during transportation, assembly and installation, setting, operation, cleaning and maintenance, troubleshooting, dismantling or disabling according to ISO 12100, when the machinery is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). ISO 16090-1:2017 presumes accessibility to the machine from all directions and specifies access conditions to operator positions. It also applies to workpiece transfer devices including transport devices for loading/unloading when they form an integral part of the machine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16090-1:2017; EN ISO 16090-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12417:2001+A2:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12417:2001+A2:2009/AC:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13128:2001+A2:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13128:2001+A2:2009/AC:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14070:2004+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14070:2004+A1:2009/AC:2010

EVS-EN ISO 4885:2018

Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885:2018)

ISO 4885:2018 defines important terms used in the heat treatment of ferrous materials. NOTE The term ferrous materials include products and workpieces of steel and cast iron. Annex A provides an alphabetical list of terms defined in this document, as well as their equivalents in French, German, Chinese and Japanese. Table 1 shows the various iron-carbon (Fe-C) phases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4885:2018; EN ISO 4885:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12953-4:2018

Trummelkatlad. Osa 4: Katla survedetailide väljatöötamisviis ja valmistamine
Shell boilers - Part 4: Workmanship and construction of pressure parts of the boiler

This European Standard specifies requirements for the workmanship and construction of shell boilers as defined in EN 12953-1. NOTE 1 For other components such as water tube walls, see the EN 12952 series. NOTE 2 For economizers and superheaters, see EN 12953-4 or EN 12952-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12953-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12953-4:2002

EVS-EN 12977-1:2018

Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Üksiklahendusega süsteemid. Osa 1: Päikese-veesoojendite ja kombisüsteemide üldnõuded
Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 1: General requirements for solar water heaters and combisystems

This European Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety of small and large custom built solar heating and cooling systems with liquid heat transfer medium in the collector loop for residential buildings and similar applications. This document also contains requirements on the design process of large custom built systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-1:2012

EVS-EN 12977-2:2018

Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Üksiklahendusega süsteemid. Osa 2: Päikese-veesoojendite ja kombisüsteemide katsemeetodid

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 2: Test methods for solar water heaters and combisystems

This European Standard applies to small and large custom built solar heating systems with liquid heat transfer medium for residential buildings and similar applications, and gives test methods for verification of the requirements specified in EN 12977-1. This document also includes a method for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of small custom built systems by means of component testing and system simulation. Furthermore, this document contains methods for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of large custom built systems. This document applies to the following types of small custom built solar heating systems: - systems for domestic hot water preparation only; - systems for space heating only; - systems for domestic hot water preparation and space heating; - others (e.g. including cooling). This document applies to large custom built solar heating systems, primarily to solar preheat systems, with one or more storage vessels, heat exchangers, piping and automatic controls and with collector array(s) with forced circulation of fluid in the collector loop. This document does not apply to - systems with a store medium other than water (e.g. phase- change materials), - thermosiphon systems, - integral collector-storage (ICS) systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-2:2012

EVS-EN 12977-3:2018

Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Üksiklahendusega süsteemid. Osa 3: Päikese-veesalvestite näitajate määramise katsemeetodid
Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 3: Performance test methods for solar water heater stores

This European Standard specifies test methods for the performance characterization of stores which are intended for use in small custom built systems as specified in EN 12977-1. Stores tested according to this document are commonly used in solar hot water systems. However, the thermal performance of all other thermal stores with water as a storage medium can also be assessed according to the test methods specified in this document. The document applies to stores with a nominal volume between 50 l and 3 000 l. This document does not apply to combistores. Performance test methods for solar combistores are specified in EN 12977-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-3:2012

EVS-EN 12977-5:2018

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 5: Performance test methods for control equipment

This European Standard specifies performance test methods for control equipment. Furthermore, this document contains requirements on accuracy, durability and reliability of control equipment. The tests described in this document are limited to electrically activated components delivered with or for the system by the final supplier. For the purposes of this document controller and control equipment for solar heating systems and auxiliary heaters, if part of the system, are restricted to the following: a) Controllers as: 1) system clocks, timers and counters; 2) differential thermostats; 3) multi-function controllers. b) Sensors as: 1) temperature sensors; 2) irradiance sensors (for short wave radiation); 3) pressure sensors; 4) level sensors; 5) flow meters; 6) heat meters. c) Actuators as: 1) pumps; 2) solenoid and motor valves; 3) relays. d) Combinations of controllers, sensors and actuators listed above. An additional objective of the procedures described in this document is to verify control algorithms and, together with the accuracy of sensors, to determine control parameters. In addition to verifying the functioning of a controller, its equipment and actuators, the determined parameters may be used for numerical system simulations. Typically, electrical anodes are not part of the control equipment and are not controlled by the control equipment. However, because they are electrical appliances, electrical anodes are included in this document. This document is valid for control equipment of solar heating systems for the purpose of hot water preparation and/or space heating. If the solar system is connected to or part of a conventional heating system, the validity is extended to the entire system. In combination with the standards EN 12976-1, EN 12976-2 as well as EN 12977-1, EN 12977-2, EN 12977-3 and EN 12977-4, this document is valid for e) factory made solar heating systems, f) small custom built solar heating systems, g) large custom built solar heating systems, h) auxiliary heater equipment used in connection with e), f) and g).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-5:2012

EVS-EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2018

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 2: Test procedures

Corrigendum for EN 61215-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-2:2016/COR1:2018; EN 61215-2:2017/AC:2018-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 7345:2018

Thermal performance of buildings and building components - Physical quantities and definitions (ISO 7345:2018)

ISO 7345:2018 defines physical quantities used in the thermal performance of buildings and building elements, and gives the corresponding symbols and units. NOTE Because the scope of this document is restricted to thermal performance and energy use in the built environment, some of the definitions it contains differ from those given ISO 80000-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7345:2018; EN ISO 7345:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7345:2006

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60598-2-4:2018

Valgustid. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Jagu 4: Kantavad üldotstarbevalgustid
Luminaires - Part 2: Particular requirements - Section 4: Portable general purpose luminaires

This section of part 2 of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for portable general purpose luminaires for indoor and/or for outdoor use (e.g. for garden use), other than handlamps, designed to be used with or incorporating electrical light sources on supply voltages not exceeding 250 V. It is to be read in conjunction with those sections of part 1 to which reference is made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60598-2-4:2018; IEC 60598-2-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-4:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-7:2001

EVS-EN 61810-1:2015/AC:2018

Electromechanical elementary relays - Part 1: General and safety requirements

Corrigendum for EN 61810-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61810-1:2015/COR2:2018; EN 61810-1:2015/AC:2018-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61810-1:2015

EVS-EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

IEC 61340-4-4:2018 specifies requirements for flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC) between 0,25 m3 and 3 m3 in volume, intended for use in hazardous explosive atmospheres. The explosive atmosphere can be created by the contents in the FIBC or can exist outside the FIBC. The requirements include: – classification and labelling of FIBC; – classification of inner liners; – specification of test methods for each type of FIBC, inner liner, labels and document pockets; – design and performance requirements for FIBC, inner liners, labels and document pockets; – safe use of FIBC (including those with inner liners) within different zones defined for explosion endangered environments, described for areas where combustible dusts are, or can be, present (IEC 60079-10-2), and for explosive gas atmospheres (IEC 60079-10-1); – procedures for type qualification and certification of FIBC, including the safe use of inner liners. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2012, and Amendment 1:2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) in light of experimental evidence, the maximum resistance to ground limit for Type C FIBC, and corresponding resistance limits for inner liners used in Type C FIBC has been increased from 10 M ohms to 100 M ohms; b) the classification of Type L1 inner liners has been revised and extended to include Type L1C inner liners made from multi-layer materials with a conductive internal layer; c) a labelling requirement to include a reference to IEC TS 60079-32-1 for guidance on earthing has been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:2018; EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62246-1-1:2018

Reed switches - Part 1-1: Generic specification - Blank detail specification

IEC 62246-1-1:2018 is a blank detail specification which defines requirements and tests for reed switches for use in general and industrial applications. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 62246-1:2015 and specific products standards applying as switching elements. This document selects from IEC 62246-1:2015 and from other sources the appropriate test procedures to be used in detail specifications derived from this specification. Reed switch types are specified depending on characteristic values including functional ratings for safety and tests. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous editions: a) update of the scope, references and terms and definitions; b) inclusion of guidelines for the preparation of blank detail and detail specifications; c) update of characteristics values including functional ratings for safety; d) update of the quality conformance inspection procedures; e) update of typical applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62246-1-1:2018; EN IEC 62246-1-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62246-1-1:2013

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60122-1:2003/A1:2018

Quartz crystal units of assessed quality - Part 1: Generic specification

Amendment for EN 60122-1:2002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60122-1:2002/A1:2017; EN 60122-1:2002/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60122-1:2003

EVS-EN IEC 60191-1:2018

Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices - Part 1: General rules for the preparation of outline drawings of discrete devices

IEC 60191-1:2018(E) gives guidelines on the preparation of outline drawings of discrete devices, including discrete surface-mounted semiconductor devices with lead count less than 8. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) the Scope has been extended to include surface-mounted semiconductor devices with a lead count less than 8; b) a definition of the term "stand-off" has been added; c) the methods for locating the datum have been extended to be suitable for SMD-packages; d) the visual identification of terminal position one for automatic handling has been clarified; e) the rules for the drawing of terminals have been clarified; f) Table A.1 has been completed with symbols specifically for SMD-packages; g) Annex B "Standardization philosophy" has been deleted; h) a normative Annex with special rules for SMD-packages has been added; i) the examples of semiconductor device drawings have been aligned to state-of-the-art packages including SMD-packages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60191-1:2018; EN IEC 60191-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60191-1:2007

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 17167:2018

Communication system for meters - Accompanying TR to EN 13757-2,-3 and -7, Examples and supplementary information

This Technical Report contains additional information to the requirements determined in EN 13757-2, EN 13757-3 and EN 13757-7, in particular examples for the implementation, Datagram examples secured by security mechanism of part 7 and additional non-normative requirements beyond meter communication itself.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17167:2018

EVS-EN 13757-2:2018

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

This draft European standard is applicable to the physical and link layer parameters of baseband communication over twisted pair (M Bus) for meter communication systems. It is especially applicable to thermal energy meters, heat cost allocators, water meters and gas meters. NOTE It is usable also for other meters (like electricity meters) and for sensors and actuators. For generic descriptions concerning communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters see EN 13757-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-2:2005

EVS-EN 13757-3:2018

Communication systems for meters - Part 3: Application protocols

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

EVS-EN 13757-7:2018

Communication systems for meters - Part 7: Transport and security services

This draft European Standard specifies Transport and Security Services for communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters. This draft European Standard specifies secure communication capabilities by design and supports the building of a secure system architecture. This draft European standard is applicable to the protection of consumer data to ensure privacy. This draft European Standard is intended to be used with the lower layer specifications determined in EN 13757-2, EN 13757-3, EN 13757-4, EN 13757-5 and EN 13757-6.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-7:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

EVS-EN 300 698 V2.2.1:2018

Siseveekogudel kasutatavad VHF raadiosagedusalas töötavate liikuva mereside raadiotelefonide saatjad ja vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel

Radio telephone transmitters and receivers for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands used on inland waterways; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for VHF radio transmitters and receivers operating on board ships in frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service, used on inland waterways as defined by Regional Agreements or responsible Administrations. The present document applies to VHF transmitters and receivers fitted with a 50 Ω external antenna socket or connector for use on board ships on inland waterways and operating in the bands between 156 MHz and 174 MHz allocated to the maritime mobile service by the ITU Radio Regulations [1], Appendix 18. For countries where the Automatic Transmitter Identification System (ATIS) is mandatory, the requirements of annex B apply as well. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 and article 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.3] under the conditions identified in clause A.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 698 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 302 054 V2.1.1:2018

Meteoroloogia raadiosondid (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 400,15 MHz kuni 406 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud raadiosondid võimsusega kuni 200 mW; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Meteorological Aids (Met Aids); Radiosondes to be used in the 400,15 MHz to 406 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 200 mW; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for digitally modulated radiosondes operating in the range from 400,15 MHz to 406 MHz and with power levels ranging up to 200 mW. NOTE: The present document does not cover radiosondes with an imbedded receiver. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 054 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 454 V2.1.1:2018

Meteoroloogia raadiosondid (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusalal 1668,4 MHz kuni 1690 MHz töötavad raadiosondid. Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Meteorological Aids (Met Aids); Radiosondes to be used in the 1 668,4 MHz to 1 690 MHz frequency range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for digitally modulated radiosondes operating in the range from 1 668,4 MHz to 1 690 MHz. NOTE: The present document does not cover radiosondes with an imbedded receiver. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 454 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 303 276 V1.1.1:2018

Raadiosagedusalas 5852 MHz kuni 5872 MHz ja/või 5880 MHz kuni 5900 MHz töötavad mereside lairiba raadiolingid laevadele ja avamere ehitistele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Maritime Broadband Radiolink operating within the bands 5 852 MHz to 5 872 MHz and/or 5 880 MHz to 5 900 MHz for ships and off-shore installations engaged in coordinated activities; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for maritime mobile broadband radiocommunication systems (MBR) radio equipment intended to operate in the 5,8 GHz band. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit 5 852 MHz to 5 900 MHz Receive 5 852 MHz to 5 900 MHz The present document applies to systems utilizing integral electronically phase steered antennae applicable for communications between vessels and between vessels and platforms engaged in coordinated off-shore activities. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 276 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 303 413 V1.1.1:2018

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Ülemaailmse satelliitnavigatsioonisüsteemi (GNSS) vastuvõtjad; Raadiosagedusalas 1164 - 1300 MHz ja 1559 - 1610 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers; Radio equipment operating in the 1 164 MHz to 1 300 MHz and 1 559 MHz to 1 610 MHz frequency bands; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) User Equipment (GUE). Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) User Equipment (GUE) is capable of operating as part of one or more radionavigation-satellite service (RNSS) systems in the RNSS frequency bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: Radionavigation-satellite service (RNSS) frequency bands RNSS frequency bands Comments 1 164 MHz to 1 300 MHz space-to-Earth 1 559 MHz to 1 610 MHz space-to-Earth A GUE receives radio signals from one or more GNSS for the purpose of radiodetermination of the position, velocity, and/or other characteristics of an object, or the obtaining of information relating to those parameters, by means of the propagation properties of radio waves. RNSS is defined as "A radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radionavigation" (article 1.43 of ITU Radio Regulations [i.13]). The present document applies to all GUE operating in the bands given in table 1-1 with the ability to receive any GNSS (e.g. Galileo, Global Positioning System (GPS), BeiDou (BDS), Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS), Space Based Augmentation Systems (SBAS)). The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 413 V1.1.1

EVS-EN IEC 62684:2018

Interoperability specifications of common external power supply (EPS) for use with data-enabled mobile telephones

IEC 62684:2018 specifies the interoperability of common external power supplies for use with data-enabled mobile telephones. It defines the common charging capability and specifies interface requirements for the external power supply. Safety and EMC aspects are not covered by this document. Safety is covered by IEC 60950-1 or IEC 62368-1 and EMC is covered by regional /national standards. This document defines interoperability based on legacy USB technologies and does not cover charging interfaces that implement IEC 62680-1-3, IEC 62680-1-2 and IEC 63002. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Clause 1 is modified to include updated references to IEC Universal Serial Bus interface standards; b) Clause 2 is expanded to include references to IEC Universal Serial Bus interface standards; c) Subclause 4.1 is expanded to include requirements for non USB Micro-B plug DC plug connectors; d) Subclause 4.4 is modified to remove obsolete requirements for common mode noise and reference requirements of IEC Universal Serial Bus interface standards; e) Subclause 4.5 is modified to reference appropriate safety standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62684:2018; EN IEC 62684:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62684:2011

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17167:2018

Communication system for meters - Accompanying TR to EN 13757-2,-3 and -7, Examples and supplementary information

This Technical Report contains additional information to the requirements determined in EN 13757-2, EN 13757-3 and EN 13757-7, in particular examples for the implementation, Datagram examples secured by security mechanism of part 7 and additional non-normative requirements beyond meter communication itself.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17167:2018

EVS-EN 13757-2:2018

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

This draft European standard is applicable to the physical and link layer parameters of baseband communication over twisted pair (M Bus) for meter communication systems. It is especially applicable to thermal energy meters, heat cost allocators, water meters and gas meters. NOTE It is usable also for other meters (like electricity meters) and for sensors and actuators. For generic descriptions concerning communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters see EN 13757-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-2:2005

EVS-EN 13757-3:2018

Communication systems for meters - Part 3: Application protocols

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

EVS-EN 13757-7:2018

Communication systems for meters - Part 7: Transport and security services

This draft European Standard specifies Transport and Security Services for communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters. This draft European Standard specifies secure communication capabilities by design and supports the building of a secure system architecture. This draft European standard is applicable to the protection of consumer data to ensure privacy. This draft European Standard is intended to be used with the lower layer specifications determined in EN 13757-2, EN 13757-3, EN 13757-4, EN 13757-5 and EN 13757-6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-7:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

EVS-EN 419212-4:2018

Application Interface for Secure Elements for Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trusted Services - Part 4: Privacy specific Protocols

This part specifies mechanisms for SEs to be used as privacy-enabled devices in the context of IAS, and fulfil the requirements of Article 5 of the so-called eIDAS Regulation about data processing and protection. It covers: - Age verification - Document validation - Restricted identification - eServices with trusted third party based on ERA protocol

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 419212-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 419212-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 419212-2:2014

EVS-EN 419212-5:2018

Application Interface for Secure Elements for Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trusted Services - Part 5: Trusted eService

This part of this series contains Identification, Authentication and Digital Signature (IAS) services in addition to the QSCD mechanisms already described in Part 1 to enable interoperability and usage for IAS services on a national or European level. It also specifies additional mechanisms like key decipherment, Client Server authentication, identity management and privacy related services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 419212-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 419212-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 419212-2:2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN/TS 16786:2018

Road restraint systems - Truck Mounted Attenuators - Performance classes, impact test acceptance criteria and test performance

This Technical Specification establishes test methods for whole Truck Mounted Attenuator systems (TMAs) under impact..

