

08/2011

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

SISUKORD

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HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis ja tehnilise normi ja standardi seaduse mõistes Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

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

Lisainfo:

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

<http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/standardization/harmstds>

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDEID ÜLEVÕTVAD EESTI STANDARDID

Direktiiv 89/686/EMÜ Isikukaitsevahendid

(EL Teataja 2011/C 205/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas	Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 136:1999/AC 2003 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Täismaskid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus / <i>Respiratory protective devices - Full-face masks - Requirements, testing, marking</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 142:2002/AC:1999 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Suuosa komplektid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus / <i>Respiratory protective devices - Mouthpiece assemblies - Requirements, testing, marking</i>	09.07.2011		

EVS-EN 144-3:2003/AC:2003 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Gaasisilindri klapid. Osa 3: Sukeldumisgaaside Nitrox ja hapnik väljalaske liitmikud / <i>Respiratory protective devices - Gas cylinder valves - Part 3: Outlet connections for diving gases Nitrox and oxygen</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 149:2003+A1:2009 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Lenduvate osakeste eest kaitsvad filtreerivad poolmaskid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEXT / <i>Respiratory protective devices - Filtering half masks to protect against particles - Requirements, testing, marking CONSOLIDATED TEXT</i>	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 149:2003 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (06.05.2010)
EVS-EN 208:2010 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Laserite ja lasersüsteemide justeerimisel kasutatavad silmakaitsevahendid (laserite justeerimise silmakaitsevahendid) / <i>Personal eye-protection - Eye-protectors for adjustment work on lasers and laser systems (laser adjustment eye-protectors)</i>	06.05.2010	EVS-EN 208:1999 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.06.2010)
EVS-EN 341:1999/AC:1993 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Laskumisvahendid / <i>Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Descender devices</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 342:2004/AC:2008 Kaitseriietus. Külmakaitsekomplektid ja -rõivad / <i>Protective clothing - Ensembles and garments for protection against cold</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 343:2003+A1:2007/AC:2009 Kaitserõivad. Kaitse vihma eest / <i>Protective clothing - Protection against rain</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 348:1999/AC:1993 Kaitserõivad. Katsemeetod materjalide vastupidavuse määramiseks väikeste sulametallipritsmete toimele / <i>Protective clothing - Test method: Determination of behaviour of materials on impact of small splashes of molten metal</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 354:2010 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Trosstalrepid / <i>Personal fall protection equipment - Lanyards</i>	09.07.2011	EVS-EN 354:2002 Märkus 2.1	09.07.2011
EVS-EN 364:1999/AC:1993 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Katsemeetodid / <i>Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Test methods</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 365:2004/AC:2006 Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid ja muud kõrgelt kukkumise kaitsevahendid. Üldnõuded kasutusjuhenditele, hooldusele, regulaarsele ülevaatusele, parandamisele, märgistamisele ja pakendamisele / <i>Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - General requirements for instructions for use, maintenance, periodic examination, repair, marking and packaging</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 367:1999/AC:1992 Kaitserõivad. Kaitse kuumuse ja leekide eest. Katsemeetod leegi toimest põhjustatud soojuslähbistuse määramiseks / <i>Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flames - Test method: Determination of the heat transmission on exposure to flame</i>	09.07.2011		

EVS-EN 374-3:2003/AC:2006 Kaitsekindad kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 3: Vastupidavuse määramine kemikaalide läbilaskmise suhtes / <i>Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 3: Determination of resistance to permeation by chemicals</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 421:2010 Kaitsekindad ioniseeriva kiirguse ja radioaktiivse saaste eest / <i>Protective gloves against ionizing radiation and radioactive contamination</i>	09.07.2011	EVS-EN 421:1999 Märkus 2.1	09.07.2011
EVS-EN 469:2006/AC:2006 Kaitserõivad tule tõrjujatele. Toimivusnõuded kaitserõivastele tule kustutustöödel / <i>Protective clothing for firefighters - Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 530:2010 Kaitserõivaste materjali hõõrdekindlus. Katsemeetod / <i>Abrasion resistance of protective clothing material - Test methods</i>	09.07.2011	EVS-EN 530:1999 Märkus 2.1	09.07.2011
EVS-EN 659:2003+A1:2008/AC:2009 Tule tõrjujate kaitsekindad / <i>Protective gloves for firefighters</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 893:2010 Mägironimisvarustus. Tanghaaratsid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid / <i>Mountaineering equipment - Crampons - Safety requirements and test methods</i>	09.07.2011	EVS-EN 893:2000 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.05.2011)
EVS-EN 943-1:2003/AC:2005 Kaitserõivad vedelate ja gaasiliste kemikaalide, sealhulgas vedelate aerosoolide ja tahkete osakeste eest. Osa 1: Toimenõuded ventileeritavatele ja mitteventileeritavatele gaasipidavatele (Tüüp 1) ja gaasimittepidavatele (Tüüp 2) kemikaalikaitseülkondadele / <i>Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid aerosols and solid particles - Part 1: Performance requirements for ventilated and non-ventilated gas-tight (Type 1) and non-gas-tight (Type 2) chemical protective suits</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 958:2007+A1:2010 Mägironimisvarustus. Julgestusamortisaator klettersteig-ronimise jaoks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEXT / <i>Mountaineering equipment - Energy absorbing systems for use in klettersteig (via ferrata) climbing - Safety requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT</i>	09.07.2011	EVS-EN 958:2007 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.05.2011)
EVS-EN 1621-2:2003/AC:2006 Mootorrattureid mehaaniliste löökide eest kaitsev riietus. Osa 2: Mootorratturi seljakaitse. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid / <i>Motorcyclists' protective clothing against mechanical impact - Part 2: Motorcyclists' back protectors - Requirements and test methods</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 1938:2010 Silmakaitsevahendid. Mootorratturite ja mopeediga sõitjate kaitseprillid / <i>Personal eye protection - Goggles for motorcycle and moped users</i>	09.07.2011	EVS-EN 1938:1999 Märkus 2.1	09.07.2011