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16786:2018

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60310:2016/AC:2018

Railway applications - Traction transformers and inductors on board rolling Stock

Corrigendum for EN 60310:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60310:2016/COR1:2018; EN 60310:2016/AC:2018-03
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60310:2016

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 1305:2018

Inland navigation vessels - Connections for the discharge of oily mixture

This European Standard specifies the design, dimensions, technical requirements and testing of connections for the discharge of oily mixture produced by inland navigation vessels. It is not applicable to the disposal of cargo residues from cargo tanks. This standard specifies: - a connection of a design common on inland navigation vessels which consists of a threaded pipe and quick-release coupling; - a connection for vessels with flange ISO 7608 - A1, consisting of an adapter with matching flange and welded threaded pipe and quick-release coupling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1305:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1305:2000

EVS-EN 1306:2018

Inland navigation vessels - Connections for the discharge of waste water

This European Standard specifies the design, dimensions, technical requirements and testing of connections for the discharge of waste water produced by inland navigation vessels. This standard specifies: - a connection of a design common on inland navigation vessels which consists of a threaded pipe and quick-release coupling; - a connection for vessels with flange ISO 7608 - B1, consisting of an adapter with matching flange and welded threaded pipe and quick-release coupling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1306:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1306:2000

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

IEC 61340-4-4:2018 specifies requirements for flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC) between 0,25 m3 and 3 m3 in volume, intended for use in hazardous explosive atmospheres. The explosive atmosphere can be created by the contents in the FIBC or can exist outside the FIBC. The requirements include: – classification and labelling of FIBC; – classification of inner liners; – specification of test methods for each type of FIBC, inner liner, labels and document pockets; – design and performance requirements for FIBC, inner liners, labels and document pockets; – safe use of FIBC (including those with inner liners) within different zones defined for explosion endangered environments, described for areas where combustible dusts are, or can be, present (IEC 60079-10-2), and for explosive gas atmospheres (IEC 60079-10-1); – procedures for type qualification and certification of FIBC, including the safe use of inner liners. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2012, and Amendment 1:2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) in light of experimental evidence, the maximum resistance to ground limit for Type C FIBC, and corresponding resistance limits for inner liners used in Type C FIBC has been increased from 10 M ohms to 100 M ohms; b) the classification of Type L1 inner liners has been revised and extended to include Type L1C inner liners made from multi-layer materials with a conductive internal layer; c) a labelling requirement to include a reference to IEC TS 60079-32-1 for guidance on earthing has been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:2018; EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13492:2018

Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks vedeljäätmete hoidlate, vahejaamade või sekundaarsete kaitsetõkiste ehitamisel
Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, transfer stations or secondary containment

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers and separation layer in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, and in the construction of transfer stations or secondary containment for the storage of liquid waste on a waste disposal site only and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard including factory production control procedures. This European Standard defines characteristics to be considered with regard to the presentation of performance. NOTE Where potable water is or can be in direct contact with the product, other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations can be considered for the design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13492:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13492:2013

EVS-EN 13493:2018

Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks tahkete jäätmete hoidlate ja prügilate ehitamisel

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers and separation layer in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard including factory production control procedures. This European Standard defines characteristics to be considered with regard to the presentation of performance. NOTE Where potable water is or can be in direct contact with the product, other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations can be considered for the design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13493:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13493:2013

EVS-EN 15382:2018

Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks transpordiehituses

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in transportation infrastructure

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of geosynthetic barriers including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, used as fluid barriers and separation layer in infrastructure works, e.g. roads, railroads, runways of airports, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. Tunnels and associated underground structures are addressed in EN 13491. The intended use of these products is to control the pathway of fluid through the construction and to limit any contamination, e.g. by de-icing products, of groundwater or water sources. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard including factory production control procedures. This European Standard defines characteristics to be considered with regard to the presentation of performance. This European Standard does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier will be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. NOTE Where potable water is or can be in direct contact with the product, other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations can be considered for the design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15382:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15382:2013

EVS-EN 16993:2018

Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks kemikaalide, reostatud vee ja toodetud vedelike avatud mahutite, maapealsete ja maa-aluste sekundaarsete kaitsetõkiste ning teiste kaitsetõkiste ehitamisel

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of storage lagoons, secondary containment (above and below ground) and other containment applications for chemicals, polluted water and produced liquids

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers used as fluid barriers and separation layer in the construction of hazardous liquid containment and secondary containment around storage facilities for hazardous liquids and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. NOTE This document is not applicable to applications where one geosynthetic barrier is manufactured in direct contact with a second geosynthetic barrier in order to reduce the overall permeability of the barrier. Such "multicomponent" products are subject to the required characteristics for the relevant component. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard including factory production control procedures. This European Standard defines characteristics to be considered with regard to the presentation of performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16993:2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13016-1:2018

Liquid petroleum products - Vapour pressure - Part 1: Determination of air saturated vapour pressure (ASVP) and calculated dry vapour pressure equivalent (DVPE)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the air saturated vapour pressure (ASVP) (total vapour pressure), exerted in vacuo, by volatile, low viscosity petroleum products, components, ethanol blends up to 85 % (V/V), and feedstocks containing air. A dry vapour pressure equivalent (DVPE) can be calculated from the air containing vapour pressure (ASVP) measurement. The conditions used in the test described in this standard are a vapour-to-liquid ratio of 4:1 and a test temperature of 37,8 °C. The equipment is not wetted with water during the test, and the method described is therefore suitable for testing samples with or without oxygenates; no account is taken of dissolved water in the sample. This method described is

suitable for testing air saturated samples with a DVPE between 15,5 kPa and 106,0 kPa; vapour pressures outside this range can be measured but the precision has not been determined. This document is applicable to fuels containing oxygenated compounds up to the limits stated in the relevant Council Directive 85/536/EEC [10], and for ethanol-fuel blends up to 85 % (V/V) ethanol. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass and volume fractions respectively. WARNING - The use of this standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13016-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13016-1:2007

EVS-EN 13016-3:2018

Liquid petroleum products - Vapour pressure - Part 3: Determination of vapour pressure and calculated dry vapour pressure equivalent (DVPE) (Triple Expansion Method)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the vapour pressure, exerted in vacuo, by volatile, low viscosity petroleum products, components, ethanol blends up to 85 % (V/V), and feedstocks using a variable volume chamber. A dry vapour pressure equivalent (DVPE) is calculated from the vapour pressure. The conditions used in the test described in this standard are a vapour-to-liquid ratio of 4:1 and a test temperature of 37,8 °C. The equipment is not wetted with water during the test, and the method described is therefore suitable for testing samples with or without oxygenates; no account is taken of dissolved water in the sample. This procedure calculates the partial pressure of the air dissolved in the test portion during the triple expansion process. It is suitable for samples with a DVPE between 13,7 kPa and 98,3 kPa; vapour pressures outside this range can be measured but the precision has not been determined. This document is applicable to fuels containing oxygenated compounds up to the limits stated in the relevant Council Directive 85/536/EEC [6], and for ethanol-fuel blends up to 85 % (V/V) ethanol. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass and volume fractions respectively. WARNING - The use of this Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13016-3:2018

EVS-EN ISO 16923:2018

Natural gas fuelling stations - CNG stations for fuelling vehicles (ISO 16923:2016)

ISO 16923:2016 covers the design, construction, operation, inspection and maintenance of stations for fuelling compressed natural gas (CNG) to vehicles, including equipment, safety and control devices. ISO 16923:2016 also applies to portions of a fuelling station where natural gas is in a gaseous state and dispensing CNG derived from liquefied natural gas (LCNG) according to ISO 16924. ISO 16923:2016 applies to fuelling stations supplied with natural gas as defined in local applicable gas composition regulations or ISO 13686. It also applies to other gases meeting these requirements including biomethane, upgraded coal-bed methane (CBM) and gas supplies coming from LNG vaporization (on-site or off-site). ISO 16923:2016 includes all equipment for downstream gas supply connection (i.e. point of separation between the CNG fuelling station piping and the pipeline network). Fuelling station nozzles are not defined in this document. ISO 16923:2016 covers fuelling stations with the following characteristics: - slow fill; - fast fill; - private access; - public access (self-service or assisted); - fuelling stations with fixed storage; - fuelling stations with mobile storage (daughter station); - multi-fuel stations. ISO 16923:2016 is not applicable to domestic CNG fuelling devices without buffer storage. NOTE ISO 16923:2016 is based on the condition that the gas entering the fuelling station is odorized. For unodorized gas fuelling stations, additional safety requirements are included in Clause 10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16923:2016; EN ISO 16923:2018

EVS-EN ISO 16924:2018

Natural gas fuelling stations - LNG stations for fuelling vehicles (ISO 16924:2016)

ISO 16924:2016 specifies the design, construction, operation, maintenance and inspection of stations for fuelling liquefied natural gas (LNG) to vehicles, including equipment, safety and control devices. ISO 16924:2016 also specifies the design, construction, operation, maintenance and inspection of fuelling stations for using LNG as an onsite source for fuelling CNG to vehicles (LCNG fuelling stations), including safety and control devices of the station and specific LCNG fuelling station equipment. NOTE Specific CNG equipment is dealt with in ISO 16923. ISO 16924:2016 is applicable to fuelling stations receiving LNG and other liquefied methane-rich gases that comply with local applicable gas composition regulation or with the gas quality requirements of ISO 13686. ISO 16924:2016 includes all equipment from the LNG storage tank filling connection up to the fuelling nozzle on the vehicle. The LNG storage tank filling connection itself and the vehicle fuelling nozzle are not covered in this document. ISO 16924:2016 includes fuelling stations having the following characteristics: - private access; - public access (self-service or assisted); - metered dispensing and non metered dispensing; - fuelling stations with fixed LNG storage; - fuelling stations with mobile LNG storage; - movable fuelling stations; - mobile fuelling stations; - multi-fuel stations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16924:2016; EN ISO 16924:2018

EVS-EN ISO 19008:2018

Standard cost coding system for oil and gas production and processing facilities (ISO 19008:2016)

ISO 19008:2016 describes the standard cost coding system (SCCS) that classifies costs and quantities related to exploration, development, operation and removal of oil and gas production and processing facilities and to the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industry. Upstream, midstream, downstream and petrochemical business categories are included. The SCCS for coding of costs is applicable to: - cost estimating; - actual cost monitoring and reporting; - collection of final quantities and cost data; - standardized exchange of cost data among organizations; - implementation in cost systems. ISO 19008:2016 is intended for users such as the following: a) owner/operator/company (individual or grouped entity that is entitled or contributes to operations in the exploitation of oil and gas fields); b) industry/trade associations; c) manufacturers/contractors; d) cost engineering service contractors, cost system providers, benchmarking providers, etc.; e) authorities/regulatory bodies. ISO 19008:2016 does not apply to the following: 1) cost classification relevant to cost accounting rules, specific contractual agreements, local requirements for cost reporting to national bodies, government rules and tax regulations, authorization for expenditure (AFE), billing purposes etc.; 2) specific project breakdown structures (e.g. work breakdown structures, contract breakdown structures, organizational breakdown structure) or asset breakdowns (e.g. TAG/system codes, area/module breakdown structure) which are and will remain unique. However, this International Standard can provide a basis for the establishment of such specific classification systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19008:2016; EN ISO 19008:2018

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4885:2018

Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885:2018)

ISO 4885:2018 defines important terms used in the heat treatment of ferrous materials. NOTE The term ferrous materials include products and workpieces of steel and cast iron. Annex A provides an alphabetical list of terms defined in this document, as well as their equivalents in French, German, Chinese and Japanese. Table 1 shows the various iron-carbon (Fe-C) phases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4885:2018; EN ISO 4885:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 11357-6:2018

Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 6: Determination of oxidation induction time (isothermal OIT) and oxidation induction temperature (dynamic OIT) (ISO 11357-6:2018)

ISO 11357-6:2018 specifies methods for the determination of oxidation induction time (isothermal OIT) and oxidation induction temperature (dynamic OIT) of polymeric materials by means of differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). It is applicable to polyolefin resins that are in a fully stabilized or compounded form, either as raw materials or finished products. It can be applicable to other plastics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-6:2018; EN ISO 11357-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11357-6:2013

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

CEN ISO/TS 19397:2018

Determination of the film thickness of coatings using an ultrasonic gage (ISO/TS 19397:2015)

ISO/TS 19397:2015 describes a method for determining the film thickness of coatings on metallic and non-metallic substrates using an ultrasonic gauge.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19397:2015; CEN ISO/TS 19397:2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 17167:2018

Communication system for meters - Accompanying TR to EN 13757-2,-3 and -7, Examples and supplementary information

This Technical Report contains additional information to the requirements determined in EN 13757-2, EN 13757-3 and EN 13757-7, in particular examples for the implementation, Datagram examples secured by security mechanism of part 7 and additional non-normative requirements beyond meter communication itself.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17167:2018

CEN/TR 17221:2018

Guidance on the application of CE marking and preparation of Declaration of Performance for sanitary appliances

This document is primary a guidance and shows instructions, explanations and examples for preparation of Declarations of Performance as well as for CE marking in accordance with 305/2011 EC. The guidance is expecially intended for harmonized standards of CEN/TC 163 e.g. EN 997, EN 12764, EN 13310, EN 13407, EN 14055, EN 14296, EN 14428, EN 14516, EN 14527, EN 14528 and EN 14688. Products covered by these harmonized standards and therefore the CPR are WCs and WC suites, wirlpool baths, kitchen sinks, wall-hung urinals, WC and urinals flushing cisterns, communal washing troughs, shower enclosures, baths for domestic purposes, shower trays for domestic purposes, bidets and wash basins. The relationship of the above mentioned standards with EU Construction Products Regulation can be found in the informative Annex ZA of the respective standard. This document is guidance only and has no mandatory function. Legal requirements are stated in 305/2011 EC and complementary delegated acts of EC e.g. 148/2014 EC and 574/2014 EC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17221:2018

EVS-EN 12261:2018

Gaasiarvestid. Turbiingaasiarvestid
Gas meters - Turbine gas meters

This European Standard specifies the measuring conditions, requirements and tests for the construction, performance and safety of class 1,0 axial and radial turbine gas meters with mechanical indicating devices, herein after referred to as a meter(s), having in-line pipe connections for gas flow measurement. This European Standard applies to turbine gas meters used to measure the volume of fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd gas families, the composition of which is specified in EN 437, at maximum working pressures up to 420 bar, actual flow rates up to 25 000 m3/h over a gas temperature range of at least 40 K and for a climatic environmental temperature range of at least 50 K. This European Standard applies to meters that are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance and in - closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection as specified by the manufacturer) with condensing or with non-condensing humidity or, if specified by the manufacturer, - open locations (outdoor without any covering) with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity and in locations with electromagnetic disturbances. Unless otherwise specified in this standard: - all pressures used are gauge; - all influence quantities, except the one under test, are kept relatively constant at their reference value.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12261:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12261:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12261:2002/A1:2006

EVS-EN 12977-1:2018

Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Üksiklahendusega süsteemid. Osa 1: Päikese-veesoojendite ja kombisüsteemide üldnõuded
Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 1: General requirements for solar water heaters and combisystems

This European Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety of small and large custom built solar heating and cooling systems with liquid heat transfer medium in the collector loop for residential buildings and similar applications. This document also contains requirements on the design process of large custom built systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-1:2012

EVS-EN 12977-2:2018

Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Üksiklahendusega süsteemid. Osa 2: Päikese-veesoojendite ja kombisüsteemide katsemeetodid
Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 2: Test methods for solar water heaters and combisystems

This European Standard applies to small and large custom built solar heating systems with liquid heat transfer medium for residential buildings and similar applications, and gives test methods for verification of the requirements specified in EN 12977-1. This document also includes a method for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of small custom built systems by means of component testing and system simulation. Furthermore, this document contains methods for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of large custom built systems. This document applies to the following types of small custom built solar heating systems: - systems for domestic hot water preparation only; - systems for space heating only; - systems for domestic hot water preparation and space heating; - others (e.g. including cooling). This document applies to large custom built solar heating systems, primarily to solar preheat systems, with one or more storage vessels, heat exchangers, piping and automatic controls and with collector array(s) with forced circulation of fluid in the collector loop. This document does not apply to - systems with a store medium other than water (e.g. phase- change materials), - thermosiphon systems, - integral collector-storage (ICS) systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-2:2012

EVS-EN 12977-3:2018

Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Üksiklahendusega süsteemid. Osa 3: Päikese-veesalvestite näitajate määramise katsemeetodid

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 3: Performance test methods for solar water heater stores

This European Standard specifies test methods for the performance characterization of stores which are intended for use in small custom built systems as specified in EN 12977-1. Stores tested according to this document are commonly used in solar hot water systems. However, the thermal performance of all other thermal stores with water as a storage medium can also be assessed according to the test methods specified in this document. The document applies to stores with a nominal volume between 50 l and 3 000 l. This document does not apply to combistores. Performance test methods for solar combistores are specified in EN 12977-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-3:2012

EVS-EN 13492:2018

Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks vedeljäätmete hoidlate, vahejaamade või sekundaarsete kaitsetõkiste ehitamisel
Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, transfer stations or secondary containment

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers and separation layer in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, and in the construction of transfer stations or secondary containment for the storage of liquid waste on a waste disposal site only and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard including factory production control procedures. This European Standard defines characteristics to be considered with regard to the presentation of performance. NOTE Where potable water is or can be in direct contact with the product, other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations can be considered for the design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13492:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13492:2013

EVS-EN 13493:2018

Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks tahkete jäätmete hoidlate ja prügilate ehitamisel
Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers and separation layer in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard including factory production control procedures. This European Standard defines characteristics to be considered with regard to the presentation of performance. NOTE Where potable water is or can be in direct contact with the product, other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations can be considered for the design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13493:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13493:2013

EVS-EN 13757-2:2018

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

This draft European standard is applicable to the physical and link layer parameters of baseband communication over twisted pair (M Bus) for meter communication systems. It is especially applicable to thermal energy meters, heat cost allocators, water meters and gas meters. NOTE It is usable also for other meters (like electricity meters) and for sensors and actuators. For generic descriptions concerning communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters see EN 13757-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-2:2005

EVS-EN 13757-3:2018

Communication systems for meters - Part 3: Application protocols

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

EVS-EN 16993:2018

Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks kemikaalide, reostatud vee ja toodetud vedelike avatud mahutite, maapealsete ja maa-aluste sekundaarsete kaitsetõkiste ning teiste kaitsetõkiste ehitamisel

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of storage lagoons, secondary containment (above and below ground) and other containment applications for chemicals, polluted water and produced liquids

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers used as fluid barriers and separation layer in the construction of hazardous liquid containment and secondary containment around storage facilities for hazardous liquids and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. NOTE This document is not applicable to applications where one geosynthetic barrier is manufactured in direct contact with a second geosynthetic barrier in order to reduce the overall permeability of the barrier. Such "multicomponent" products are subject to the required characteristics for the relevant component. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard including factory production control procedures. This European Standard defines characteristics to be considered with regard to the presentation of performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16993:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO 11297-1:2018)

ISO 11297-1:2018 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure, including both hydraulically and pneumatically pressurized systems. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. ISO 11297-1:2018 gives the general requirements co

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-1:2018; EN ISO 11297-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 12570:2000/A2:2018

Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of moisture content by drying at elevated temperature (ISO 12570:2000/Amd 2:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 12570:2000

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12570:2000/Amd 2:2018; EN ISO 12570:2000/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12570:2000

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12274-4:2018

Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of cohesion of the mix

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the minimum cohesion of a slurry surfacing mixture, which enables the set time and trafficability time to be determined. This European Standard applies to slurry surfacing to be used in surface layers for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12274-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12274-4:2003

EVS-EN 13476-1:2018

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1:General requirements and performance characteristics

This European Standard, together with EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3, specifies the definitions and general requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This standard is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are to be used buried in the ground outside a building structure only; reflected by the marking of products by "U"; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are to be used buried in ground both outside (application area code "U") and within a building structure (application area code "D"); reflected in the marking of products by "UD". In conjunction with EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3, it is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints, as well as welded and fused joints. This part specifies general aspects and gives guidance

concerning a national selection of requirement levels and classes where part 2 and part 3 of this standard provide options. EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3 specify material characteristics, dimensions and tolerances, test methods, test parameters and requirements for pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces, Type A, and pipes with smooth internal and profiled external surfaces, Type B. This standard, together with EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3, covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes and tolerance classes and offers recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. NOTE 2 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any plastic product standards referred to in Clause 2 can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this standard, when they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in part 2 and part 3 of this standard and to the performance requirements given in Clause 9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-1:2007

EVS-EN 13476-2:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-2:2007

EVS-EN 13476-3:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-3:2007+A1:2009

EVS-EN 15382:2018

Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks transpordiehituses
Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in transportation infrastructure

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of geosynthetic barriers including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, used as fluid barriers and separation layer in infrastructure works, e.g. roads, railroads, runways of airports, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. Tunnels and associated underground structures are addressed in EN 13491. The intended use of these products is to control the pathway of fluid through the construction and to limit any contamination, e.g. by de-icing products, of groundwater or water sources. This European Standard is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products, as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard including factory production control procedures. This European Standard defines characteristics to be considered with regard to the presentation of performance. This European Standard does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier will be in contact with water

that has been treated for human consumption. NOTE Where potable water is or can be in direct contact with the product, other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations can be considered for the design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15382:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15382:2013

EVS-EN 16729-3:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeinfrastruktuur. Rööbaste mittepurustav kontroll rööbastees. Osa 3: Nõuded rööbaste sisemiste ja pinnadefektide tuvastamiseks
Railway applications - Infrastructure - Non-destructive testing on rails in track - Part 3: Requirements for identifying internal and surface rail defects

This part of this European Standard specifies the NDT methods used to detect internal and surface rail defects and the suitability of each method for the detection and evaluation of typical rail defects of rails installed in track. This part of this European Standard does not specify the assessment criteria of rail defects and the derived actions. This part of this European Standard applies only to rail profiles meeting the requirements of EN 13674-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16729-3:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO 11297-1:2018)

ISO 11297-1:2018 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure, including both hydraulically and pneumatically pressurized systems. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. ISO 11297-1:2018 gives the general requirements co

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-1:2018; EN ISO 11297-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 1: General (ISO 11298-1:2018)

ISO 11298-1:2018 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground water supply networks. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to the existing pipeline or any non-structural sprayed coatings or annular filler. ISO 11298-1:2018 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-1:2018; EN ISO 11298-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17892-9:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 9: Consolidated triaxial compression tests on water saturated soils (ISO 17892-9:2018)

ISO 17892-9:2018 specifies a method for consolidated triaxial compression tests on water-saturated soils. ISO 17892-9:2018 is applicable to the laboratory determination of triaxial shear strength under compression loading within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The cylindrical specimen, which can comprise undisturbed, re-compacted, remoulded or reconstituted soil, is subjected to an isotropic or an anisotropic stress under drained conditions and thereafter is sheared under undrained or drained conditions. The test allows the determination of shear strength, stress-strain relationships and effective stress paths. All stresses and strains are denoted as positive numerical values in compression. NOTE 1 This document provides a test for a single specimen. A set of at least three relatable tests are required to determine the shear strength parameters from these tests. Procedures for evaluating the results are included in Annex B and, where required, the shear strength parameters are to be included in the report. Special procedures such as: a) tests with lubricated ends; b) multi-stage tests; c) tests with zero lateral strain (K0) consolidation; d) tests with local measurement of strain or local measurement of pore pressure; e) tests without rubber membranes; f) extension tests; g) shearing where cell pressure varies, are not fully covered in this procedure. However, these specific tests can refer to general procedures described in this document. NOTE 2 This document fulfils the requirements of consolidated triaxial compression tests for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997- 1 and EN 1997- 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-9:2018; ISO 17892-9:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-9:2004

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1307:2014+A2:2018

Textile floor coverings - Classification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for classification of all textile floor coverings and carpet tiles, excluding rugs and runners (see ISO 2424) into use classes with regard to one or more of the following properties: wear, appearance retention, additional performance properties and classes for luxury rating. This European Standard refers to the classification as defined in EN ISO 10874.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1307:2014+A2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1307:2014+A1:2016

EVS-EN 16837:2018

Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of linear shoe/surface friction

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of shoe/surface friction of synthetic sports surfaces. The method can be used for the assessment of both indoor and outdoor sports surfaces. NOTE This method is not considered suitable for long pile synthetic turf surfaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16837:2018

EVS-EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 7: Sõrmevärvid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Safety of toys - Part 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods

Standardi EN 71 selles osas määratakse nõuded ainetele ja materjalidele, mida kasutatakse sõrmevärvides ja rakendatakse ainult sõrmevärvide kohta. Lisanõuded on esitatud märgistusele, etikettimisele ja taarale.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-7:2014+A1:2017

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017
Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4885:2017; EN ISO 4885:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4885:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7345:2006
Soojusisolatsioon. Füüsikalised suurused ja määratlused
Thermal insulation - Physical quantities and definitions

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7345:1987; EN ISO 7345:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7345:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 7886-1:1999
Steriilsed nahaalusteks süsteteks ettenähtud ühekordselt kasutatavad süstlad.Osa 1: Süstlad käsitsi süstimiseks
Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 1: Syringes for manual use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7886-1:1993; EN ISO 7886-1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7886-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 17892-9:2004
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 9: Consolidated triaxial compression tests on water saturated soil

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-9:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-9:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-9:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13077:2008
Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) - Family A-Type B

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13077:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13077:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14024:2003
Keskkonnamärgised ja –teatised. I tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine. Põhimõtted ja protseduurid
Environmental labels and declarations - Type I environmental labelling - Principles and procedure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14024:1999; EN ISO 14024:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14024:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 12261:2002
Gaasiarvestid. Turbiinarvestid

Gas meters -Turbine gas meters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12261:2002; EN 12261:2002/AC:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12261:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12261:2002/A1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12261:2002/A1:2006

Gaasiarvestid. Turbiinarvestid
Gas meters - Turbine gas meters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12261:2002/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12261:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:2012; EN 61340-4-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-3-5:2003

Environmental testing - Part 3-5: Supporting documentation and guidance - Confirmation of the performance of temperature chambers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-3-5:2001; EN 60068-3-5:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60068-3-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60068-3-6:2003

Environmental testing - Part 3-6: Supporting documentation and guidance - Confirmation of the performance of temperature/humidity chambers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-3-6:2001; EN 60068-3-6:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60068-3-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13077:2008

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) - Family A-Type B

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13077:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13077:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1329-1:2014

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1329-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1329-1:2014+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13476-3:2007+A1:2009

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-3:2007+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13476-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16668:2016

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16668:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16668:2016+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO 11297-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-1:2013; EN ISO 11297-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2011

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 1: General (ISO 11298-1:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-1:2010; EN ISO 11298-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12417:2001+A2:2009

Tööpingid. Ohutus. Töötluskeskused KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Machine tools - Safety - Machining centres CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12417:2001+A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12417:2001+A2:2009/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12417:2001+A2:2009/AC:2010

Tööpingid. Ohutus. Töötluskeskused
Machine tools - Safety - Machining centres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12417:2001+A2:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12814-4:2002

Testing of welded joints of thermoplastics semi-finished products - Part 4: Peel test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12814-4:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12814-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13128:2001+A2:2009

Tööpinkide ohutus. Freesid (sealhulgas sisetreipingid) KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of machine tools - Milling machines (including boring machines) CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13128:2001+A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13128:2001+A2:2009/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13128:2001+A2:2009/AC:2010

Tööpinkide ohutus. Freesid (sealhulgas sisetreipingid)
Safety of machine tools - Milling machines (including boring machines)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13128:2001+A2:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14070:2004+A1:2009

Tööpinkide ohutus. Edastus- ja eriotstarbelised seadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of machine tools - Transfer and special purpose machines CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14070:2003+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14070:2004+A1:2009/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14070:2004+A1:2009/AC:2010

Tööpinkide ohutus. Edastus- ja eriotstarbelised seadmed
Safety of machine tools - Transfer and special-purpose machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14070:2003+A1:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16090-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017

Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4885:2017; EN ISO 4885:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4885:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12953-4:2002

Trummelkatlad. Osa 4: Katla survedetailide väljatöötamisviis ja valmistamine
Shell boilers - Part 4: Workmanship and construction of pressure parts of the boiler

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12953-4:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12953-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12977-1:2012

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 1: General requirements for solar water heaters and combisystems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12977-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12977-2:2012

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 2: Test methods for solar water heaters and combisystems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-2:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12977-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12977-3:2012
Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 3: Performance test methods for solar water heater stores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12977-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12977-5:2012
Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 5: Performance test methods for control equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-5:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12977-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60068-3-5:2003
Environmental testing - Part 3-5: Supporting documentation and guidance - Confirmation of the performance of temperature chambers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-3-5:2001; EN 60068-3-5:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60068-3-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60068-3-6:2003
Environmental testing - Part 3-6: Supporting documentation and guidance - Confirmation of the performance of temperature/humidity chambers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-3-6:2001; EN 60068-3-6:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60068-3-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60598-2-4:2001
Valgustid. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Jagu 4: Kantavad üldotstarbelised valgustid
Luminaires - Part 2: Particular requirements - Section 4: Portable general purpose luminaires

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-4:1997; EN 60598-2-4:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60598-2-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60598-2-7:2001
Valgustid. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Jagu 7: Kantavad aiavalgustid
Luminaires - Part 2: Particular requirements - Section Seven: Portable luminaires for garden use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 598-2-7:1982+A1:1987+A2:1994; EN 60598-2-7:1989+A2:1996+A13:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60598-2-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012
Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:2012; EN 61340-4-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62246-1-1:2013

Reed switches - Part 1-1: Generic specification - Quality assessment (IEC 62246-1-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62246-1-1:2013; EN 62246-1-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62246-1-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60191-1:2007

Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices -- Part 1: General rules for the preparation of outline drawings of discrete devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60191-1:2007; EN 60191-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60191-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13757-2:2005

Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 2: Physical and link layer

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13757-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 3: Dedicated application layer

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13757-3:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13757-7:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62684:2011

Interoperability specifications of common external power supply (EPS) for use with data-enabled mobile telephones

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62684:2011; EN 62684:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62684:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13757-2:2005

Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 2: Physical and link layer

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13757-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 3: Dedicated application layer

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13757-3:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13757-7:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 1305:2000
Siseveeteedel liiklevad laevad. Ühendusarmatuur pilsivee väljapumpamiseks
Inland navigation vessels - Connections for the discharge of oily mixture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1305:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1305:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1306:2000
Siseveeteedel liiklevad laevad. Ühendusarmatuur heitvee väljapumpamiseks
Inland navigation vessels. Connections for the discharge of waste water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1306:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1306:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012
Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:2012; EN 61340-4-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015
Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015; IEC 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61340-4-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13492:2013
Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks vedeljäätmete hoidlate, vahehoidlate või sekundaarsete kaitsetõkete ehitamisel
Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, transfer stations or secondary containment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13492:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13492:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13493:2013
Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks tahkete jäätmete hoidlate ja prügilate ehitamisel
Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13493:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13493:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15382:2013
Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused transporditaristus kasutamiseks
Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in transportation infrastructure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15382:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15382:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13016-1:2007
Liquid petroleum products - Vapour pressure - Part 1: Determination of air saturated vapour pressure (ASVP) and calculated dry vapour pressure equivalent (DVPE)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13016-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13016-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017
Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4885:2017; EN ISO 4885:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4885:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 11357-6:2013
Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 6: Determination of oxidation induction time (isothermal OIT) and oxidation induction temperature (dynamic OIT) (ISO 11357-6:2008)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-6:2008; EN ISO 11357-6:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11357-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13077:2008
Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Air gap with non-circular overflow (unrestricted) - Family A-Type B

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13077:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13077:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13492:2013
Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks vedeljäätmete hoidlate, vahehoidlate või sekundaarsete kaitsetõkete ehitamisel
Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, transfer stations or secondary containment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13492:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13492:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13493:2013
Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks tahkete jäätmete hoidlate ja prügilate ehitamisel
Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13493:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13493:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO 11297-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-1:2013; EN ISO 11297-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7345:2006

Soojusisolatsioon. Füüsikalised suurused ja määratlused
Thermal insulation - Physical quantities and definitions

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7345:1987; EN ISO 7345:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7345:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

CEN ISO/TS 17892-9:2004

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 9: Consolidated triaxial compression tests on water saturated soil

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-9:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-9:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-9:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12274-4:2003

Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Mössisegu kohesiooni määramine
Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of cohesion of the mix

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12274-4:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12274-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13476-1:2007

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: General requirements and performance characteristics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13476-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13476-2:2007

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13476-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15382:2013

Geosünteettõkked. Nõutavad omadused transporditaristus kasutamiseks
Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in transportation infrastructure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15382:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15382:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO 11297-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-1:2013; EN ISO 11297-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2011

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 1: General (ISO 11298-1:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-1:2010; EN ISO 11298-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11298-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1307:2014+A1:2016

Textile floor coverings - Classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1307:2014+A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1307:2014+A2:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 1307:2014+A1:2016/prA3
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 71-7:2014+A1:2017

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 7: Sõrmevärvid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Safety of toys - Part 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-7:2014+A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:
• tähis;
• pealkiri;
• käsitlusala;
• keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
• asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
• arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 17248
District heating and district cooling pipe systems - Terms and definitions

This document compiles a vocabulary of terms, with their definitions, applied in the field of district heating and district cooling pipe systems with factory made system components. Only terms which are particular to the pertinent field in CEN/TC 107 are included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17248

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 18541-1
Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 1: General terms (ISO/DIS 18451-1:2018)

This part of ISO 18451 defines terms that are used in the field of pigments, dyestuffs and extenders. For some terms, reference is made to ISO 4618 in which also terms and definitions for colourants are given, relating to their use in coating materials. In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this part of ISO 18451 gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions. NOTE Those terms that are defined elsewhere in this part of ISO 18451 are shown in italics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18451-1; prEN ISO 18541-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18451-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 3252
Powder metallurgy - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 3252:2018)

This document defines terms relating to powder metallurgy. Powder metallurgy is the branch of metallurgy which relates to the manufacture of metallic powders, or of articles made from such powders with or without the addition of non-metallic powders, by the application of forming and sintering processes. The terms are classified alphabetically under the following main headings: 1 Powders 2 Forming 3 Sintering 4 Post-sintering treatments 5 Powder metallurgy materials NOTE Additional information on certain of the terms defined can be found in the standards given in parentheses at the end of certain definitions. These are listed in the Bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3252; prEN ISO 3252
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3252:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 8130-14
Coating powders - Part 14: Terminology (ISO/DIS 8130-14:2018)

This part of ISO 8130 defines special terms used in the field of coating powders. Other terms and definitions related to paints and varnishes are given in ISO 4618.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-14; prEN ISO 8130-14
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-14:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 846

Plastics - Evaluation of the action of microorganisms (ISO/DIS 846:2018)