EVS-EN ISO 4869-2:1999/AC:2007 Akustika. Kuulmiskaitsemed. Osa 2: A-sageduskorreksiooniga efektiivhelirõhu tasemete määramine kulunud kuulmiskaitsete korral / <i>Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 2: Estimation of effective A-weighted sound pressure levels when hearing protectors are worn</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 12083:1999/AC:2000 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Hingamisvoolikutega filtrid (ilma maskita kinnitatavad filtrid). Tahkete osakeste filtrid, gaaside filtrid ja kombineeritud filtrid. Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistus / <i>Respiratory protective devices - Filters with breathing hoses, (Non-mask mounted filters) - Particle filters, gas filters, and combined filters - Requirements, testing, marking</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN ISO 12402-2:2006/A1:2010 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 2: Päästevestid, toimivustase 275. Ohutusnõuded / <i>Personal flotation devices - Part 2: Lifejackets, performance level 275 - Safety requirements</i>	09.07.2011	Märkus 3	09.07.2011
EVS-EN ISO 12402-3:2006/A1:2010 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 3: Päästevestid, toimivustase 150. Ohutusnõuded / <i>Personal flotation devices - Part 3: Lifejackets, performance level 150 - Safety requirements</i>	09.07.2011	Märkus 3	09.07.2011
EVS-EN ISO 12402-4:2006/A1:2010 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 4: Päästevestid, toimivustase 100. Ohutusnõuded / <i>Personal flotation devices - Part 4: Lifejackets, performance level 100 - Safety requirements</i>	09.07.2011	Märkus 3	09.07.2011
EVS-EN ISO 12402-5:2006/A1:2010 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 5: Ujuvpäästevahendid (tase 50). Ohutusnõuded / <i>Personal flotation devices - Part 5: Buoyancy aids (level 50) - Safety requirements - Amendment 1</i>	09.07.2011	Märkus 3	09.07.2011
EVS-EN ISO 12402-5:2006/AC:2006	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN ISO 12402-6:2006/A1:2010 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 6: Eriotstarbelised päästevestid ja ujumisabivahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja täiendavad katsemeetodid / <i>Personal flotation devices - Part 6: Special purpose lifejackets and buoyancy aids - Safety requirements and additional test methods - Amendment 1</i>	09.07.2011	Märkus 3	09.07.2011
EVS-EN 12568:1999/AC:2000 Sukeldumistarvikud. Kombineeritud ujuvus- ja päästeseadmed. Funktsionaalsed ja ohutusnõuded, katsemeetodid / <i>Diving accessories - Combined buoyancy and rescue devices - Functional and safety requirements, test methods</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 13089:2011 Mägironimise varustus. Abivahendid jää jaoks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid / <i>Mountaineering equipment - Ice-tools - Safety requirements and test methods</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 13634:2010 Mootorratturite kaitsejalatsid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid / <i>Protective footwear for motorcycle riders - Requirements and test methods</i>	09.07.2011	EVS-EN 13634:2002 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.06.2011)

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 / <i>Protective clothing for use against solid particulates - Part 1: Performance requirements for chemical protective clothing providing protection to the full body against airborne solid particulates (type 5 clothing) - Amendment 1</i>	09.07.2011	Märkus 3	09.07.2011
EVS-EN ISO 13997:2000/AC:2000 Kaitserõivad. Mehaanilised omadused. Lõikekindluse määramine teravate esemete toimele / <i>Protective clothing - Mechanical properties - Determination of resistance to cutting by sharp objects</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 14126:2003/AC:2004 Kaitseriietus. Jõudlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid nakkuslike ainete eest kaitsva kaitseriietuse katsetamiseks / <i>Protective clothing - Performance requirements and tests methods for protective clothing against infective agents</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN ISO 14460:1999/AC:1999 Kaitserõivad autovõidusõitjatele. Kaitse kuumuse ja leekide eest. Toimenõuded ja katsemeetodid / <i>Protective clothing for automobile drivers - Protection against heat and flame - Performance requirements and test methods</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 14593-2:2005/AC:2005 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Suruõhusüsteemiga ühendatud hingamisaparaadid, mis on varustatud koormusventiiliga. Osa 1: Poolmaskiga ülerrõhu- aparaadid. Nõuded, katsetamine, tähistamine / <i>Respiratory protective devices - Compressed air line breathing apparatus with demand valve - Part 2: Apparatus with a half mask at positive pressure - Requirements, testing, marking</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 14594:2005/AC:2005 Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Läbivoolusüsteemiga ühendatud hingamisaparaadid. Nõuded, katsetamine, tähistamine / <i>Respiratory protective devices - Continuous flow compressed air line breathing apparatus - Requirements, testing, marking</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 15333-1:2008/AC:2009 Hingamisvarustus. Avatud tsükliga, väliskeskonnast isoleeritud, suruõhku kasutav sukeldumisaparaat. Osa 1: Sukeldumisaparaat / <i>Respiratory equipment - Open- circuit umbilical supplied compressed gas diving apparatus - Part 1: Demand apparatus</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN ISO 20344:2004/AC:2005 Isikukaitsevahendid. Jalanõude katsemeetodid / <i>Personal protective equipment - Test methods for footwear</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN ISO 20345:2004/AC:2007 Kaitsejalanõud professionaalseks kasutamiseks. Spetsifikatsioonid / <i>Safety footwear for professional use - Specifications</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN ISO 20346:2004/AC:2007 Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsejalatsid / <i>Personal protective equipment - Protective footwear</i>	09.07.2011		

EVS-EN ISO 20347:2004/AC:2007 Isikukaitsevahendid. Tööjalatsid / <i>Personal protective equipment - Occupational footwear</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN ISO 20349:2010 Isikukaitsevahendid. Termiliste riskide ja sulametalli pritsmete eest kaitsvad jalatsid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid (ISO 20349:2010) / <i>Personal protective equipment - Footwear protecting against thermal risks and molten metal splashes as found in foundries and welding - Requirements and test method (ISO 20349:2010)</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 50286:2001/AC:2004 Elektriisolatsiooniga kaitseriietus madalpingepaigaldistele / <i>Electrical insulating protective clothing for low-voltage installations</i>	09.07.2011		
EVS-EN 60743:2002/A1:2008 Pingealune töö. Tööriistade, seadmestike ja seadmete terminoloogia / <i>Live working - Terminology for tools, equipment and devices</i>	09.07.2011	Märkus 3	09.07.2011

Märkus 1

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

Märkus 2.1

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

Märkus 3

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

UUED STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

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

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

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

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

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

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

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

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

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

ICS PÕHIRÜHMAD

ICS Nimetus

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 131-1:2007+A1:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 131-1:2007+A1:2011

Redelid. Osa 1: Terminid, tüübid, funktsionaalmõõtmed

This European Standard defines terms and specifies the general design characteristics of ladders. It applies to portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools for which EN 14183 applies. It does also not apply to ladders designed for specific professional use such as fire brigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 131-1:2007

EVS-EN 1089-3:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 1089-3:2011

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Balloonide eristamine (välja arvatud vedelgaas). Osa 3: Värvide kodeerimine

This European Standard specifies a colour coding system for the secondary method of identification of the contents of gas cylinders for industrial gases, breathing gas application and gases for medical use with particular reference to the properties of the gas or gas mixture.

This European Standard does not apply to cylinders containing liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), to refrigerant gases, to portable fire extinguishers or stationary cylinder extinguishing. Bundle colour coding is not addressed by this or other standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1089-3:2004

EVS-EN 1264-1:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 1264-1:2011

Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems - Part 1: Definitions and symbols

This European Standard is applicable to water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems in residential, office and other buildings, the use of which corresponds to or is similar to that of residential buildings. This European Standard applies to heating and cooling systems embedded into the enclosure surfaces of the room to be heated or to be cooled. It also applies as appropriate to the use of other heating media instead of water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1264-1:2000

EVS-EN 12665:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 12665:2011

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused

This European Standard defines basic terms and definitions for use in all lighting applications. This European Standard also sets out a framework for the specification of lighting requirements, giving details of aspects which have to be considered when setting those requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12665:2005

ISO/TS 80004-1:2010 et

Hind 4,35

ja identne ISO/TS 80004-1:2010

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnavara. Osa 1: Tuumik-sõnavara

See ISO/TS 80004 osa loetleb nanotehnoloogiate tuumik-sõnavaraga seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist

Keel et

ISO/TS 80004-3:2010 et

Hind 5,88

ja identne ISO/TS 80004-3:2010

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnavara. Osa 3: Süsinik-nanoobjektid

See ISO/TS 80004 osa loetleb nanotehnoloogiate süsinik-nanoobjektidega seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1089-3:2004

Identne EN 1089-3:2004

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Balloonide eristamine (välja arvatud vedelgaas). Osa 3: Värvide kodeerimine

This European Standard specifies a colour coding system for the identification of the contents of industrial and medical gas cylinders with particular reference to the property of the gas or gas mixture. This standard does not apply to cylinders containing liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) or to fire extinguishers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1089-3:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 1089-3:2011

EVS-EN 1264-1:2000

Identne EN 1264-1:1997

Põrandaküte. Süsteemid ja elemendid. Osa 1: Määratlused ja tähised

Käesolev standard kehtib veega põrandaküttesüsteemide kohta elamutes, büroo- ja muudes hoonetes, mille kasutamine vastab elamute kasutamisele või on sellega sarnane. Käesolev standard ei kehti puitpõrandate põrandakütte korral. Standard kehtib ka vee asemel vastavalt muude soojuskandjate kasutamisel. Standardis antakse olulised määratlused ja tähised vesikütte korral.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 1264-1:2011

EVS-EN 12665:2005

Identne EN 12665:2002

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused

Käesolev standard määratleb kõigis valgustusrakendustes kasutatavad põhioskussõnad; piiratud kasutusega erioskussõnad on esitatud eristandardites. Käesolev standard sätestab ka valgustusnõuete raamistiku, mis näitab, milliseid aspekte tuleb arvestada nende nõuete kehtestamisel.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 12665:2011

EVS-EN 60034-16-1:2001

Identne EN 60034-16-1:1995

ja identne IEC 34-16-1:1991+AC:1992

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 16:

Sünkroonmasinate ergutusüsteemid. Peatükk 1: Määratlused

This standard defines terms applicable to the excitation systems of synchronous rotating electrical machines.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60034-16-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16310

Identne prEN 16310:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Engineering consultancy services - Terminology at a high level to describe the engineering services in construction of buildings, infrastructure and industrial facilities

This standard contains a glossary of terms, which can contribute to the conditions for free competition and a level playing field for engineering consultancy firms in the European Community in the construction of buildings, infrastructure and industrial facilities. The terminology in this standard aims at facilitating the cooperation between sectors and between countries in the field of engineering consultancy services. It is structured on the basis of "successive stages" of an operation of construction. It does not concern the description of the contents of the tasks to be performed, neither on their scheduling, nor on the concerned actors which depend on the national context, the type and of the importance of the work and its environment.

Keel en

prEN 16311

Identne prEN 16311:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Engineering consultancy services - Terminology at a high level to describe the engineering services for industrial products

This standard contains a glossary of terms, which can contribute to the conditions for free competition and a level playing field for engineering consultancy firms in the European Community in regard to industrial products. This standard deals with intellectual services necessary to transform needs into practical solutions from their conception, through realisation to operation and during the life cycle of a working product like buildings, industrial products etc. The terminology aims at facilitating the cooperation between partners in the field of Engineering Consultancy Services (ECS). It is structured on the basis of stages in the life cycle of an industrial product. It is not a description of the contents of the tasks to be executed, neither on their scheduling, nor on the concerned actors which depend on the national context, the clients, type and importance of the product and its environment. The major terms were defined covering the lifecycle of industrial products. These terms are applicable to all sectors as for example: Aerospace, Automotive, Capital equipment.

Keel en

prEN ISO 18542-1

Identne prEN ISO 18542-1:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 18542-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Road vehicles - Standardized repair and maintenance information (RMI) terminology - Part 1: General information and use case definition (ISO/DIS 18542-1:2011)

This part of ISO 18542 represents the first part of a two part standard that will achieve the standardization of terms to search for automotive RMI. - Part 1 is concerned with defining a framework and a process for agreeing terms. - Part 2 is concerned with defining the process implementation requirements for a Terminology Management System and for a Registration Authority with a Digital Annex. The provision of the agreed Automotive RMI Terminology itself is outside the remit of this standard and therefore outside the scope of this document. Rather, it is foreseen that the agreed Automotive RMI Terminology will follow a lifecycle beyond the timeframe of the standard. It will be dependent upon the work of a Registration Authority, a Terminology Review Group for its creation and management, and of a Digital Annex for its publication. For the development of the Digital Annex existing standards will be reviewed and elements included where appropriate and practical.