This International Standard specifies methods for determining the deterioration of plastics due to the action of fungi and bacteria and soil microorganisms. The aim is not to determine the biodegradability of plastics. The type and extent of deterioration may be determined by a) visual examination and/or b) changes in mass and/or c) changes in other physical properties. The tests are applicable to all plastics that have an even surface and that can thus be easily cleaned. The exceptions are porous materials, such as plastic foams. This International Standard uses the same test fungi as IEC 60068-2-10. The IEC- method, which uses so- called “assembled specimens”, calls for inoculation of the specimens with a spore suspension, incubation of the inoculated specimens and assessment of the fungal growth as well as any physical attack on the specimens. The volume of testing and the test strains used will depend on the application envisaged for the plastic. These parameters should therefore be agreed upon before the tests and should be stated in the test report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 846; prEN ISO 846
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 846:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 11197

Medical supply units (ISO/DIS 11197:2018)

IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, Clause 1 applies except as follows: 201.1.1 Scope IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, 1.1 is replaced by: This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL SUPPLY UNITS, hereafter also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This International Standard applies to MEDICAL SUPPLY UNITS manufactured within a factory or assembled on site, including cabinetry and other ENCLOSURES, which incorporate PATIENT care services. NOTE 1 A party that assembles on site various components intended for PATIENT care services into an ENCLOSURE is considered the MANUFACTURER of the MEDICAL SUPPLY UNIT. HAZARDS inherent in the intended function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this International Standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012 (see 201.1.4). NOTE 2 See also IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, 4.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11197; prEN ISO 11197
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11197:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 14708-7

Implants for surgery - Active implantable medical devices - Part 7: Particular requirements for cochlear implant systems (ISO/DIS 14708-7:2018)

This part of ISO 14708 specifies requirements that are applicable to those ACTIVE IMPLANTABLE MEDICAL DEVICES that are intended to treat hearing impairment via electrical stimulation of the auditory pathways. Devices which treat hearing impairment via means other than electrical stimulation are not covered by this part of ISO 14708. The tests that are specified in this part of ISO 14708 are type tests and are to be carried out on samples of a device to show compliance. This part of ISO 14708 is also applicable to NON-IMPLANTABLE PARTS and accessories of the devices (see NOTE). The electrical characteristics of the IMPLANTABLE PART are determined by either the appropriate method detailed in this part of ISO 14708 or by any other method demonstrated to have an accuracy equal to, or better than, the method specified. In the case of dispute, the method detailed in this part of ISO 14708 applies. NOTE A device that is commonly referred to as an active implantable medical device can in fact be a single device, a combination of devices, or a combination of a device or devices and one or more accessories. Not all of these parts are required to be either partially or totally implantable, this standard specifies those requirements of NON-IMPLANTABLE PARTS and accessories which could affect the safety or performance of the implantable part.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 14708-7; ISO/DIS 14708-7:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 3630-1

Dentistry - Endodontic instruments - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 3630-1:2018)

This document specifies general requirements and test methods for endodontic instruments used for endodontic purposes, e. g. enlargers, compactors, accessory instruments, shaping and cleaning instruments, and numbering system. In addition, it covers general size designations, colour-coding, packaging, and identification symbols.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3630-1; prEN ISO 3630-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3630-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 3826-1

Plastics collapsible containers for human blood and blood components - Part 1: Conventional containers (ISO/DIS 3826-1:2018)

This document specifies requirements, including performance requirements, for plastics collapsible, non-vented, sterile containers complete with collecting tube outlet port(s), integral needle, and with optional transfer tube(s), for the collection, storage, processing, transport, separation, and administration of blood and blood components. The plastics containers may contain anticoagulant and/or preservative solutions, depending on the application envisaged. This document is also applicable to multiple units of plastics containers, e.g. to double, triple, quadruple, or multiple units. Unless otherwise specified, all tests specified in this document apply to the plastics container as prepared ready for use. This document is not applicable to plastics containers with an integrated filter. NOTE In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3826-1; prEN ISO 3826-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3826-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 7376

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Laryngoscopes for tracheal intubation (ISO/DIS 7376:2018)

Clause 1 of ISO 18190:2016 applies. In addition: This International, device- specific, Standard specifies requirements for laryngoscopes with non- flexible BLADES and HANDLES, with internal battery- operated power sources, used for illuminating the larynx during intubation. It also specifies critical dimensions for those HANDLES and BLADES with interchangeable HOOK-ON FITTINGS. It is not applicable to: - flexible laryngoscopes; - laryngoscopes designed for surgery; - laryngoscopes powered from mains electricity supply; - laryngoscopes connected by light- transmitting cables to external light sources; or - video laryngoscopes designed to work with an external, integral or attached video system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7376; prEN ISO 7376
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7376:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 1363-1

Fire resistance tests - Part 1: General requirements

This document establishes the general principles for determining the fire resistance of various elements of construction when subjected to standard fire exposure conditions. Alternative and additional procedures to meet special requirements are given in EN 1363-2. The principle that has been embodied within all European Standards relating to fire resistance testing is that where aspects and procedures of testing are common to all specific test methods e.g. the temperature/time curve, then they are specified in this test method. Where a general principle is common to many specific test methods but the details vary according to the element being tested (e.g. the measurement of unexposed face temperature), then the principle is given in this document, but the details are given in the specific test method. Where certain aspects of testing are unique to a particular specific test method (e.g. the air leakage test for fire dampers), then no details are included in this document. The test results obtained might be directly applicable to other similar elements, or variations of the element tested. The extent to which this application is permitted depends upon the field of direct application of the test result. This is restricted by the provision of rules which limit the variation from the tested specimen without further evaluation. The rules for determining the permitted variations are given in each specific test method. Variations outside those permitted by direct application are covered under extended application of test results. This results from an in-depth review of the design and performance of a particular product in test(s) by a recognised authority. Further consideration on direct and extended application is given in Annex A. The duration for which the tested element, as modified by its direct or extended field of application, satisfies specific criteria will permit subsequent classification. All values given in this document are nominal unless otherwise specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1363-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1363-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 13922

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

This document specifies the following points regarding the minimum requirements for an overfill prevention system: - functions; - major components; - characteristics; - test methods. This document is applicable to overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C, excluding liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13922

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13922:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 17255-1

Stationary source emissions - Data acquisition and handling systems - Part 1: Specification of requirements for the handling and reporting of data

This European Standard specifies the conversion of raw data from an automated measuring system (AMS) to reported data by a data acquisition and handling system (DAHS). This specification includes: - requirements for the handling of data, - requirements for the reporting of data, - calculation procedures required. The main items covered by this European Standard are given by, but not limited to raw data acquisition, raw data validation, data correction and data averaging. This European Standard supports the requirements of EN 14181 and legislation such as the IED and E-PRTR. It does not preclude the use of additional features and functions provided the minimum requirements of this European Standard are met and that these features do not adversely affect data quality, clarity or access.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17255-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 19085-11

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 11: Combined machines (ISO/DIS 19085-11:2018)

This part of ISO 19085 gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary and displaceable combined woodworking machines, having at least two separately usable working units and with manual loading and unloading of the workpiece, hereinafter referred to as “machines”. The integrated working units can be only - a sawing unit, - a moulding unit and/or - a planing unit. The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. NOTE 1 For the definitions of stationary and displaceable machines see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.4 and 3.5. This part of ISO 19085 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. NOTE 2 For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. This part of ISO 19085 does apply to machines also equipped with the devices/additional working units listed in ISO 19085-5:2017, clause 1, ISO 19085-6: 2017, clause 1, and ISO 19085-7: 2017, clause 1, and ISO 19085-9: 2017, clause 1. This part of ISO 19085 does not apply to: a) combined machines which consist only of a planing unit and a mortising unit; NOTE 3 Such machines are dealt with in ISO 19085-7. b) combined machines incorporating a band saw unit; c) machines with a mortising unit with a separate drive other than the planing unit drive. d) machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; e) machines manufactured before the date of its publication as an international standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-11; prEN ISO 19085-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 19085-15

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 15: Presses (ISO/DIS 19085-15:2018)

This part of ISO 19085 gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary manually loaded and unloaded: - cold presses, - hot presses, - bending presses, - edge/face gluing presses, - membrane presses, - embossing presses, where pressing force is applied by hydraulic actuators pushing two flat or shaped surfaces against each other, hereinafter referred to as "machines". It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE: For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: - Device for hot gluing - Device for high frequency gluing - Device for high frequency shaping - Automatic work-piece loading and unloading system - intermediate additional platens - work-piece extractor - work-piece clamping pressure beam - split moveable platens. The machines are designed to process work-pieces consisting of: - solid wood; - materials with similar characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.2); - honeycomb. This part of ISO 19085 does not deal with any hazards related to: - specific devices that differ from the list above; - hot fluid heating systems internal to the machine other than electrical; - any hot fluid heating systems external to the machine; - operation of taking intermediate platens out and in again; - the combination of a single machine being used with any other machine (as part of a line). It is not applicable to: - frame presses; - membrane presses where the pressing force is applied by vacuum only; - presses for producing chipboard, fibreboard, OSB; - machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; - machines manufactured before the date of its publication as an international standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-15; prEN ISO 19085-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 21877

Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of ammonia - Manual method (ISO/DIS 21877:2018)

This document specifies a manual method of measurement including sampling and different analytical methods for the determination of the mass concentration of ammonia (NH3) in the waste gas of industrial plants, for example combustion plants or agricultural plants. All compounds which are volatile at the sampling temperature and produce ammonium ions upon

dissociation during sampling in the absorption solution are measured by this method, which gives therefore the volatile ammonia content of the waste gas. This document specifies an independent method of measurement, which has been validated in field tests up to a NH3 concentration of approximately 65 mg/m3 at standard conditions. This method of measurement can be used for intermittent monitoring of ammonia emissions as well as for the calibration and validation of permanently installed automated ammonia measuring systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21877; prEN ISO 21877

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

19 KATSETAMINE

EN 60068-2-64:2008/prA1:2018

Environmental testing - Part 2-64: Tests - Test Fh: Vibration, broadband random (digital contol) and guidance

Amendment for EN 60068-2-64:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-64:2008/A1:201X; EN 60068-2-64:2008/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-64:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 60068-2-82:2018

Environmental testing - Part 2-82: Tests - Test XW1: Whisker test methods for components and parts used in electronic assemblies

This part of IEC 60068 specifies tests for the whiskering propensity of surface finishes of electric or electronic components and mechanical parts like e.g. punched/stamped parts (as, for example, jumpers, electrostatic discharge protection shields, mechanical fixations, pressfit pins and other mechanical parts used in electronic assemblie) representing the finished stage, with tin or tin-alloy finish (changes of physical dimensions of mold compound, plastic etc. during required test flow will not be considered or assessed). The test methods have been developed by using a knowledge-based approach. This standard can also be used at sub-suppliers like plating shops, stamping shops or other service providers to assure a consistent surface quality within the supply chain. This test method is employed by a relevant specification (component or application specification) for components covered therein with defined acceptance criteria. The tests described in this standard are applicable for initial qualification, monitoring according to clause 7 and changes of technology or manufacturing processes on existing surfaces according to clause 9. The mating area of connectors is not covered by this test method.IEC 60512-16-21 applies to the mating areas of connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-82:201X; prEN 60068-2-82:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-82:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 13922

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

This document specifies the following points regarding the minimum requirements for an overfill prevention system: - functions; - major components; - characteristics; - test methods. This document is applicable to overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C, excluding liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13922
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13922:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 17248

District heating and district cooling pipe systems - Terms and definitions

This document compiles a vocabulary of terms, with their definitions, applied in the field of district heating and district cooling pipe systems with factory made system components. Only terms which are particular to the pertinent field in CEN/TC 107 are included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17248

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 62769-150-1:2018
Field device Integration (FDI) - Part 150-1: Profiles - ISA100.11a

This International Standard IEC 62769-150-1 specifies an FDI profile for IEC 62734.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-150-1:201X; prEN 62769-150-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 6947
Welding and allied processes - Welding positions (ISO/DIS 6947:2018)

This document defines welding positions for testing and production, for butt and fillet welds, in all product forms. Annex A gives examples of the limits of the slope of a weld axis and the rotation of the weld face about the weld axis for welding positions in production welds. Annex B gives a comparison of International, European and US designations for welding positions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6947; prEN ISO 6947
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6947:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 61400-26-1:2018
Wind energy generation systems - Part 26-1: Availability for wind energy generation systems

This International Standard defines an information model from which time-based, and production-based availability indicators for services can be derived and reported. The purpose is to provide standardised metrics that can be used to create and organise methods for availability calculation and reporting according to the user's needs. The standard provides information categories, which unambiguously describe how data is used to characterise and categorise the operation. The information model specifies category priority for discrimination between possible concurrent categories. Further, the model defines entry and exit criteria to allocate fractions of time and production values to the proper information category. The standard can be applied to any number of turbines, whether represented by an individual turbine, a fleet of wind turbines, a wind power station or a portfolio of wind power stations. A wind power station is typically made up of all WTGSs, functional services and balance of plant elements as seen from the point of common coupling. Examples are provided in informative annexes which provide guidelines for calculation of availability indicators: • Examples of optional information categories, Annex B • Examples of application of the information categories for determination of availability, Annex C • Examples of application scenarios, Annex D • Examples on methods for determination of potential production, Annex E • Examples of how to expand the model to balance of plant elements, Annex F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-26-1:201X; prEN 61400-26-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 61400-26-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 61400-26-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 61400-26-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 50342-1:2015/FprA1:2018
Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 1: General requirements and methods of test

This European Standard is applicable to lead-acid batteries with a nominal voltage of 12 V, used primarily as a power source for the starting of internal combustion engines, lighting and also for auxiliary equipment of internal combustion engine vehicles. These batteries are commonly called "starter batteries". Batteries with a nominal voltage of 6 V are also included within the scope of this standard. All referenced voltages need to be divided by two for 6 V batteries. This European Standard is applicable to batteries for the following purposes: - batteries for passenger cars, - batteries for commercial and industrial vehicles. This European Standard is not applicable to batteries for other purposes, for example the starting of railcar internal combustion engines or for motorcycles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50342-1:2015/FprA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50342-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

EN 50342-6:2015/FprA1:2018
Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 6: Batteries for Micro-Cycle Applications

This European Standard is applicable to lead-acid batteries with a nominal voltage of 12 V, used primarily as power source for the starting of internal combustion engines (ICE), lighting and also for auxiliary equipment of ICE vehicles. These batteries are commonly called "starter batteries". Batteries with a nominal voltage of 6 V are also included in the scope of this standard. All referenced voltages need to be divided by two for 6 V batteries. The batteries under scope of this standard are used for micro-cycle applications in vehicles which can also be called Start-Stop (or Stop-Start, idling-stop system, micro-hybrid or idle-stop-and-

go) applications. In cars with this special capability, the internal combustion engine is switched off during a complete vehicle stop, during idling with low speed or during idling without the need of supporting the vehicle movement by the internal combustion engine. During the phases in which the engine is switched off, most of the electric and electronic components of the car need to be supplied by the battery without support of the alternator. In addition, in most cases an additional regenerative braking (recuperation or regeneration of braking energy) function is installed. The batteries under these applications are stressed in a completely different way compared to classical starter batteries. Aside of these additional properties, those batteries need to crank the ICE and support the lighting and also auxiliary functions in a standard operating mode with support of the alternator when the internal combustion engine is switched on. All batteries under this scope need to fulfil basic functions, which are tested under application of EN 50342-1:2015. This European Standard is applicable to batteries for the following purposes: - Lead-acid batteries of the dimensions according to EN 50342-2 for vehicles with the capability to automatically switch off the ICE during vehicle operation either in standstill or moving ("Start-Stop"); - Lead-acid batteries of the dimensions according to EN 50342-2 for vehicles with Start-Stop applications with the capability to recover braking energy or energy from other sources. This standard is not applicable to batteries for purposes other than mentioned above, but it is applicable to EFB delivered in dry-charged conditions according to EN 50342-1:2015, Clause 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50342-6:2015/FprA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50342-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

FprEN 61167:2017/prA1:2018

Metallhalogeniidlambid. Toimivuse määratlemine
Metal halide lamps - Performance specification

Amendment for FprEN 61167:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61167:2018/A1:201X; FprEN 61167:2017/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 61167:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 50110-2:2018

Operation of electrical installations - Part 2: National annexes

Transparency on national legislation and standards to be obeyed when working

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50110-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50110-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 60099-6:2018

Surge arresters - Part 6: Surge arresters containing both series and parallel gapped structures - System voltage of 52 kV and less

This part of IEC 60099 applies to non-linear metal-oxide resistor type surge arresters with spark gaps designed to limit voltage surges on a.c. power circuits with system voltages Us above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV. This standard basically applies to all metal-oxide distribution class surge arresters with internal series and/or parallel gaps and housed in either porcelain or polymeric housings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60099-6:201X; prEN 60099-6:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 60947-9-1:2018

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Active arc-fault mitigation systems - Part 9-1: Arc quenching devices

This document covers low-voltage arc quenching devices, hereinafter referred to as AQD, which are intended to eliminate arcing faults in low-voltage assemblies (typically low voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies according to IEC 61439 series), by creating a lower impedance current path, to cause the arcing current to transfer to the new current path. This new current path is maintained until a short-circuit protection device (SCPD) interrupts the short-circuit current. AQDs are installed in low-voltage assemblies, in derivation from the main distribution path, preferably as close as possible to all primary power sources. Their rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC. This document does not cover: – sensors intended to detect arcing fault; – devices intended to trigger the functioning of the arc quenching device; – devices intended to interrupt arcing fault currents; – special requirements for AQD for use in explosive atmospheres (e.g. ATEX).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-9-1:201X; prEN 60947-9-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 63093-13:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 13: PQ-cores

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of PQ-cores and low-profile PQI-cores made of ferrite, and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2.54 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores. It also gives guidance on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to PQ-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification. The selection of core sizes for this standard is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in a national standard, or by broad-based use in industry. This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities. The general considerations that the design of this range of cores is based upon are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-13:201X; prEN 63093-13:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 60068-2-82:2018

Environmental testing - Part 2-82: Tests - Test XW1: Whisker test methods for components and parts used in electronic assemblies

This part of IEC 60068 specifies tests for the whiskering propensity of surface finishes of electric or electronic components and mechanical parts like e.g. punched/stamped parts (as, for example, jumpers, electrostatic discharge protection shields, mechanical fixations, pressfit pins and other mechanical parts used in electronic assemblie) representing the finished stage, with tin or tin-alloy finish (changes of physical dimensions of mold compound, plastic etc. during required test flow will not be considered or assessed). The test methods have been developed by using a knowledge-based approach. This standard can also be used at sub-suppliers like plating shops, stamping shops or other service providers to assure a consistent surface quality within the supply chain. This test method is employed by a relevant specification (component or application specification) for components covered therein with defined acceptance criteria. The tests described in this standard are applicable for initial qualification, monitoring according to clause 7 and changes of technology or manufacturing processes on existing surfaces according to clause 9 . The mating area of connectors is not covered by this test method.IEC 60512-16-21 applies to the mating areas of connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-82:201X; prEN 60068-2-82:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-82:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 60384-16:2018

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 16: Sectional specification: Fixed metallized polypropylene film dielectric d.c. capacitors

This part of IEC 60384 applies to fixed capacitors with metallized electrodes and polypropylene dielectric for use in electronic equipment. These capacitors may have "self-healing properties" depending on conditions of use. They are mainly intended for use with direct voltage. The maximum power to be applied is 500 var at 50 Hz and the maximum peak voltage is 2 500 V. The following two grades are covered; − Grade 1: for long-life application; − Grade 2: for general application. Capacitors for alternating voltage and pulse applications are not included, but are covered by IEC 60384-17. Capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression are not included, but are covered by IEC 60384-14. Capacitors for electrical shock hazard protection (covered by IEC 60065) and fluorescent lamp and motor capacitors (covered by IEC technical committee 33, and IEC technical committee 34) are also excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-16:201X; prEN 60384-16:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-16:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 61020-1:2018

Electromechanical switches for use in electrical and electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification

This generic specification relates to electromechanical switches intended for use in electrical and electronic appliances. Switches covered by this specification: a) are devices which open, close, or change the connection of a circuit by the mechanical motion of conducting parts (contacts); b) have a maximum rated voltage of 480 V; c) have a maximum rated current of 63 A. This generic specification does not include keyboards and keypads which are intended for use in information-handling systems. Electromechanical key switches may be included under the scope of this generic specification. Switch families shall be described in any detail specifications that will reference this generic specification. This is a performance standard intended to describe evaluation methods to better clarify the capabilities of a switch. NOTE 1 Safety requirements for switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations are found in the IEC 60669 series of standard. NOTE 2 Safety requirements for appliance switches are found in the IEC 61058 series of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61020-1:201X; prEN 61020-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61020-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 60728-11:2017/FprAA:2018

Televisiooni-, heli- ja multimeediasignaalide kaabelvõrgud. Osa 11: Ohutus
Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 11: Safety

contains Common Modifications to IEC 60728-11:2016 (the RD for EN 60728-11:2017) in response to the comments raised by the LVD New Approach Consultant in his negative assessment of IEC 60728-11.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60728-11:2017/FprAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60728-11:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 55016-1-1:2018

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring apparatus

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radio disturbance in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. In addition, requirements are provided for specialized equipment for discontinuous disturbance measurements. NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107, CISPR 16-1-1 is a basic EMC standard for use by product committees of the IEC. As stated in Guide 107, product committees are responsible for determining the applicability of the EMC standard. CISPR and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products. The specifications in this standard apply to EMI receivers and spectrum analyzers. The term “measuring receiver” used in this standard refers to both EMI receivers and spectrum analyzers (see also 3.7). The calibration requirements for measuring receivers are detailed in Annex J. Further guidance on the use of spectrum analyzers can be found in Annex B of any one of the following standards: CISPR 16-2-1:2014, CISPR 16-2-2:2010, or CISPR 16-2-3:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-1:201X; prEN 55016-1-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/A2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 62496-4-1:2018

Optical circuit boards - Interface standards - Part 4-1: Terminated waveguide OCB assembly using PMT connectors

This part of IEC 62496-4 defines the standard interface dimensions for a terminated waveguide optical circuit board (OCB) assembly (Assembly) using single row 12 channel connectors for polymer waveguides connected with a MT (PMT) connector. The Assembly is intermateable with type MT connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62496-4-1:201X; prEN 62496-4-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 62769-150-1:2018

Field device Integration (FDI) - Part 150-1: Profiles - ISA100.11a

This International Standard IEC 62769-150-1 specifies an FDI profile for IEC 62734.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-150-1:201X; prEN 62769-150-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 22510

Open data communication in building automation, controls and building management - Home and building electronic systems - KNXnet/IP communication (ISO/DIS 22510:2018)

This European Standard defines the integration of KNX protocol implementations on top of Internet Protocol (IP) networks, called KNXnet/IP. It describes a standard protocol for KNX devices connected to an IP network, called KNXnet/IP devices. The IP network acts as a fast (compared to KNX transmission speed) backbone in KNX installations. Widespread deployment of data networks using the Internet Protocol (IP) presents an opportunity to expand building control communication beyond the local KNX control bus, providing: - remote configuration; - remote operation (including control and annunciation); - fast interface from LAN to KNX and vice versa; - WAN connection between KNX systems (where an installed KNX system is at least one line). A KNXnet/IP system contains at least these elements: - one EIB line with up to 64 (255) EIB devices; OR one KNX segment (KNX-TP1, KNX-TP0, KNX-RF, KNX-PL110, KNX-PL132); - a KNX-to-IP network connection device (called KNXnet/IP server); and typically additional - software for remote functions residing on e.g. a workstation (may be data base application, BACnet Building Management System, browser, etc.). Figure 1 shows a typical scenario where a KNXnet/IP client (e.g. running ETS) accesses

multiple KNX installed systems or KNX subnetworks via an IP network. The KNXnet/IP client may access one or more KNXnet/IP servers at a time. For subnetwork, routing server-to-server communication is possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22510; prEN ISO 22510
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13321-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 1949

Specification for the installation of LPG systems for habitation purposes in leisure accommodation vehicles and accommodation purposes in other vehicles

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the installation of liquefied petroleum gas systems for habitation purposes in leisure accommodation vehicles and for accommodation purposes in other vehicles. It details safety and health requirements on the selection of materials, components and appliances, on design considerations and tightness testing of installations and on the contents of the user's handbook. This European Standard does not cover installations supplied from other than 3rd family gases (LPG), water connections or electrical power supplies to the appliance(s). Portable appliances, incorporating their own gas supply, are not considered part of the installation and are outside the scope of this standard. It does not include the installation of LPG appliances to be used for commercial purposes or for boats. Gas supply equipment and gas appliances separate from and external to the body of the vehicle are also not considered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1949
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1949:2011+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 3691-4

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 4: Driverless industrial trucks and their systems (ISO/DIS 3691-4:2018)

This part of EN ISO 3691 gives safety requirements and the means for their verification for driverless industrial trucks (hereafter referred to as trucks) and their systems. It is not applicable to trucks solely guided by mechanical means (rails, guides, etc.). For the purposes of this part of EN ISO 3691, a driverless industrial truck is a powered vehicle, including any trailer, which is designed to travel automatically and for which the safety of operation does not depend on an operator. Remote-controlled trucks are not considered to be driverless trucks. A truck's system comprises the control system, which may be part of the truck and/or separate from it, guidance means and power system. Specific requirements for power sources other than batteries (e.g hydrogen fuel cells, internal combustion engines) are not covered in this standard. Some trucks may also follow the requirements of EN ISO 3691-1. The condition of the operating area has a significant effect on the safe operation of the driverless industrial truck. The preparations of the operating area to eliminate the associated hazards are specified in Annex A. This part of EN ISO 3691 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, as listed in Annex B, with the exception of the following, 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 during operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, freezer applications, strong magnetic fields), during operation in environments subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres), during the transportation of passengers other than a trained operator, when handling loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metals, acids/bases, radiating materials), from parts of trucks requiring manual intervention during operation, from trucks intended to operate in areas open to persons unaware of the hazards. Regional requirements, additional to the requirements given in this part of EN ISO 3691, are addressed in ISO/TS 3691-7 and ISO/TS 3691-8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3691-4; prEN ISO 3691-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 18254-2

Textiles - Method for the detection and determination of alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) - Part 2: Method using NPLC (ISO/DIS 18254-2:2018)

This part of ISO 18254 specifies the NPLC (Normal Phase Liquid Chromatography) separation method for the qualitative and quantitative analysis of extractable alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) in textile products. This method provides several instrument options for the determination of alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) such as NP-LC/MS (Normal Phase Liquid Chromatograph with Mass Spectrometer), NP-LC/FLD (Normal Phase Liquid Chromatograph with Fluorescence Detector), NP-LC/CAD (Normal Phase Liquid Chromatograph with Charged Aerosol Detector) and NP-LC/ELSD (Normal Phase Liquid Chromatograph with Evaporative Light Scattering Detector).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18254-2; prEN ISO 18254-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 1833-12

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 12: Mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastanes with certain other fibres (method using dimethylformamide) (ISO/DIS 1833-12:2018)

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method, using dimethylformamide, to determine the mass percentage of acrylic, modacrylic, chlorofibre or elastane, after removal of non- fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastane fibres and — wool, animal hair,silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal,lyocell, polyamide, polyester, elastomultiester, elastolefine, melamine or glass fibres. It is not applicable to animal hair, wool and silk dyed with chromium based mordant dyes. NOTE Dyestuff identification is described in ISO 16373-1 (see Bibliography). Where certain modacrylic fibres, certain chlorofibres or certain elastane fibres are present, a preliminary test shall be carried out to determine whether the fibre is completely soluble in the reagent. It is also possible to analyse mixtures containing elastane fibres by using the test methods described in ISO 1833-20 or ISO 1833-21.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-12; prEN ISO 1833-12
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-12:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 21084

Textiles - Method for determination of alkylphenols (AP) (ISO/DIS 21084:2018)

This International Standard specifies the method for quantitative and qualitative analysis of extractable alkylphenols (AP) without derivatization step in textile and textile-related products. This standard requires the use of GC-MS/MS (Gas chromatograph with tandem mass spectrometer), LC/MS/MS (Liquid chromatograph with tandem mass spectrometer) or LC/FLD (Liquid chromatograph with fluorescence detector)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21084; prEN ISO 21084

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EN ISO 11850:2011/prA2

Machinery for forestry - General safety requirements - Amendment 2: Access to operator's station and maintenance locations (ISO 11850:2011/DAM 2:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 11850:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11850:2011/DAmd 2; EN ISO 11850:2011/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11850:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 17246

Fertilizers - Determination of perchlorate in mineral fertilizers by ion chromatography and conductivity detection (IC-CD)

This document specifies a method for the determination of traces of perchlorate in mineral fertilizers by ion chromatography and conductivity detection (IC-CD).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17246

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1473

Installation and equipment for liquefied natural gas - Design of onshore installations

This document gives guidelines for the design, construction and operation of all onshore liquefied natural gas (LNG) installations for the liquefaction, storage, vaporization, transfer and handling of LNG and natural gas (NG). These requirements may be applied to bio methane and synthetic natural gas (SNG) accordingly. This European Standard is valid for plants with LNG storage at a capacity above 200 t. The designated boundary limits are LNG inlet/outlet by the ship's manifold including vapour return connection, the truck loading /unloading connection including vapour return, the rail loading/unloading connection including vapour return and the natural gas in and outlet boundary by piping systems. Terminals or plant types have one or more boundary limits as described in this scope. A short description of each of these installations is given in Annex G. Feed gas for LNG liquefaction installations (plant) can be from gas field, associated gas from oil field, piped gas from transportation grid or from renewables. Floating solutions (FPSO, FSRU, SRV), whether off-shore or nearby shore, are not covered by this European Standard even if some concepts, principles or recommendations could be applied. However, in case of berthed FSRU with LNG transfer across the jetty, the following recommendations apply for the jetty and topside facilities. In case of FSU type solution, the on-shore part is covered by these standard recommendations. This standard is not applicable for installations specifically referred or covered

by other standards, e.g. LNG fuelling stations, LNG road or rail tankers and LNG bunkering vessels. The plants with a storage inventory from 5 t up to 200 t are covered by EN 13645.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1473
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1473:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 19902
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Fixed steel offshore structures (ISO/DIS 19902:2018)

This document specifies requirements and provides recommendations applicable to the following types of fixed steel offshore structures for the petroleum and natural gas industries: — caissons, free-standing and braced; — jackets; — monotowers; — towers. In addition, it is applicable to compliant bottom founded structures, steel gravity structures, jack-ups, other bottom founded structures and other structures related to offshore structures (such as underwater oil storage tanks, bridges and connecting structures), to the extent to which its requirements are relevant. This document contains requirements for planning and engineering of the following tasks: a) design, fabrication, transportation and installation of new structures as well as their future removal; b) in-service inspection and integrity management of both new and existing structures; c) assessment of existing structures; d) evaluation of structures for reuse at different locations. NOTE 1 Specific requirements for the design of fixed steel offshore structures in arctic environments are presented in ISO 19906 [9]. NOTE 2 Requirements for topsides structures are presented in ISO 19901-3, for marine operations in ISO 19901-6, and for the site-specific assessment of jack-ups in ISO 19905-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19902; prEN ISO 19902
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19902:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 3015
Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of cloud point (ISO/DIS 3015:2018)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the cloud point of diesel fuels with up to 30 % (V/V) of fatty acid methyl ester (FAME), paraffinic diesel fuels with up to 7 % (V/V) FAME, 100 % FAME and lubricants which are transparent in layers 40 mm in thickness and have a cloud point below 49 °C. NOTE For the purposes of this standard, the term “% (V/V)” is used to represent the volume fraction (φ) of a material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3015; prEN ISO 3015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 23015:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 3252
Powder metallurgy - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 3252:2018)

This document defines terms relating to powder metallurgy. Powder metallurgy is the branch of metallurgy which relates to the manufacture of metallic powders, or of articles made from such powders with or without the addition of non-metallic powders, by the application of forming and sintering processes. The terms are classified alphabetically under the following main headings: 1 Powders 2 Forming 3 Sintering 4 Post-sintering treatments 5 Powder metallurgy materials NOTE Additional information on certain of the terms defined can be found in the standards given in parentheses at the end of certain definitions. These are listed in the Bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3252; prEN ISO 3252
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3252:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 7438
Metallic materials - Bend test (ISO/DIS 7438:2018)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the ability of metallic materials to undergo plastic deformation in bending. This International Standard applies to test pieces taken from metallic products, as specified in the relevant product standard. It is not applicable to certain materials or products, for example tubes in full section or welded joints, for which other standards exist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7438; prEN ISO 7438
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7438:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19085-11

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 11: Combined machines (ISO/DIS 19085-11:2018)

This part of ISO 19085 gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary and displaceable combined woodworking machines, having at least two separately usable working units and with manual loading and unloading of the workpiece, hereinafter referred to as “machines”. The integrated working units can be only - a sawing unit, - a moulding unit and/or - a planing unit. The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. NOTE 1 For the definitions of stationary and displaceable machines see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.4 and 3.5. This part of ISO 19085 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. NOTE 2 For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. This part of ISO 19085 does apply to machines also equipped with the devices/additional working units listed in ISO 19085-5:2017, clause 1, ISO 19085-6: 2017, clause 1, and ISO 19085-7: 2017, clause 1, and ISO 19085-9: 2017, clause 1. This part of ISO 19085 does not apply to: a) combined machines which consist only of a planing unit and a mortising unit; NOTE 3 Such machines are dealt with in ISO 19085-7. b) combined machines incorporating a band saw unit; c) machines with a mortising unit with a separate drive other than the planing unit drive. d) machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; e) machines manufactured before the date of its publication as an international standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-11; prEN ISO 19085-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 19085-15

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 15: Presses (ISO/DIS 19085-15:2018)

This part of ISO 19085 gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary manually loaded and unloaded: - cold presses, - hot presses, - bending presses, - edge/face gluing presses, - membrane presses, - embossing presses, where pressing force is applied by hydraulic actuators pushing two flat or shaped surfaces against each other, hereinafter referred to as "machines". It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE: For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: - Device for hot gluing - Device for high frequency gluing - Device for high frequency shaping - Automatic work-piece loading and unloading system - intermediate additional platens - work-piece extractor - work-piece clamping pressure beam - split moveable platens.The machines are designed to process work-pieces consisting of: - solid wood; - materials with similar characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.2); - honeycomb. This part of ISO 19085 does not deal with any hazards related to: - specific devices that differ from the list above; - hot fluid heating systems internal to the machine other than electrical; - any hot fluid heating systems external to the machine; - operation of taking intermediate platens out and in again; - the combination of a single machine being used with any other machine (as part of a line). It is not applicable to: - frame presses; - membrane presses where the pressing force is applied by vacuum only; - presses for producing chipboard, fibreboard, OSB; - machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; - machines manufactured before the date of its publication as an international standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-15; prEN ISO 19085-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 1183-1

Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 1: Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method (ISO/DIS 1183-1:2018)