Keel en

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 15531-5:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne CEN/TS 15531-5:2011

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 5: Functional service interfaces - Situation Exchange

The SIRI Situation Exchange service (SIRI-SX) allows the efficient exchange of data about situations caused by planned and unplanned incidents and events and is intended to support the use cases identified in Annex C. Situations are actual or potential perturbations to normal operation of a transport network. The SIRI-SX service uses the common SIRI communication framework and services which are described in CEN/TS 15531-1 and not repeated in this document. The Situation Exchange service has a rich Situation model, allowing a structured description of all aspects of multimodal travel Situations, including cause, scope, effect and rules for distribution to an audience. The structured values enabling computer based distribution through a wide variety of channels, and the presentation of data in different formats for different device and different audiences. The Situation Exchange Service allows the exchange of incident and event information between, amongst others: - Control centres; - Operations staff; - Public information systems; - Alert systems and personalised alert systems; - UTMC systems; - Journey planners; - AVMS (Automatic Vehicle Management Systems)

Keel en

EVS-EN 9101:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN 9101:2011

Quality Management Systems - Audit Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defence Organizations

This European standard defines requirements for the preparation and execution of the audit process. Additionally, it defines the content and composition for the audit reporting of conformity and process effectiveness to the 9100-series standards, the organization's quality management system documentation, and customer/regulatory requirements. The requirements in this standard are additions or represent changes to the requirements and guidelines in the standards for conformity assessment, auditing, and certification as published by ISO/IEC (i.e., ISO/IEC 17000, ISO 19011, ISO/IEC 17021). When there is conflict with these standards, the requirements of the 9101 standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 9101:2008

EVS-EN 15722:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 15722:2011

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall minimum set of data (MSD)

This European Standard specifies the standard data concepts that comprise the "Minimum Set of Data" (MSD) to be transferred from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an 'eCall' communication session.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15722:2009

EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

Hind 46,34

Identne EN ISO 14825:2011

ja identne ISO 14825:2011

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) - GDF5.0 (ISO 14825:2011)

This International Standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and physical encoding formats for geographic databases for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) applications and services. It includes a specification of potential contents of such databases (data dictionaries for Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (metadata). The focus of this International Standard is on ITS applications and services and it emphasizes road and road-related information. ITS applications and services, however, also require information in addition to road and road-related information. EXAMPLE 1 ITS applications and services need information about addressing systems in order to specify locations and/or destinations. Consequently, information about the administrative and postal subdivisions of an area is essential. EXAMPLE 2 Map display is an important component of ITS applications and services. For proper map display, the inclusion of contextual information such as land and water cover is essential. EXAMPLE 3 Point-of-Interest (POI) or service information is a key feature of traveller information. It adds value to enduser ITS applications and services. Typical ITS applications and services targeted by this International Standard are in-vehicle or portable navigation systems, traffic management centres, or services linked with road management systems, including the public transport systems. The Conceptual Data Model has a broader focus than ITS applications and services. It is application independent, allowing for future harmonization of this International Standard with other geographic database standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14825:2004

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011

ja identne ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011

Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Osa 34: Kvaliteedisüsteemide rakendamise seadmete tootmisel (ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011, modified)

This part of ISO/IEC 80079 specifies particular requirements and information for establishing and maintaining a quality system to manufacture Ex equipment including protective systems in accordance with the Ex certificate. It does not preclude the use of other quality systems that are compatible with the objectives of ISO 9001:2008 and which provide equivalent results.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13980:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15722:2009

Identne CEN/TS 15722:2009

Road transport and traffic telematics - ESafety - ECall minimum set of data (MSD)

This Technical Specification defines the standard data concepts that comprise the "Minimum Set of Data" to be transferred from a vehicle to a "Public Safety Answering Point" (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an "eCall" communication session.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15722:2011

EVS-EN 9101:2008

Identne EN 9101:2008

ja identne ISO 9001:2000

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Assessment

The purpose of this document is to define the content and the presentation of the Assessment Report for the EN 9100 standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 9101:2011

EVS-EN 13980:2002

Identne EN 13980:2002

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad.

Kvaliteedisüsteemide rakendamine

This European Standard specifies particular requirements and guidance on the establishment and maintenance of a quality system to meet the requirements of Directive 94/9/EC with respect to Annex IV and Annex VII.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011

EVS-EN ISO 14825:2004

Identne EN ISO 14825:2004

ja identne ISO 14825:2004

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) - Overall data specification

This International Standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and the exchange format for geographic data bases for Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) applications. It includes a specification of potential contents of such data bases (Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (meta data).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ENV ISO 14825:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 15378

Identne FprEN ISO 15378:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 15378:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Primary packaging materials for medicinal products - Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2008, with reference to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) (ISO/FDIS 15378:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide primary packaging materials for medicinal products, which consistently meet customer requirements, including regulatory requirements and International Standards applicable to primary packaging materials. In this International Standard the term "if appropriate" is used several times. When a requirement is qualified by this phrase, it is deemed to be "appropriate" unless the organization can document a justification otherwise.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15378:2008

prEN 16310

Identne prEN 16310:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Engineering consultancy services - Terminology at a high level to describe the engineering services in construction of buildings, infrastructure and industrial facilities

This standard contains a glossary of terms, which can contribute to the conditions for free competition and a level playing field for engineering consultancy firms in the European Community in the construction of buildings, infrastructure and industrial facilities. The terminology in this standard aims at facilitating the cooperation between sectors and between countries in the field of engineering consultancy services. It is structured on the basis of "successive stages" of an operation of construction. It does not concern the description of the contents of the tasks to be performed, neither on their scheduling, nor on the concerned actors which depend on the national context, the type and of the importance of the work and its environment.

Keel en

prEN 16311

Identne prEN 16311:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Engineering consultancy services - Terminology at a high level to describe the engineering services for industrial products

This standard contains a glossary of terms, which can contribute to the conditions for free competition and a level playing field for engineering consultancy firms in the European Community in regard to industrial products. This standard deals with intellectual services necessary to transform needs into practical solutions from their conception, through realisation to operation and during the life cycle of a working product like buildings, industrial products etc. The terminology aims at facilitating the cooperation between partners in the field of Engineering Consultancy Services (ECS). It is structured on the basis of stages in the life cycle of an industrial product. It is not a description of the contents of the tasks to be executed, neither on their scheduling, nor on the concerned actors which depend on the national context, the clients, type and importance of the product and its environment. The major terms were defined covering the lifecycle of industrial products. These terms are applicable to all sectors as for example: Aerospace, Automotive, Capital equipment.