This document specifies three methods for the determination of the density of non- cellular plastics in the form of void- free moulded or extruded objects, as well as powders, flakes and granules. — Method A: Immersion method, for solid plastics (except for powders) in void- free form. — Method B: Liquid pyknometer method, for particles, powders, flakes, granules or small pieces of finished parts. — Method C: Titration method, for plastics in any void- free form. NOTE This document is applicable to pellets as long as they are void- free. Density is frequently used to follow variations in physical structure or composition of plastic materials. Density might also be useful in assessing the uniformity of samples or specimens. Often, the density of plastic materials will depend upon the choice of specimen preparation method. When this is the case, precise details of the specimen preparation method will have to be included in the appropriate material specification. This note is applicable to all three methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1183-1; prEN ISO 1183-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1183-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 1183-2

Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 2: Density gradient column method (ISO/DIS 1183-2:2018)

This document specifies a gradient column method for the determination of the density of non-cellular moulded or extruded plastics in void-free form. Density gradient columns are columns containing a mixture of two liquids, the density in the column increasing uniformly from top to bottom. NOTE This document is applicable to pellets as long as they are void-free. Density is frequently used to follow variations in physical structure or composition of plastic materials. Density may also be useful in assessing the uniformity of samples or specimens. Often the density of plastic materials will depend upon the choice of specimen preparation method. When this is the case, precise details of the specimen preparation method will have to be included in the appropriate material specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1183-2; prEN ISO 1183-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1183-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 16929

Plastics - Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under defined composting conditions in a pilot-scale test (ISO/DIS 16929:2018)

See title

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16929; prEN ISO 16929

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 3451-1

Plastics - Determination of ash - Part 1: General methods (ISO/DIS 3451-1:2018)

This document specifies general methods, with suitable test conditions, for the determination of the ash of a range of plastics (resins and compounds). The particular conditions chosen may be included in the specifications for the plastic material in question. Particular conditions applicable to poly(alkylene terephthalate) materials, unplasticized cellulose acetate, polyamides and poly(vinyl chloride) plastics, including some specific filled, glass-fibrereinforced and flame-retarded materials, are specified in ISO 3451-2, ISO 3451-3, ISO 3451-4 and ISO 3451-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 3451-1; ISO/DIS 3451-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3451-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 846

Plastics - Evaluation of the action of microorganisms (ISO/DIS 846:2018)

This International Standard specifies methods for determining the deterioration of plastics due to the action of fungi and bacteria and soil microorganisms. The aim is not to determine the biodegradability of plastics. The type and extent of deterioration may be determined by a) visual examination and/or b) changes in mass and/or c) changes in other physical properties. The tests are applicable to all plastics that have an even surface and that can thus be easily cleaned. The exceptions are porous materials, such as plastic foams. This International Standard uses the same test fungi as IEC 60068-2-10. The IEC- method, which uses so- called “assembled specimens”, calls for inoculation of the specimens with a spore suspension, incubation of the inoculated specimens and assessment of the fungal growth as well as any physical attack on the specimens. The volume of testing and the test strains used will depend on the application envisaged for the plastic. These parameters should therefore be agreed upon before the tests and should be stated in the test report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 846; prEN ISO 846
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 846:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 18541-1

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 1: General terms (ISO/DIS 18451-1:2018)

This part of ISO 18451 defines terms that are used in the field of pigments, dyestuffs and extenders. For some terms, reference is made to ISO 4618 in which also terms and definitions for colourants are given, relating to their use in coating materials. In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this part of ISO 18451 gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions. NOTE Those terms that are defined elsewhere in this part of ISO 18451 are shown in italics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18451-1; prEN ISO 18541-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18451-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 8130-1

Coating powders - Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution by sieving (ISO/DIS 8130-1:2018)

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a method for the determination of the particle size of coating powders by sieve analysis. Particle size distributions with a maximum of less than 100 µm should be determined by laser diffraction (see ISO 8130-13). This method is used especially for determining the oversize material or for the presence of contamination and may be used as a quality control procedure (“go”/“no go” test) by checking the amount of powder retained on a single sieve. The following particle sizes are typical for coating powders, however the particle size can deviate depending on the application: — thin-film technology: 1 µm to 63 µm — electrostatic coating: 10 µm to 200 µm — fluidizing-bed method: 100 µm and above NOTE Sieves with a mesh size smaller than 32 µm are not practical and are likely to become blind during use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-1; prEN ISO 8130-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 8130-11

Coating powders - Part 11: Inclined-plane flow test (ISO/DIS 8130-11:2018)

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a comparative method for determining the flow characteristic of a fused thermosetting coating powder down a plane inclined at a set angle to the horizontal. The aim of the test method described in this Part of IS0 8130 gives an indication of the degree of melt flow that may occur during the curing of the coating powder. This characteristic contributes to the surface appearance and to the degree of coverage over sharp edges. The test is a comparative method for checking for batch to batch variation in the behaviour of a given coating powder. Correlation between the results from coating powders of differing composition is not to be expected. This method is not suitable for coating powders which have gel times of less than one minute at the test temperature when characterised according to ISO 8130-6. This method is also not suitable for textured powders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-11; prEN ISO 8130-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-11:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 8130-12

Coating powders - Part 12: Determination of compatibility (ISO/DIS 8130-12:2018)

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a visual method to determine the deterioration of surface quality of the final coating when mixing two different coating powders. The surface quality will depend on the following characteristics of the coating powders: a) the chemical reactivity; b) the chemical composition; c) the melt properties. The onset of the incompatibility in appearance, its nature and its extent will depend greatly on the ratio in which the powders are mixed. The nature of the incompatibility in surface appearance may manifest itself in various ways, described in Clause 8. This test is useful in predicting the possibility of incompatibility arising from mixing different powders both during the manufacturing process and during the application of the coating powder. This part of ISO 8130 concerns only changes in visual aspects of the coating. The mixture series can also be used for testing properties such as mechanical properties, chemical properties, corrosive properties and resistance against UV radiation. Further properties can be agreed between interested parties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-12; prEN ISO 8130-12
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-12:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 8130-13

Coating powders - Part 13: Particle size analysis by laser diffraction (ISO/DIS 8130-13:2018)

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a method for the determination of the equivalent-sphere particle size distribution of coating powders by laser diffraction, for particles of the size range from 1 µm to 300 µm. NOTE Particle sizes > 300 µm may well require the use of a different optical model. This document is specific for the measurement of coating powders and also engages ISO 13320, which provides guidance on instrument qualification and particle size distribution. Laser diffraction is not suitable for determining oversize material, which can be verified by sieve analysis as specified in ISO 8130-1 or by dynamic image analysis as specified in ISO 13322-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-13; prEN ISO 8130-13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-13:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 8130-14

Coating powders - Part 14: Terminology (ISO/DIS 8130-14:2018)

This part of ISO 8130 defines special terms used in the field of coating powders. Other terms and definitions related to paints and varnishes are given in ISO 4618.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-14; prEN ISO 8130-14
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-14:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 8130-7

Coating powders - Part 7: Determination of loss of mass on stoving (ISO/DIS 8130-7:2018)

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a method for the determination of loss of mass on stoving of coating powders that are to be applied by electrostatic spraying or flock spraying or fluidized bed. The method described in this part of ISO 8130 is a simple, practical test which provides sufficiently accurate results for coating powders that lose approximately 2 % (by mass) on stoving (heating). Above this, accuracy decreases with an increasing loss in mass. This method determines all volatile matter including water. Thermogravimetric testing as described in ISO 11358 may be used as a comparative method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-7; prEN ISO 8130-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-7:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013/prA2

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products

Identical to EN 15804+A1 amendment to add additional indicators. Indicators could be : - land use (biodiversity, soil quality), - particulate matter (PM 10), - human tox, - eco tox, - ionizing radiation, - water scarcity, Note oft he secretary: - If it turns out that it is not feasible to have additional indicators a justification has to be developed. - For each indicator this applicability or not should be indicating and justify - Coordination with WG1 - jwg meeting planned however perspective can be different -Pay attention to the use of indicators according to the context. - address third party assessment issue

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15804:2012+A1:2013/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 303-5

Heating boilers - Part 5: Heating boilers for solid fuels, manually and automatically stoked, nominal heat output of up to 500 kW - Terminology, requirements, testing and marking

1.1 General This European Standard applies to heating boilers including safety devices up to a nominal heat output of 500 kW which are designed for the burning of solid fuels only and are operated according to the instructions of the boiler manufacturer. This European Standard deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to heating boilers used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). The boilers may operate under natural draught or forced draught. The stoking may work manually or automatically. The boilers may operate under room sealed conditions in case of supervised under pressure in the combustion chamber. The boilers may operate in condensing condition. NOTE This European Standard deals with boilers which are both within and outside of the scope of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC. This European Standard contains requirements and test methods for safety, combustion quality, operating characteristics, marking and maintenance of heating boilers and secondary emission reduction appliances and efficiency improvement appliances. It also covers all external equipment that influences the safety systems (e.g. back burning safety device, integral fuel hopper). This European Standard covers only boilers that include burners as a unit. The standard applies to the combination of a boiler body with a solid fuel burner according to EN 15270 as a unit only when the whole unit is tested in accordance with this European Standard. Heating boilers in accordance with this European Standard are designed for central heating installations where the heat carrier is water and the maximum allowable temperature is 110 °C, and which can operate at a maximum allowable operating pressure of 6 bars. For heating boilers with a built-in or attached water heater (storage or continuous flow heater), this European Standard only applies to those parts of the water heater which are necessarily subject to the operating conditions of the heating boiler (heating part). This European Standard does not apply to: heating boilers and other heating appliances which are also designed for the direct heating of the place of installation; cooking appliances; the design and construction of external fuel storage and transportation devices prior to the safety devices of the boiler; room sealed applications above a nominal heat output > 70 kW or operated with positive pressure in the combustion chamber or operated under natural draught; This European Standard specifies the necessary terminology for solid fuel heating boilers, the control and safety related requirements, the design requirements, the technical heating requirements (taking into account the environmental requirements) and testing, as well as the marking requirements. This European Standard is not applicable to heating boilers which are tested before the date of its publication as an EN (European Standard). 1.2 Fuels These boilers may burn either fossil fuels, biogenic fuels or other fuels such as peat, as specified for their use by the boiler manufacturer, in accordance with the requirements of this European Standard. Solid fuels included in this European Standard are categorised as follows. 1.2.1 Biogenic fuels Biomass in a natural state, in the form of: Adaptation to new fuels standards and consideration of new fuels standards in preparation. A log wood with moisture content w ≤ 25 %, according to EN 14961-5; B1 chipped wood (wood chipped by machine, usually up to a maximum length of 15 cm) with moisture content from w 15 % to w 35 %, according to EN 14961-4; B2 chipped wood as under B1, except with moisture content w > 35 %; C1 compressed wood (e.g. pellets without additives, made of wood and/or bark particles; natural binding agents such as molasses, vegetable paraffins and starch are permitted), pellets according to EN 14961-2; (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 303-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 303-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN ISO 11654

Acoustics - Sound absorbers - Rating of sound absorption coefficients (ISO/DIS 11654:2018)

1.1 This International Standard specifies a method by which the frequency-dependent values of the sound absorption coefficient can be converted into a single number. 1.2 The single-number rating specified in this International Standard can be used to formulate requirements and to describe acoustical properties of sound-absorbing products. The rating is not appropriate when the products are to be used in qualified environments requiring careful acoustical design by expertise. In such cases, only complete sound absorption data as a function of frequency are satisfactory. This International Standard is not applicable unless the applications cover the whole frequency range of the reference curve. This International Standard is, in principle, applicable to all products for which the sound absorption coefficient has been determined in accordance with ISO 354.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11654; ISO/DIS 11654:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11654:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.05.2018

prEN ISO 22510

Open data communication in building automation, controls and building management - Home and building electronic systems - KNXnet/IP communication (ISO/DIS 22510:2018)

This European Standard defines the integration of KNX protocol implementations on top of Internet Protocol (IP) networks, called KNXnet/IP. It describes a standard protocol for KNX devices connected to an IP network, called KNXnet/IP devices. The IP network acts as a fast (compared to KNX transmission speed) backbone in KNX installations. Widespread deployment of data networks using the Internet Protocol (IP) presents an opportunity to expand building control communication beyond the local KNX control bus, providing: - remote configuration; - remote operation (including control and annunciation); - fast interface from LAN to KNX and vice versa; - WAN connection between KNX systems (where an installed KNX system is at least one line). A KNXnet/IP system contains at least these elements: - one EIB line with up to 64 (255) EIB devices; OR one KNX segment (KNX-TP1, KNX-TP0, KNX-RF, KNX-PL110, KNX-PL132); - a KNX-to-IP network connection device (called KNXnet/IP server); and typically additional - software for remote functions residing on e.g. a workstation (may be data base application, BACnet Building Management System, browser, etc.). Figure 1 shows a typical scenario where a KNXnet/IP client (e.g. running ETS) accesses multiple KNX installed systems or KNX subnetworks via an IP network. The KNXnet/IP client may access one or more KNXnet/IP servers at a time. For subnetwork, routing server-to-server communication is possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22510; prEN ISO 22510
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13321-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEVS 927

Ehituslik põletatud põlevkivi. Spetsifikatsioon, toimivus ja vastavus
Burnt shale for building materials. Specification, performance and conformity

See standard kehtib põletatud põlevkivi (PP) kohta, mis saadakse põlevkivi termilisel töötlemisel ning saadud peendispersse mineraalosa separeerimise teel. PP koosneb klinkermineraalidest, vabast lubjast, dehüdratiseerunud kaltsiumsulfaadist, klaasifaasist ning lahustumatust vabast jäägist. Käesoleva standardi kohaselt eristatakse PP eriliike: — tsemendi PP; — betooni PP; — poorbetooni PP — tee-ehituse PP. Standard määrab kindlaks põletatud põlevkivi omadused, vajalikud katsemeetodid ning vastavushindamise korra.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 927:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.05.2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 1949

Specification for the installation of LPG systems for habitation purposes in leisure accommodation vehicles and accommodation purposes in other vehicles

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the installation of liquefied petroleum gas systems for habitation purposes in leisure accommodation vehicles and for accommodation purposes in other vehicles. It details safety and health requirements on the selection of materials, components and appliances, on design considerations and tightness testing of installations and on the contents of the user's handbook. This European Standard does not cover installations supplied from other than 3rd family gases (LPG), water connections or electrical power supplies to the appliance(s). Portable appliances, incorporating their own gas supply, are not considered part of the installation and are outside the scope of this standard. It does not include the installation of LPG appliances to be used for commercial purposes or for boats. Gas supply equipment and gas appliances separate from and external to the body of the vehicle are also not considered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1949
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1949:2011+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

prEN 61591:2018

Cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance

This International Standard applies to cooking fume extractors incorporating a fan for the recirculation or forced removal of air from above a cooking appliance situated in a household kitchen. It can also be used for cooking fume extractors where the fan is mounted separately of the appliance but controlled by the appliance when the fan is defined in the technical documentation (e.g. name plate data) and instructions for installation. This standard deals also with down-draft systems arranged beside, behind or under the cooking appliance. This standard defines the main performance characteristics of these appliances which are of interest to the user and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard does not specify a classification or ranking for performance. NOTE This standard does not deal with safety requirements according to IEC 60335-1 and IEC 60335-2-31.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61591:201X; prEN 61591:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61591:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61591:2002/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61591:2002/A11:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61591:2002/A12:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61591:2002/A2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.06.2018

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

prEN 1279-1

Ehitusklaas. Klaaspaketid. Osa 1: Üldist, süsteemi kirjeldus, asendamise eeskirjad, tolerantsid ja visuaalne kvaliteet

See Euroopa standard (kõik osad) hõlmab klaaspakettidele esitatavaid nõudeid. Klaaspakettide peamisteks kasutusaladeks on akende, uste ja rippfassaadide paigaldised ning uste, akende, rippfassaadide, katuste ja vaheseinte liimklaasingud (bonded glazing). Selle standardi nõuete täitmine tähendab seda, et klaaspaketid vastavad kavandatud kasutuse nõuetele ning tagab, tänu selle standardi vastavushindamise meetodite rakendamisele, et visuaalsed, energeetilised, akustilised, ohutusparameetrid kogu kasutusaja vältel oluliselt ei muutu. Juhul kui puudub kaitse otsese ultraviolettkiirguse või servatihendile mõjuva püsiva nihkekoormuse eest, nagu see on uste, akende ja rippfassaadisüsteemide liimklaasingu puhul, siis on oluline järgida Euroopa täiendavaid tehnilisi spetsifikatsioone (vt EN 15434, EN 13022-1 ja prEN 16759). Esteetilistel eesmärkidel kasutatavad klaaspaketid (näiteks pliiklaas või sulatatud klaas) ei kuulu käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse See standard ei hõlma vaakumklaaspakette (vt ISO DIS 19916-1). Klaasist/plastikust komposiidid kuuluvad standardi kasutusalasse, kui nende tihendusmaterjalid kontakteeruvad klaaskomponentidega. MÄRKUS Alarmi- ja kütteseadmete elektrijuhtmeid või kontakte sisaldavatele toodetele võivad rakenduda teised direktiivid, nt madalpingedirektiiv. See Euroopa standard esitab klaaspakettide määratlused ja hõlmab süsteemikirjelduse eeskirju, optilist ja visuaalset kvaliteeti ning mõõtmete tolerantse ja kirjeldab olemasoleval süsteemikirjeldusel põhinevaid asenduseeskirju.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1279-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.05.2018

prEN 1279-2

Ehitusklaas. Klaaspaketid. Osa 2: Pikaajalise katse meetod ja nõuded niiskuse sisseimbuvusele

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab katsemeetodit niiskuse sisseimbumisindeksi määramiseks ja spetsifitseerib piirväärtused klaaspakettidele, mis a) vastavad standardi prEN 1279-1:2016 nõuetele ja on valmistatud vastavalt standardile prEN 1279-6:2016, või b) on valmistatud eesmärgiga näidata, et komponendid (nt servatihendid või vaheliistud) võimaldavad tagada klaaspakettide vastavuse standardi prEN 1279-1:2016 peatüki 6 nõuetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1279-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.05.2018

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 916:2012

Sisekeskkonna algandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast. Eesti rahvuslik lisa standardile EVS-EN 15251:2007

Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics. National Annex for EVS-EN 15251:2007

See Eesti standard käsitleb hoonete sisekeskkonnas nõutavate õhuparameetrite tagamist vajaliku õhuvahetuse organiseerimise teel, arvestades nii sise- kui välisõhu arvutuslike parameetritega, maksimaalselt lubatava müratasemega ning tervishoiu- ja ökonoomikaalaste nõuetega. Standardis ei dubleerita standardis EVS-EN 15251:2007 esitatut, küll aga aktsepteeritakse standardis antud projekteerimiskriteeriume ja kõiki nõudeid nii ruumidele kui süsteemidele (v.a viited lubatud rahvuslikele kriteeriumidele), samuti õhuliikide ja süsteemide spetsifitseerimist ning kõike, mis seondub ruumide sisekeskkonnaga.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.05.2018

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 61360-4:2005

Standard data element types with associated classification sheme for electric components Part 4: IEC reference collection of standard data element types and component classes

This part of IEC 61360 specifies within three dictionaries: - the definitions of data element types for electric components and materials used in electrotechnical equipment and systems; - the definitions of the component classes with associated classification scheme; - the definitions of the terms used to clarify this classification scheme and those terms used in the data element type definitions which could possibly be misunderstood.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61360-4:2005; EN 61360-4:2005+AC:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.05.2018

EVS-EN 62047-15:2015

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 15: Test method of bonding strength between PDMS and glass

IEC 62047-15:2015 describes test method for bonding strength between poly dimethyl siloxane (PDMS) and glass. Silicone-based rubber, PDMS, is used for building of chip-based microfluidic devices fabricated using lithography and replica moulding processes. The problem of bonding strength is mainly for high pressure applications as in the case of certain peristaltic pump designs where an off chip compressed air supply is used to drive the fluids in micro channels created by a twin layer, one formed by bondage between glass with replica moulded PDMS and another between PDMS and PDMS. Also, in case of systems having pneumatic microvalves, a relatively high level of bonding particularly between two replica moulded layers of PDMS becomes quite necessary. Usually there is a leakage and debonding phenomena between interface of bonded areas, which causes unstability and shortage of lifetime for MEMS devices. This standard specifies general procedures on bonding test of PDMS and glass chip.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-15:2015; EN 62047-15:2015
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.05.2018

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 13445-1:2016/A2:2018

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 1: Üldine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 1: General

Standardi EVS-EN 13445-1:2016 muudatus.