Keel en

prEN 16312

Identne prEN 16312:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Intelligent transport systems - Automatic Vehicle and Equipment Registration (AVI/AEI) - Interoperable application profile for AVI/AEI and Electronic Register Identification using dedicated short range communication

The scope for this European Standard is limited to: - physical systems: ERT, ERR and the DSRC interface between them (all functions and information flows related to these parts); - DSRC-link requirements; - ERI session over the DSRC interface; - data elements to be used by ERT and ERR used in ERI session; - security mechanisms for ERT and ERR used in ERI session.

Keel en

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 22118:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN ISO 22118:2011

ja identne ISO 22118:2011

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection and quantification of foodborne pathogens - Performance characteristics (ISO 22118:2011)

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements of performance characteristics for the detection of nucleic acid sequences (DNA or RNA) by molecular methods. This International Standard applies to the detection of food-borne pathogens in foodstuffs and isolates obtained from them using molecular detection methods based on the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This International Standard is also applicable, for example, to the detection of food-borne pathogens in environmental samples and in animal feeding stuffs.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 22119:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 22119:2011

ja identne ISO 22119:2011

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food-borne pathogens - General requirements and definitions (ISO 22119:2011)

This International Standard defines terms for the detection of food-borne pathogens in foodstuffs, and isolates obtained from them, using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This International Standard also specifies requirements for the amplification and detection of nucleic acid sequences (DNA or RNA after reverse transcription) by real-time PCR. The minimum requirements laid down in this International Standard provide the basis for comparable and reproducible results within individual and between different laboratories. This International Standard is also applicable, for example, to the detection of food-borne pathogens in environmental samples and in animal feeding stuffs.

Keel en

ISO/TS 80004-1:2010 et

Hind 4,35

ja identne ISO/TS 80004-1:2010

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnavara. Osa 1: Tuumik-sõnavara

See ISO/TS 80004 osa loetleb nanotehnoloogiate tuumik-sõnavaraga seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist

Keel et

ISO/TS 80004-3:2010 et

Hind 5,88

ja identne ISO/TS 80004-3:2010

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnavara. Osa 3: Süsinik-nanoobjektid

See ISO/TS 80004 osa loetleb nanotehnoloogiate süsinik-nanoobjektidega seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist

Keel et

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 15927-5:2005/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 15927-5:2004/FprA1:2011

ja identne ISO 15927-5:2004/FDAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Hygrothermal performance of buildings - Calculation and presentation of climatic data - Part 5: Data for design heat load for space heating - Amendment 1 (15927-5:2004/FDAM 1:2011)

This standard specifies the definition, method of calculation and method of presentation of the climatic data to be used in determining the design heat load for space heating in buildings. These include: the winter external design air temperatures; the relevant wind speed and direction where appropriate

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 6875:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN ISO 6875:2011

ja identne ISO 6875:2011

Dentistry - Patient chair (ISO 6875:2011)

This International Standard provides guidance for the selection, use and interpretation of results from application of biological indicators when used in the development, validation and routine monitoring of sterilization processes. This International Standard applies to biological indicators for which International Standards exist. NOTE 1 See, for example, the ISO 11138 series. NOTE 2 The general information provided in this International Standard can have useful application for processes and biological indicators not currently addressed by existing International Standards, e.g., new and developing sterilization processes. This International Standard does not consider those processes that rely solely on physical removal of microorganisms, e.g., filtration. This International Standard is not intended to apply to combination processes using, for example, washer disinfectors or flushing and steaming of pipelines. This International Standard is not intended to apply to liquid sterilization processes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6875:1999

EVS-EN ISO 7711-2:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 7711-2:2011

ja identne ISO 7711-2:2011

Pöörlevad hambaraviinstrumendid .

Teemantinstrumendid . Osa 2: Kettad (ISO 7711-2:2011)

This part of ISO 7711 specifies requirements for diamond discs used commonly in the dental laboratory for the cutting of dental materials, such as metals, ceramics, plastics or gypsum. In addition, this part of ISO 7711 selects five specific shapes with their specific dimensions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7711-2:1999

EVS-EN ISO 9999:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne EN ISO 9999:2011

ja identne ISO 9999:2011

Puuetega inimeste tehnilised abivahendid.

Klassifikatsioon ja terminoloogia (ISO 9999:2011)

This International Standard establishes a classification of assistive products, especially produced or generally available, for persons with disability. Assistive products used by a person with disability, but which require the assistance of another person for their operation, are included in the classification. The following items are specifically excluded from this International Standard: - items used for the installation of assistive products; - solutions obtained by combinations of assistive products that are individually classified in this International Standard; - medicines; - assistive products and instruments used exclusively by healthcare professionals; - non-technical solutions, such as personal assistance, guide dogs or lip-reading; - implanted devices; - financial support.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9999:2007; EVS-EN ISO 9999:2007/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 13079:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN ISO 13079:2011

ja identne ISO 13079:2011

Laboratory glass and plastics ware - Tubes for the measurement of the erythrocyte sedimentation rate by the Westergren method (ISO 13079:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for single-use and re-usable glass and plastics tubes for measuring the erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) by the Westergren method, and for a support to hold tubes during the performance of the test. These so-called "Westergren tubes" are also sometimes designated as "Westergren pipettes". A procedure for measuring the erythrocyte sedimentation rate by the Westergren method is given in informative Annex D. This International Standard does not apply to single-use containers for human venous blood specimen collection and their accessories for which other standards apply. It also does not apply for devices where the Westergren method has been used as basis to develop other, similar methods or equipment for the erythrocyte sedimentation rate determination.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13130:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 13130:2011

ja identne ISO 13130:2011

Laboratory glassware - Desiccators (ISO 13130:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for desiccators and vacuum desiccators intended for general laboratory purposes such as drying of substances or material.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13132:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 13132:2011

ja identne ISO 13132:2011

Laboratory glassware - Petri dishes (ISO 13132:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for glass Petri dishes intended for general laboratory purposes and microbiological work.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13408-1:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN ISO 13408-1:2011

ja identne ISO 13408-1:2008

**Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 1:
Üldnõuded (ISO 13408-1:2008)**

1.1 This part of ISO 13408 specifies the general requirements for, and offers guidance on, processes, programmes and procedures for development, validation and routine control of the manufacturing process for aseptically-processed health care products. 1.2 This part of ISO 13408 includes requirements and guidance relative to the overall topic of aseptic processing. Specific requirements and guidance on various specialized processes and methods related to filtration, lyophilization, clean-in place (CIP) technologies, sterilization in place (SIP) and isolator systems are given in other parts of ISO 13408.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13824:2005

EVS-EN ISO 13408-2:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN ISO 13408-2:2011

ja identne ISO 13408-2:2003

**Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 2:
Filtreerimine (ISO 13408-2:2003)**

This part of ISO 13408 specifies requirements for sterilizing filtration as part of aseptic processing of health care products. It also offers guidance to filter users concerning general requirements for set-up, validation and routine operation of a sterilizing filtration process, to be used for aseptic processing of health care products. This part of ISO 13408 is not applicable to removal of viruses. Sterilizing filtration is not applicable to fluids containing particles as effective ingredient larger than the pore size of a filter (e.g. bacterial whole-cell vaccines).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13824:2005

EVS-EN ISO 13408-3:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN ISO 13408-3:2011

ja identne ISO 13408-3:2006

**Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 3:
Lüofiliseerimine (ISO 13408-3:2006)**

This part of ISO 13408 specifies requirements for, and offers guidance on, equipment, processes, programmes and procedures for the control and validation of lyophilization as an aseptic process. It does not address the physical/chemical objectives of a lyophilization process.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13824:2005

EVS-EN ISO 13408-4:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 13408-4:2011

ja identne ISO 13408-4:2005

**Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 4:
Kohapeal puhastamise tehnoloogiad (ISO 13408-4:2005)**

This part of ISO 13408 specifies the general requirements for clean-in-place (CIP) processes applied to product contact surfaces of equipment used in the manufacture of sterile health care products by aseptic processing and offers guidance on qualification, validation, operation and control. This part of ISO 13408 is applicable to processes where cleaning agents are delivered to the internal surfaces of equipment designed to be compatible with CIP, which may come in contact with the product. This part of ISO 13408 is not applicable to processes where equipment is dismantled and cleaned in a washer. This part of ISO 13408 does not supersede or replace national regulatory requirements, such as Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) and/or compendial requirements that pertain to particular national or regional jurisdictions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13824:2005

EVS-EN ISO 13408-5:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 13408-5:2011

ja identne ISO 13408-5:2006

**Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 5:
Kohapeal steriliseerimine (ISO 13408-5:2006)**

1.1 This part of ISO 13408 specifies the general requirements for sterilization in place (SIP) applied to product contact surfaces of the equipment used in the manufacture of sterile health care products by aseptic processing and offers guidance on qualification, validation, operation and control. NOTE SIP can be achieved by using steam or other gaseous or liquid sterilizing agents. Specific guidance on steam sterilization in place, which is the most common method used, is given in Annex A. 1.2 This part of ISO 13408 applies to processes where sterilizing agents are delivered to the internal surfaces of equipment that can come in contact with the product. 1.3 This part of ISO 13408 does not apply to processes where equipment is dismantled and delivered to a sterilizer. 1.4 This part of ISO 13408 does not supersede or replace national regulatory requirements, such as Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) and/or compendial requirements that pertain in particular national or regional jurisdictions. 1.5 This part of ISO 13408 does not specify requirements for development, validation and routine control of a process for inactivating the causative agents of spongiform encephalopathies, such as scrapie, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Specific recommendations have been produced in particular countries for the processing of materials potentially contaminated with these agents.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13824:2005

EVS-EN ISO 13408-6:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN ISO 13408-6:2011

ja identne ISO 13408-6:2005

Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 6: Isolaatorsüsteemid (ISO 13408-6:2005)

This part of ISO 13408 specifies the requirements for isolator systems used for aseptic processing and offers guidance on qualification, bio-decontamination, validation, operation and control of isolator systems used for aseptic processing of health care products. This part of ISO 13408 is focused on the use of isolator systems to maintain aseptic conditions; this may include applications for hazardous materials. This part of ISO 13408 does not supersede or replace national regulatory requirements, such as Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) and/or compendial requirements that pertain in particular to national or regional jurisdictions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13824:2005

EVS-EN ISO 14155:2011/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 14155:2011/AC:2011

ja identne ISO 14155:2011/Cor 1:2011

Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 14155:2011/Cor 1:2011)

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14160:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN ISO 14160:2011

ja identne ISO 14160:2011

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Vedelad keemilised sterilisatsioonivahendid ühekordselt kasutatavatele meditsiiniseadmetele, milles kasutatakse loomseid kudesid ja nende derivaate. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimise kirjeldamisele, väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja rutiinsele kontrollile (ISO 14160:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the characterization of a liquid chemical sterilizing agent and for the development, validation, process control and monitoring of sterilization by liquid chemical sterilizing agents of single-use medical devices comprising, in whole or in part, materials of animal origin. This International Standard covers the control of risks arising from contamination with bacteria and fungi by application of a liquid chemical sterilization process. Risks associated with other microorganisms can be assessed using other methods (see Note 1). This International Standard is not applicable to material of human origin. This International Standard does not describe methods for the validation of the inactivation of viruses and transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) agents (see Note 2). This International Standard does not describe methods for validation of the inactivation or elimination of protozoa and parasites. The requirements for validation and routine control described in this International Standard are only applicable to the defined sterilization process of a medical device, which is performed after the manufacturing process, and do not take account of the lethal effects of other bioburden reduction steps (see Note 4). This International Standard does not specify tests to establish the effects of any chosen sterilization process upon the fitness for use of the medical device (see Note 5). This International Standard does not cover the level of residual sterilizing agent within medical devices (see Note 6). This International Standard does not describe a quality management system for the control of all stages of manufacture (see Note 7).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14160:1999

EVS-EN ISO 15912:2006/A1:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 15912:2006/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 15912:2006/Amd 1:2011

Dentistry - Casting investments and refractory die materials - Amendment 1: Requirement and test method for adequacy of expansion of Type 1 and Type 2 materials (ISO 15912:2006/Amd 1:2011)

This International Standard is applicable to dental investment, brazing and refractory die materials, regardless of the nature of the binding system or the particular application. This International Standard classifies investments into types according to their intended use and classes according to the burn-out procedure recommended by the manufacturer.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 25424:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN ISO 25424:2011

ja identne ISO 25424:2009

Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Madala temperatuuriga aur ja formaldehüüd. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimise protsessi väljatöötamiseks, usaldusväarsuse kontrollimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrollimiseks (ISO 25424:2009)