EVS-EN 13445-1:2016+A2:2018

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 1: Üldine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 1: General

See Euroopa standard määratleb terminid, määratlused, mõõtühikud, sümbolid ja ühikud, mida kasutatakse kogu standardisarja EN 13445 ulatuses, ja annab üldist teavet anumate kavandamise ja tootmise kohta selle standardi kohaselt. See sisaldab ka juhiseid, kuidas standardit kasutada (lisa A), samuti loendit, mis katab kogu standardit (lisa B). See info on suunatud standardisarja EN 13445 kasutaja abistamiseks. See Euroopa standard kohaldub leekkuumutuseta surveanumatele, mille maksimaalne lubatud rõhk ületab 0,5 bar, aga seda võib kasutada ka madalamate töörõhkudega anumate, kaasa arvatud vaakum, juures. See Euroopa standard ei ole kohaldatav järgmist tüüpi surveanumatele: — needitud konstruktsiooniga anumad; — lamellaarsest malmist või mõnest muust materjalist anumad, mis ei sisaldu standardi osas 2, 6 või 8; — mitmekihilised, plastiliselt jääkpingestatud (autofrettaged) või eelpingestatud anumad. Seda Euroopa standardit saab kohalduda järgmistele surveanumatele, kui võetakse arvesse täiendavaid ja/või alternatiivseid ohuanalüüsidest ja reeglitest või juhenditest tulenevaid spetsiifilisi nõudeid: — transporditavatele mahutitele, — spetsiaalselt tuumaenergia kasutamiseks kavandatud toodetele, — ülekuumenemisohuga surveanumatele. MÄRKUS EN 14222 hõlmab roostevabast terasest valmistatud elektrikatlaid ja neid saab kasutada selliste anumate lisanõuete näitena. Teised Euroopa standardid kohalduvad tööstustorustikele (standardisari EN 13480) ja veetorudega kateldele ning trummelkateldele (standardisari EN 12952 ja standardisari EN 12953).

EVS-EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 7: Sõrmevärvid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Safety of toys - Part 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods

Standardi EN 71 selles osas määratakse nõuded ainetele ja materjalidele, mida kasutatakse sõrmevärvides ja rakendatakse ainult sõrmevärvide kohta. Lisanõuded on esitatud märgistusele, etikettimisele ja taarale.

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

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

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2014/53/EL
Raadioseadmed
(EL Teataja 2018/C 092/05)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1	Direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikkel
EVS-EN 300 698 V2.2.1:2018 Siseveekogudel kasutatavad VHF raadiosagedusalas töötavate liikuva mereside raadiotelefonide saatjad ja vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel	15.12.2017	EN 300 698 V2.1.1 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2018	Artikli 3 lõige 2; artikli 3 lõike 3 punkt g
EVS-EN 302 054 V2.1.1:2018 Meteoroloogia raadiosondid (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 400,15 MHz kuni 406 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud raadiosondid võimsusega kuni 200 mW; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	15.12.2017	EN 302 054-2 V1.2.1 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2018	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 454 V2.1.1:2018 Meteoroloogia raadiosondid (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusalal 1668,4 MHz kuni 1690 MHz töötavad raadiosondid. Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	15.12.2017	EN 302 454-2 V1.2.1 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2018	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 303 276 V1.1.1:2018 Raadiosagedusalas 5852 MHz kuni 5872 MHz ja/või 5880 MHz kuni 5900 MHz töötavad mereside lairiba raadiolingid laevadele ja avamere ehitistele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	15.12.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 303 413 V1.1.1:2018 Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Ülemaailmse satelliitnavigatsioonisüsteemi (GNSS) vastuvõtjad; Raadiosagedusalas 1164 - 1300 MHz ja 1559 - 1610 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	15.12.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 89/686/EMÜ
Isikukaitsevahendid
(EL Teataja 2018/C 113/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13277-8:2017 Võitlusspordi kaitsevarustus. Osa 8: Lisanõuded ja katsemeetodid karate näokaitsetele	27.03.2018		
EVS-EN 13634:2017 Mootorratturite kaitsejalatsid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	27.03.2018	EN 13634:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2018
EVS-EN 14058:2017 Kaitseriietus. Rõivad kaitseks jahedate keskkondade eest	27.03.2018	EN 14058:2004 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2018
EVS-EN 14225-1:2017 Tuukriülikonnad. Osa 1: Kummiülikonnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	27.03.2018	EN 14225-1:2005 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2018
EVS-EN 14225-2:2017 Tuukriülikonnad. Osa 2: Kuivad kummiülikonnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	27.03.2018	EN 14225-2:2005 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2018
EVS-EN 14225-3:2017 Tuukriülikonnad. Osa 3: Aktiivjahutuse või -soojendusega ülikonnasüsteemid ja nende osad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	27.03.2018	EN 14225-3:2005 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2018
EVS-EN 342:2017 Kaitseriietus. Külmakaitsekomplektid ja -rõivad	27.03.2018	EN 342:2004 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2018
EVS-EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017 Allakukkumist vältivad isikukaitsevahendid. Kukkumist peatavad seadised ankurdatud trossile. Osa 1: Kukkumist peatavad seadised jäigalt ankurdatud trossile	27.03.2018	EN 353-1:2014 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2018
EVS-EN ISO 19918:2017 Kaitseriietus. Kaitse kemikaalide eest. Madala materjale läbistava aururõhuga kemikaalide kumulatiivse imbumise mõõtmine	27.03.2018		
EVS-EN ISO 20349-1:2017 Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsvad jalatsid valu- ja keevitustöödel. Osa 1: Valutöö riskide eest kaitsvate jalatsite nõuded ja katsemeetodid	15.12.2017	EN ISO 20349:2010 Märkus 2.1	20.04.2019
EVS-EN ISO 27065:2017 Kaitseriietus. Toimivusnõuded pestitsiidide käitajatele ja pestitsiididega töödeldud alale naasvate töötajate kaitseriietusele	27.03.2018		

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Määrus (EL) 2016/425
Isikukaitsevahendid
(EL Teataja 2018/C 113/04)
See on esimene määruse (EL) 2016/425 alusel Euroopa Liidu Teatajas avaldatud harmoneeritud standardite viidete loetelu

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Vastavuseelduse alguskuupäev Märkus 0	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 1073-2:2002 Kaitserõivad radioaktiivse saastumise eest. Osa 2: Nõuded ja katsemeetodid mitteventileeritavatele kaitserõivastele radioaktiivsete tolmuosakestega saastumise eest	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 1077:2007 Mäesuusatajate ja lumelaudurite kiivrid	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 1078:2012+A1:2013 Kiivrid jalgratturitele ja rulade ning rulluiskude kasutajatele	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 1080:2013 Löögikaitsekiivrid väikelastele	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 1082-1:1999 Kaitserõivad. Kindad ja käsivarrekaitsed noasisselõigete ja -torgete eest. Osa 1: Metallvõrgust kindad ja käsivarrekaitsed	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 1082-2:2000 Kaitserõivad. Kindad ja käsivarrekaitsed noasisselõigete ja -torgete eest. Osa 2: Muust materjalist kui metallvõrgust kindad ja käsivarrekaitsed	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 1146:2005 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Iseseisev avatud tsükliga, suruõhku kasutav kapuutsiga hingamisaparaat. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 1149-5:2008 Kaitseriietus. Elektrostaatilised omadused. Osa 5: Materjali jõudlus- ja konstrueerimisnõuded	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 1150:1999 Kaitserõivad. Hoiatusrõivad mitteprofessionaalseks kasutamiseks. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12021:2014 Hingamisvarustus. Hingamisaparaatides kasutatavad surugaasid	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12083:1999 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Hingamisvoolikutega filtrid (ilma maskita kinnitatavad filtrid). Tahkete osakeste filtrid, gaaside filtrid ja kombineeritud filtrid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12270:2013 Mägironimisvarustus. Kaljukiilud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12275:2013 Mägironimisvarustus. Karabiinid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12276:2013 Mägironimisvarustus. Mehaanilised kaljuankrud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12277:2015 Mägironimisvarustus. Julgestusvööd. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12278:2007 Mägironimisvarustus. Plokid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12477:2002 Kaitsekindad keevitajatele	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12477:2002/A1:2005 Kaitsekindad keevitajatele	21.04.2018	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 12492:2012 Mägironimisvarustus. Mägironijate kiivrid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12841:2006 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Köiesüsteemid. Köite reguleerimisseadmed	21.04.2018		

EVS-EN 12941:1999 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Sundventilatsiooniga filtreerimisvahendid, millel on kiiver või kapuuts. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 12941:1999/A1:2004 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Sundventilatsiooniga filtreerimisvahendid, millel on kiiver või kapuuts. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 12941:1999/A2:2008 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Sundventilatsiooniga filtreerimisvahendid, millel on kiiver või kapuuts. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 12942:1999 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Sundventilatsiooniga filtreerimisseadised, millel on täismaskid, poolmaskid või veerandmaskid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 12942:1999/A1:2003 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Sundventilatsiooniga filtreerimisseadised, millel on täismaskid, poolmaskid või veerandmaskid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 12942:1999/A2:2008 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Sundventilatsiooniga filtreerimisseadised, millel on täismaskid, poolmaskid või veerandmaskid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 Kaitseriietus kaitsmiseks vedelate kemikaalide eest. Vedelate kemikaalide eest piiratud kaitset pakkuvatele kemikaalide eest kaitsvale riietusele esitatavad toimimisnõuded (Tüüp 6 ja Tüüp PB [6] vahendid) KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13061:2009 Kaitserõivad. Säärekaitsed jalgpalluritele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13158:2009 Kaitseriietus. Jakid, keha- ja õlakaitsed ratsutamiseks. Ratsanikule, hobustega töötavale inimesel ja hobuveoki juhile. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13178:2000 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Mootorsaani kasutajate silmakaitsed	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13277-1:2001 Võitlusspordi kaitsevarustus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13277-2:2001 Võitlusspordi kaitsevarustus. Osa 2: Lisanõuded ja katsemeetodid pöia-, sääre- ja küünarvarrevarrekaitsetele	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13277-3:2014 Võitlusspordi kaitsevarustus. Osa 3: Lisanõuded ja katsemeetodid kehakaitsetele	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13277-4:2002 Võitlusspordi kaitsevarustus. Osa 4: Lisanõuded ja katsemeetodid peakaitsetele	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13277-4:2002/A1:2007 Võitlusspordi kaitsevarustus. Osa 4: Lisanõuded ja katsemeetodid peakaitsetele	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 13277-5:2002 Võitlusspordi kaitsevarustus. Osa 5: Lisanõuded ning katsemeetodid genitaali- ja kõhukaitsetele	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13277-6:2003 Võitlusspordi kaitsevarustus. Osa 6: Llisanõuded ja katsemeetodid naiste rinnakaitsetele	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13277-7:2009 Võitlusspordi kaitsevarustus. Osa 7: Lisanõuded ja katsemeetodid käte ja jalgade kaitsevarustusele	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13277-8:2017 Võitlusspordi kaitsevarustus. Osa 8: Lisanõuded ja katsemeetodid karate näokaitsetele	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13356:2001 Nähtavust parandavad vahendid mitteprofessionaalseks kasutamiseks. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 13484:2012 Kiivrid lumelaudade kasutajatele	21.04.2018	

EVS-EN 13546:2002+A1:2007 Kaitserõivad. Kämbla-, käsivarre-, rinna-, kõhu-, jala-, pöia-- ja genitaalikaitsed maahoki väravavahtidele ning säärekaitsed väljakumängijatele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13567:2002+A1:2007 Kaitserõivad. Kämbla-, käsivarre-, rinna-, kõhu-, jala-, genitaali- ja näokaitsed vehklejatele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13594:2015 Mootorratturite kaitsekindad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13595-1:2002 Kaitserõivad professionaalsetele mootorratturitele. Jakid, püksid ja ühe- või kaheosalised ülikonnad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13595-3:2002 Kaitserõivad professionaalsete mootorratturitele. Jakid, püksid ja ühe- või kaheosalised kaheosalised ülikonnad. Osa 3: Katsemeetod survekindluse määramiseks	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 136:1999 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Täismaskid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13634:2017 Mootorratturite kaitsejalatsid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 137:2006 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Autonoomne avatud süsteemiga suruõhu-hingamisaparaat. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13781:2012 Mootorkelkude ja bobide juhtide ning sõitjate kaitsekiivrid	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13794:2003 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Autonoomne suletud ahelaga hingamisaparaat põgenemiseks . Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13832-2:2006 Kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest kaitsvad jalatsid. Osa 2: Kemikaalide pritsmete eest kaitsvad jalatsid	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13832-3:2006 Kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest kaitsvad jalatsid. Osa 3: Kemikaalide eest tugevat kaitset pakkuvad jalatsid	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 1385:2012 Kiivrid aerutamiseks ja kärestikuspordiks	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13949:2003 Hingamisvahendid. Avatud tsükliga, väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, surulämmastikku ja hapnikku kasutav sukeldumisaparaat. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 140:1999 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Poolmaskid ja veerandmaskid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 14021:2004 Off-road mootorrataste kivikaitsed, mis sobivad sõitja kaitsmiseks kivide ja kildude eest. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 14052:2012+A1:2013 High performance industrial helmets	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 14058:2017 Kaitseriietus. Rõivad kaitseks jahedate keskkondade eest	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 14120:2003+A1:2007 Kaitserõivad. Randme-, peopesa-, põlve- ja küünarnukikaitsed rulluisutajatele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 14126:2003 Kaitseriietus. Jõudlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid nakkuslike ainete eest kaitsva kaitseriietuse katsetamiseks	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 14143:2013 Hingamisvahendid. Suletud tsükliga sukeldumisaparaat	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 142:2002 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Suuosa komplektid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018