1.1.1 This European Standard specifies requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a Low Temperature Steam and Formaldehyde (LTSF)

sterilization process for medical devices. NOTE Although the scope of this standard is limited to medical devices, it specifies requirements and provides guidance that may be applicable to other products and equipment. 1.1.2

This European Standard is intended to be applied by process developers, manufacturers of sterilization equipment, manufacturers of medical devices to be sterilized and the organizations with responsibility for sterilizing medical devices. (See EN ISO 14937:2000, Table E.1) 1.1.3 This European Standard covers

sterilization processes which use a mixture of low temperature steam and formaldehyde as sterilant, and which are working below ambient pressure only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15424:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13824:2005

Identne EN 13824:2004

Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Vedelate meditsiiniliste seadmete aseptiline töötlemine. Nõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and operation of aseptic processing facilities and the validation and routine control of aseptic processes for the preparation of sterile liquid medical devices. It is not applicable to those pharmaceutical products where the requirements of the relevant good manufacturing practices are applicable.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13408-3:2011; EVS-EN ISO 13408-6:2011; EVS-EN ISO 13408-4:2011; EVS-EN ISO 13408-1:2011; EVS-EN ISO 13408-2:2011; EVS-EN ISO 13408-5:2011

EVS-EN 15424:2007

Identne EN 15424:2007

Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Madala temperatuuriga aur ja formaldehüüd. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimise protsessi väljatöötamiseks, usaldusväarsuse kontrollimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrollimiseks

This European Standard specifies requirements for the development, validation and routine control of a Low Temperature Steam and Formaldehyde (LTSF) sterilization process for medical devices.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 25424:2011

EVS-EN ISO 6875:1999

Identne EN ISO 6875:1996

ja identne ISO 6875:1995

Hambaraviaparatuur. Patsiendi jaoks mõeldud hambaravitool

Käesolev standard kehtib kõigi patsiendi jaoks mõeldud hambaravitoolide kohta vaatamata konstruktsioonile ja samuti hoolimata sellest, kas neid saab juhtida käsitsi või elektriliselt või muul viisil või nende võimaluste kombinatsioonina. Standard määrab kindlaks nõuded, testimismeetodid, tootja poolt esitatava teabe, märgistuse ja pakendamise.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 6875:2011

EVS-EN ISO 7711-2:1999

Identne EN ISO 7711-2:1995

ja identne ISO 7711-2:1992

Pöörlevad hambaraviinstrumendid .

Teemantinstrumendid . Osa 2: Kettad

Standard ISO 7711 (aastast 1984) hõlmab 29 teemantinstrumendi kujutüüpi. ISO 7711 käesolev osa määrab kindlaks lapikud teemantkettad, mida kasutatakse tavaliselt igapäevases stomatoloogilises praktikas hambakirurgias. Välja on valitud viis kujutüüpi nendele tüüpiliste mõõtmetega. Kui arutlused jätkuvad, järgnevad lisatüübid ketastele. Tähelepanu on juhitud standarditele ISO 6360-1 ja ISO 6360-2, mis määravad kindlaks 15 numbrikohaga koodi kõikide pöörlevate hambaraviinstrumentide tüüpide identifitseerimiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7711-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 9999:2007

Identne EN ISO 9999:2007

ja identne ISO 9999:2007

Puuetega inimeste tehnilised abivahendid.

Klassifikatsioon ja terminoloogia

Standard määrab kindlaks puuetega inimeste tehniliste abivahendite klassifikatsiooni. Praegune standard piirdub selliste tehniliste vahenditega, mida kasutatakse enamasti individuaalselt. Klassifikatsioon sisaldab samuti selliseid puuetega inimeste tehnilisi abivahendeid, mis nõuavad käsitsemisel hooldaja abi.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9999:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9999:2011

EVS-EN ISO 9999:2007/AC:2009

Identne EN ISO 9999:2007/AC:2009

ja identne ISO 9999:2007/Cor.1:2007

Puuetega inimeste tehnilised abivahendid.

Klassifikatsioon ja terminoloogia

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9999:2011

EVS-EN ISO 14160:1999

Identne EN ISO 14160:1998

ja identne ISO 14160:1998

Loomse päritoluga materjale sisaldavate ühekordselt kasutatavate meditsiinivahendite steriliseerimine. Vedelate keemiliste sterilantidega steriliseerimise usaldusväärsuse kontrollimine ja rutiinne kontrollimine

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded steriliseerimise sooritamisele, usaldusväärsuse kontrollimisele, protsessi kontrollimisele ja jälgimisele, juhul kui keemilisi sterilante kasutatakse kogu ulatuses loomse päritoluga materjale sisaldavate ühekordselt kasutatavate meditsiinivahendite steriliseerimiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14160:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60601-1-8:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 60601-1-8:2007/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 60601-1-8:2006/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-8: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja seadmeomasele toimivusele. Kollateraalsandard: Elektrilistes meditsiiniseadmetes ja -süsteemides kasutatavatele häiresüsteemidele esitatavad üldnõuded, katsetamine ja juhised

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT and MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS. This collateral standard specifies requirements for ALARM SYSTEMS and ALARM SIGNALS in ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS. It also provides guidance for the application of ALARM SYSTEMS.

Keel en

EN 60601-2-41:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 60601-2-41:2009/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 60601-2-41:2009/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-41: Erinõuded kirurgias ja diagnoosimisel kasutatavate valgustite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

This particular standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of SURGICAL LUMINAIRES AND LUMINAIRES FOR DIAGNOSIS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This particular standard does not apply to - headlights; - endoscopes, laparoscopes and their light sources, which are covered by IEC 60601-2-18; - luminaires used in dentistry, which are covered by ISO 9680; - luminaires for general purposes, which are covered by IEC 60598-2-1 and IEC 60598-2-4; - luminaires dedicated to therapeutic purposes; - special purpose lights with different conditions of use such as UV lights for dermatological diagnosis, slit lamps for ophthalmology, lights for surgical microscopes and lights for surgical navigation systems; - lights connected to surgical instruments; - luminaires of an emergency lighting, which are covered by IEC 60598-2-22.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 15378