EVS-EN 14225-1:2017 Tuukriülikonnad. Osa 1: Kummiülikonnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 14225-2:2017 Tuukriülikonnad. Osa 2: Kuivad kummiülikonnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 14225-3:2017 Tuukriülikonnad. Osa 3: Aktiivjahutuse või -soojendusega ülikonnasüsteemid ja nende osad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 143:2000 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Tahkete osakeste filtrid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 143:2000/A1:2006 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Tahkete osakeste filtrid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 14328:2005 Kaitseriietus. Elektrinugade tekitatud lõikehaavade eest kaitsvad kindad ja käsivarrekaitsed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 14387:2004+A1:2008 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Gaasi filter (id), kombineeritud filtrid. Nõuded, katsetamine, markeerimine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 144-1:2001 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Gaasiballooni ventiilid. Osa 1: Sisemiste ühendusdetailide keermesühendus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 144-1:2001/A1:2003 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Gaasiballooni ventiilid. Osa 1: Sisemiste ühendusdetailide keermesühendus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 144-1:2001/A2:2005 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Gaasiballooni ventiilid. Osa 1: Sisemiste ühendusdetailide keermesühendus	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 144-2:1999 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Gaasiballooni ventiilid. Osa 2: Väljundühendused	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 144-3:2003 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Gaasisilindri klapid. Osa 3: Sukeldumisgaaside Nitrox ja hapnik väljalaske liitmikud	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 14435:2004 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Poolmaskiga, üksnes positiivse rõhuga kasutamiseks mõeldud autonoomsed suletud kontuuriga hingamisaparaadid. Nõuded, katsetamine, tähistamine	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 145:1999 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, suletud tsükliga, komprimeeritud hapnikku või komprimeeritud hapniku ja lämmastiku segu kasutavad hingamisaparaadid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 145:1999/A1:2000 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, suletud tsükliga, komprimeeritud hapnikku või komprimeeritud hapniku ja lämmastiku segu kasutavad hingamisaparaadid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 14529:2005 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Autonoomne avatud süsteemiga poolmaskiga väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, avatud tsükliga hingamisaparaat enesepäästmiseks	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 14593-1:2005 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Suruõhusüsteemiga ühendatud hingamisaparaadid, mis on varustatud koormusventiiliga. Osa 1: Täismaskiga aparaadid: Nõuded, katsetamine, tähistamine	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 14594:2005 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Läbivoolusüsteemiga ühendatud hingamisaparaadid. Nõuded, katsetamine, tähistamine	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 14605:2005+A1:2009 Kaitseriietus kaitsmiseks vedelate kemikaalide eest. Vedelikukindlate (tüüp 3) või pritsmekindlate (tüüp 4) ühendustega riietusele, kaasa arvatud üksnes erinevaid	21.04.2018	

kehaosi kaitsvad esemed, esitatavad toimimisnõuded (Tüübid PB [3] ja PB [4])		
EVS-EN 148-1:1999 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Näoosade jaoks kasutatavad keermed. Standardselt ühendatud keermesliide	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 148-2:1999 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Näoosade jaoks kasutatavad keermed. Osa 2: Keskkeerme ühendus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 148-3:1999 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Näoosade jaoks kasutatavad keermed. Keermesliide M 45 x 3	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 1486:2008 Kaitserõivad tuletõrjujatele. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded erikustutustööde jaoks ette nähtud helkurrõivastele	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 149:2003+A1:2009 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Lenduvate osakeste eest kaitsvad filtreerivad poolmaskid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEXT	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 1497:2007 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Päästerakmed	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 15090:2012 Tuletõrjujate jalanõud	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 15151-1:2012 Mägironimisvarustus. Pidurdusseadmed. Osa 1: Käsitsi lukustatavad pidurdusseadmed, ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 15333-1:2008 Hingamisvarustus. Avatud tsükliga, väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, suruõhku kasutav sukeldumisaparaat. Osa 1: Sukeldumisaparaat	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 15333-1:2008/AC:2009 Hingamisvarustus. Avatud tsükliga, väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, suruõhku kasutav sukeldumisaparaat. Osa 1: Sukeldumisaparaat		
EVS-EN 15333-2:2009 Hingamisvarustus. Avatud tsükliga, väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, suruõhku kasutav sukeldumisaparaat. Osa 2: Vaba juurdevooluga aparaat	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 15613:2008 Sisemängude põlve- ja küünarnukikaitsed. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 16027:2011 Kaitseriietus. Kaitsva toimega kindad jalgpalliväravavahtidele	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 16350:2014 Kaitsekindad. Elektrostaatilised omadused	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 16473:2015 Tuletõrjujate kiivrid. Kiivrid päästetöödeks	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 166:2003 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Spetsifikatsioonid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 16716:2017 Mägironimisvarustus. Laviini õhkpatjade süsteemid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 169:2002 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Filtrid keevitamisele ja sellega seotud meetoditele. Läbilaskvuse nõuded ja soovitatav kasutus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 170:2002 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Ultraviolettfiltrid . Läbilaskvuse nõuded ja soovitatav kasutus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 172:1999 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Pimestava valguse filtrid tööstusliku kasutamise jaoks	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 172:1999/A1:2000 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Pimestava valguse filtrid tööstusliku kasutamise jaoks	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 172:1999/A2:2002 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Pimestava valguse filtrid tööstusliku kasutamise jaoks. MUUDATUS 2	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 1731:2006 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Võrest silma- ja näokaitsevahendid	21.04.2018	

EVS-EN 174:2002 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Suusatamisprillid kiirlaskumiseks	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 175:1999 Isikukaitsevahend. Keevitamisel ja sellega seonduvatel töödel kasutatavad silmade ja näo kaitsevahendid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 1827:1999+A1:2009 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Sissehingamisventiilita, eraldatavate filtritega poolmaskid kaitseks gaaside või gaaside ja osakeste või ainult osakeste eest. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 1891:1999 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Vähevenivad kernmantel-köied	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 1938:2010 Silmakaitsevahendid. Mootorratturite ja mopeediga sõitjate kaitseprillid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 207:2017 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Filtrid ja silmakaitsed kaitseks laserkiirguse eest (laseri silmakaitsed)	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 208:2010 Isiklikud silmakatisevahendid. Laserite ja lasersüsteemide justeerimisel kasutatavad silmakaitsevahendid (laserite justeerimise silmakaitsevahendid)	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 250:2014 Hingamisvarustus. Avatud tsükliga, väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, suruõhku kasutav sukeldumisaparaat. Nõuded, katsetamine ja märgistus	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 342:2017 Kaitseriietus. Külmakaitsekomplektid ja -rõivad	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 343:2003+A1:2007 Kaitserõivad. Kaitse vihma eest KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 343:2003+A1:2007/AC:2009 Kaitserõivad. Kaitse vihma eest		
EVS-EN 352-1:2003 Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Üldnõuded. Osa 1: Kõrvapolstrid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 352-2:2003 Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Üldnõuded. Osa 2: Kõrvatropid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 352-3:2003 Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Üldnõuded. Osa 3: Tööstusliku kaitsekiivri juurde kuuluvad kõrvapolstrid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 352-4:2001 Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 4: (Müra) tasemest sõltuvad kõrvakaitsed	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 352-4:2001/A1:2005 Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 4: (Müra) tasemest sõltuvad kõrvakaitsed	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 352-5:2003 Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 5: Aktiivsed müravähendavad kõrvakaitsed	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 352-5:2003/A1:2006 Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 5: Aktiivsed müravähendavad kõrvakaitsed	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 352-6:2003 Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 6: Audiosidega kõrvakaitsed	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 352-7:2003 Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 7: (Müra) tasemest sõltuvad kõrvatropid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 352-8:2008 Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 8: Meelelahutuslike audioseadmete kõrvaklapid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 353-1:2014+A1:2017 Allakukkumist vältivad isikukaitsevahendid. Kukkumist peatavad seadised ankurdatud trossile. Osa 1: Kukkumist peatavad seadised jäigalt ankurdatud trossile	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 353-2:2002 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Osa 2: Paindliku ankrunööriga juhitavad kukkumise pidurdajad	21.04.2018	

EVS-EN 354:2010 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Trosstalrepid	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 355:2002 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Energia summutajad	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 358:2000 Tööasendi ja kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Tööasendi- ja kinnitustoerihmad ning tööasendi kaelarihmad	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 360:2002 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Tagasitõmbavad kukkumispidurid	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 361:2002 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Kererakmed	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 362:2005 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Ühendusklambrid	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 365:2004 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid ja muud kõrgelt kukkumise kaitsevahendid. Üldnõuded kasutusjuhenditele, hooldusele, regulaarsele ülevaatusele, parandamisele, märgistamisele ja pakendamisele	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 365:2004/AC:2006 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid ja muud kõrgelt kukkumise kaitsevahendid. Üldnõuded kasutusjuhenditele, hooldusele, regulaarsele ülevaatusele, parandamisele, märgistamisele ja pakendamisele	
EVS-EN 379:2003+A1:2009 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Automaatsed keevitusfiltrid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 381-11:2003 Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 11: Nõuded ülakeha kaitsevahenditele	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 381-5:1999 Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 5: Nõuded jalakaitsetele	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 381-7:2000 Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 7: Nõuded mootorsae kaitsekinnastele	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 381-9:1999 Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 9: Nõuded mootorsae kaitsekedridele	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 388:2016 Kaitsekindad kaitseks mehaaniliste ohtude eest	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 397:2012+A1:2013 Industrial safety helmets	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 402:2003 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid enesepäästmise jaoks. Väliskeskkonnast isoleeritud, avatud tsükliga, suruõhku kasutav hingamisaparaat, millel on täismask või suuosa komplekt.Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 403:2004 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid enesepäästmise jaoks. Tulekahju korral enesepäästmiseks ettenähtud kapuutsiga filtreerimisvahendid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 404:2005 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid enesekaitseks. Enesekaitse filter süsinikmonooksiidi eest kaitsmiseks. Nõuded, katsetamine, tähistamine	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 405:2002+A1:2009 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Ventiiliga filtreerivad poolmaskid gaaside või gaaside ja tahkete osakeste eest kaitsmiseks. Nõuded, katsetamine ja märgistus	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 407:2004 Kaitsekindad termiliste ohtude (kuumuse ja/või tule) eest	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 420:2003+A1:2010 Kaitsekindad. Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 421:2010 Kaitsekindad ioniseeriva kiirguse ja radioaktiivse saaste eest	21.04.2018

EVS-EN 443:2008 Hoonetes ja muudes rajatistes kasutamiseks mõeldud tuletõrjekiivrid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 469:2006 Kaitserõivad tuletõrjujatele. Toimivusnõuded kaitserõivastele tulekustutustöödel	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 469:2006/A1:2006 Kaitserõivad tuletõrjujatele. Toimivusnõuded kaitserõivastele tulekustutustöödel	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 511:2006 Külma eest kaitsvad kindad	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 564:2014 Mägironimisvarustus. Abiköis. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 565:2017 Mägironimisvarustus. Lint. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 566:2017 Mägironimisvarustus. Aasad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 567:2013 Mägironimisvarustus. Köiehaaratsid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 568:2015 Mägironimisvarustus. Jääankrud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 569:2007 Mägironimisvarustus. Kaljunaelad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 659:2003+A1:2008 Tuletõrjujate kaitsekindad	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 659:2003+A1:2008/AC:2009 Tuletõrjujate kaitsekindad		
EVS-EN 795:2012 Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Ankurdusseadmed Hoiatus: Selles dokumendis ei käsitleta: - A-tüüpi seadmeid (ühe või enama alalise ankurduspunktiga ankurdusvahendid, mille kinnitamiseks struktuuri külge on vaja ehi- tuslikke ankurdusvahendeid või kinnituselemente), millele on osutatud punktides 3.2.1, 4.4.1, 5.3; - C-tüüpi seadmeid (horisontaalsete elastsete kaablitega ankurdusvahendid), millele on osutatud punktides 3.2.3, 4.4.3 ja 5.5; - D-tüüpi seadmeid (horisontaalsete jäikade kaablitega ankurdusvahendid), millele on osutatud punktides 3.2.4, 4.4.4 ja 5.6; - eelnevate variantide mis tahes kombinatsioone. A-, C- ja D-tüübi puhul ei hõlma käesolev teatis punkte 4.5, 5.2.2, 6, 7 ning A ja ZA lisa. Seepärast ei saa eeldada eespool osutatud seadmete vastavust määrus (EL) 2016/425 sätetele, sest nende seadmete puhul ei ole tegemist isikukaitsevahenditega.	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 812:2012 Kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvad peakatted	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 813:2008 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Istmerakmed	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 943-1:2015 Kaitserõivad ohtlike tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kemikaalide, sealhulgas vedelate ja tahkete aerosoolide eest. Osa 1: Toimivusnõuded 1. tüüpi (gaasikindlatele) kemikaalikaitseülikondadele	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 958:2017 Mountaineering equipment - Energy absorbing systems for use in klettersteig (via ferrata) climbing - Safety requirements and test methods	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN 966:2012+A1:2013 Helmets for airborne sports	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 10819:2013 Mehaaniline vibratsioon ja löögid. Labakäe-käsivarre vibratsioon. Meetod kinnaste vibratsiooniülekande mõõtmiseks ja hindamiseks peopesast	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 10862:2009 Väikelaevad. Trapetsrakmete kiirpäästik	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2013 Silmade ja näokaitsevahendid. Päikeseprillid ja kaitseprillid. Osa 1: Üldkasutatavad päikeseprillid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2013/A1:2015 Silmade ja näokaitsevahendid. Päikeseprillid ja kaitseprillid. Osa 1: Üldkasutatavad päikeseprillid	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN ISO 12312-2:2015 Silmade ja näokaitsevahendid. Päikeseprillid ja kaitseprillid. Osa 2: Päikese vaatluse filtrid	21.04.2018	

EVS-EN ISO 12401:2009 Väikelaevad. Tekil kasutatavad turvavööd ja julgestusköied. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 12402-5:2006 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 5: Ujuvpäästevahendid (tase 50). Ohutusnõuded	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 12402-5:2006/A1:2010 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 5: Ujuvpäästevahendid (tase 50). Ohutusnõuded	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN ISO 12402-5:2006/AC:2006 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 5: Ujuvpäästevahendid (tase 50). Ohutusnõuded		
EVS-EN ISO 12402-6:2006 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 6: Eriotstarbelised päästevestid ja ujumisabivahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja täiendavad katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 12402-6:2006/A1:2010 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 6: Eriotstarbelised päästevestid ja ujumisabivahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja täiendavad katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN ISO 12402-8:2006 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 8: Lisatarvikud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 12402-8:2006/A1:2011 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 8: Lisatarvikud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid - Amendment 1 (ISO 12402- 8:2006/Amd 1:2011)	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN ISO 13688:2013 Kaitseriietus. Üldnõuded	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 13982-1:2005 Tahkete aineosakeste vastane kaitseriietus. Osa 1: Nõuded kemikaalide eest kaitsvale riietusele, mis tagab kogu keha kaitse lendlevate aineosakeste eest	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 13982-1:2005/A1:2010 Tahkete aineosakeste vastane kaitseriietus. Osa 1: Nõuded kemikaalide eest kaitsvale riietusele, mis tagab kogu keha kaitse lendlevate aineosakeste eest	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN ISO 13998:2003 Kaitserõivad. Kaitsepõlled, -püksid ja -vestid noasisselõigete ja -torgete eest	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 14460:1999 Kaitserõivad autovõidusõitjatele. Kaitse kuumuse ja leekide eest. Toimenõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 14460:1999/A1:2002 Kaitserõivad autovõidusõitjatele. Kaitse kuumuse ja leekide eest. Toimenõuded ja katsemeetodid	21.04.2018	Märkus 3
EVS-EN ISO 14877:2002 Kaitserõivad jugatöötlemiseks teraliste abrasiividega	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 15027-1:2012 Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 1: Tööülikonnad. Nõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuded (ISO 15027-1:2012)	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 15027-2:2012 Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 2: Päästeülikonnad. Nõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuded (ISO 15027-2:2012)	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 17249:2013 Saeketilõigetele vastupidavad kaitsejalatsid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 17249:2013/AC:2014 Saeketilõigetele vastupidavad kaitsejalatsid		
EVS-EN ISO 20345:2011 Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsejalanõud (ISO 20345:2011)	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 20346:2014 Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsejalatsid	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 20347:2012 Isikukaitsevahendid. Tööjalatsid (ISO 20347:2012)	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 20471:2013 Kõrgnähtavusega märguriietus. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded	21.04.2018	
EVS-EN ISO 20471:2013/A1:2016 Kõrgnähtavusega märguriietus. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded	21.04.2018	Märkus 3

EVS-EN ISO 27065:2017 Kaitseriietus. Toimivusnõuded pestitsiidide käitajatele ja pestitsiididega töödeldud alale naasvate töötajate kaitseriietusele	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN ISO 374-1:2016 Kaitsekindad ohtlike kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 1: Keemiliste ohtude terminoloogia ja toimivusnõuded	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN ISO 374-5:2016 Kaitsekindad ohtlike kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 5: Mikroorganismide ohtude terminoloogia ja toimivusnõuded	21.04.2018		

Märkus 0: See on kuupäev, millest alates lubab harmoneeritud standardi või selle osade järgimine eeldada vastavust liidu õigusaktide asjaomastele nõuetele.

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus.

Määrus (EL) 2016/424
Köisteepaigaldised
(EL Teataja 2018/C 114/04)

See on esimene määruse (EL) 2016/424 alusel Euroopa Liidu Teatajas avaldatud harmoneeritud standardite viidete loetelu

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Vastavuseelduse alguskuupäev Märkus 0	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 12385-8:2002 Terastraadist trossid. Ohutus. Osa 8: Inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldiste köisveo ja kande-veo trossid	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12385-9:2002 Terastraadist trossid. Ohutus. Osa 9: Inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldiste segmentköie kandetrossid	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12927-1:2004 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied. Osa 1: Köite ja nende otste kinnitite valikukriteeriumid	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12927-3:2004 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied. Osa 3: 6-põimeliste köisveo, kandeveo ja veotrosside pikijätkamine	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12927-4:2004 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimisele köitega. Köied. Osa 4: Otste kinnitused	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12927-5:2004 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied. Osa 5: Ladustamine, transport, paigaldamine ja pingutamine	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12927-8:2004 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied. Osa 8: Köite magnetkatsetus (MRT)	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 12930:2015 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Arvutused	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 13107:2015 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Rajatised	21.04.2018		
EVS-EN 13107:2015/AC:2016 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Rajatised			

EVS-EN 13223:2015 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Ajamisüsteemid ja muud mehaanilised seadmed	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13243:2015 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Elektriseadmed, v.a ajamisüsteemidele	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 13796-1:2017 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Kandurid. Osa 1: Haaratsid, veermikud, pidurid, kabiinid, toolid, vagunid, hooldusplatvormid, puksiirid	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 1709:2004 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Käikulaskmiseelne ülevaatus, hooldus, käitusaegne ülevaatus ja kontroll	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 1908:2015 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Pingutusseadmed	21.04.2018
EVS-EN 1909:2017 Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Taaskäivitus hädaolukorras ja evakueerimine	21.04.2018

Märkus 0: See on kuupäev, millest alates lubab harmoneeritud standardi või selle osade järgimine eeldada vastavust liidu õigusaktide asjaomastele nõuetele.

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.