Identne FprEN ISO 15378:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 15378:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Primary packaging materials for medicinal products - Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2008, with reference to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) (ISO/FDIS 15378:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide primary packaging materials for medicinal products, which consistently meet customer requirements, including regulatory requirements and International Standards applicable to primary packaging materials. In this International Standard the term "if appropriate" is used several times. When a requirement is qualified by this phrase, it is deemed to be "appropriate" unless the organization can document a justification otherwise.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15378:2008

prEN ISO 10323

Identne prEN ISO 10323:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Dentistry - Bore diameters for rotary instruments such as discs and wheels (ISO/DIS 10323:2011)

This International Standard specifies bore diameters for rotary instruments such as discs and wheels used in dentistry in order to achieve interchangeability between discs and wheels and the mandrels with which the discs and wheels are operated in a dental handpiece.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10323:1999

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16184:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne CEN/TR 16184:2011

Characterization of Waste - State-of-the-art document - Analysis of eluates

In the Council Decision of 19 December 2002 establishing criteria and procedures for the acceptance of waste at landfills pursuant to Article 16 of and Annex II to Directive 1999/31/EC, the test methods are described for determining the acceptability of waste at landfills. In section 3 of the annex of this decision the following umbrella European Standards are included for the analysis of eluates: - ENV 12506 Analysis of eluates – Determination of pH, As, Ba, Cd, Cl, Co, Cr, Cr(VI), Cu, Mo, Ni, NO₂, Pb, total S, SO₄, V and Zn (analysis of inorganic constituents of solid waste and/or its eluate; major, minor and trace elements); - ENV 13370 Analysis of eluates – Determination of ammonium, AOX, conductivity, Hg, phenol index, TOC, easily liberatable CN, F (analysis of inorganic constituents of solid waste and/or its eluate (anions)). In 2003 both European Standards were approved and became final standards i.e. EN 12506 and EN 13370. At the moment these standards are under revision and therefore a state-of-the-art document is prepared in order to verify the following items: - Are all parameters mentioned in the decision included in these two European Standards? - Should new relevant standards (e.g. EN ISO 17294 series) be included? - Are the current analytical techniques capable of verifying the prescribed limit values with an acceptable confidence level?

Keel en

CEN/TS 14972:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne CEN/TS 14972:2011

Fixed firefighting systems - Watermist systems - Design and installation

This Technical Specification specifies minimum requirements and gives information on design, installation and testing and gives criteria for the acceptance of fixed landbased watermist systems for specific hazards and provides fire test protocols for a variety of hazard groups. The requirements are not valid for watermist systems on ships, in aircraft, on vehicles and mobile fire appliances or for below ground systems in the mining industry. Aspects of watermist associated with explosion protection are beyond the scope of this document. The fire tests in this document apply to the applications as described in Annex A. Extrapolation is not covered. The document is not a universal design manual for watermist systems, as different systems have different characteristics and hence follow different design criteria to satisfy their duty requirements. In the absence of a generalized design method, it is the intent of this document that watermist systems are full-scale fire tested and its system component evaluations are conducted by qualified testing laboratories. The full system acceptance requires the relevant fire test report, the component test report(s) as well as manufacturer's design, installation, operation and maintenance manual for the application. If the gas in the system is a significant factor for extinguishment/suppression, the relevant parts of EN 12094 and EN 15004-1 are applicable. Firefighting systems in accordance with EN 12845 and water spray systems are not covered.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14972:2008

CEN/TS 16229:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne CEN/TS 16229:2011

Characterization of waste - Sampling and analysis of weak acid dissociable cyanide discharged into tailings ponds

This CEN Technical Specification specifies methods for sampling and analysis of weak acid dissociable cyanide discharged into tailings ponds.

Keel en

EVS-EN 71-2:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 71-2:2011

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus

Selle Euroopa standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks põlevmaterjalide kategooriad, mis on keelatud kõigis mänguasjades, ja nõuded, mis puudutavad teatud mänguasjade süttivust, kui nad on allutatud väikese süüteallika toimele. Jaoises 5 kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid kasutatakse mänguasjade süttivuse määramiseks kindlaks määratud katsetingimustes. Saadud katsetulemusi ei saa käsitleda kui andmeid, mis annaksid üldise ülevaate mänguasjade või materjalide potentsiaalsest tuleohtlikkusest, kui neile rakendatakse teistsuguseid süttimisallikaid. Käesolev Euroopa standard sisaldab kõigi mänguasjade kohta kehtivaid üldisi nõudeid ning spetsiifilisi nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid järgmiste mänguasjade kohta, milliseid vaadeldakse suurimat ohtu kujutavatena: - peas kantavad mänguasjad: habemed, vuntsid, parukad jmt., millised valmistatakse juustest, karvadest või muust sarnaste omadustega materjalist; pressvormitud ja riidest maskid; kapuutsid, peakatted jmt.; lendlevad mänguasjade elemendid, milliseid kantakse peas, kuid mitte paberist üllatusefektid, mis tavaliselt kaasnevad peo paugukomplekkidega; - maskeerimiskostüümid ning mängimisel selga panemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - lapsele sisenemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - pehmetäidisega mänguasjad (loomad, nukud jt.), milliste pealispind on karvastatud või tekstiilist. MÄRKUS Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste mänguasjade süttivusele määratakse kindlaks standardites EN 50088 "Elektriliste mänguasjade ohutus" ning EN 62115 "Elektrilised mänguasjad – Ohutus" (IEC 62115:2003+A1:2004, muudetud).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 71-2:2006+A1:2007

EVS-EN 1127-1:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 1127-1:2011

Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse. Osa 1: Põhimõisted ja meetodika

This European Standard specifies methods for the identification and assessment of hazardous situations leading to explosion and the design and construction measures appropriate for the required safety. This is achieved by: - risk assessment; - risk reduction. The safety of equipment, protective systems and components can be achieved by eliminating hazards and/or limiting the risk, i.e. by: a) appropriate design (without using safeguarding); b) safeguarding; c) information for use; d) any other preventive measures. Measures in accordance with a) (prevention) and b) (protection) against explosions are dealt with in Clause 6, measures according to c) against explosions are dealt with in Clause 7. Measures in accordance with d) are not specified in this European Standard. They are dealt with in EN ISO 12100:2010, Clause 6.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1127-1:2008

EVS-EN 1300:2004+A1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 1300:2004+A1:2011

Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard specifies requirements for high security locks (HSL) for reliability, resistance to burglary and unauthorized opening with methods of testing. It also provides a scheme for classifying HSL in accordance with their assessed resistance to burglary and unauthorised opening. It applies to mechanical and electronic HSL. The following features may be included as optional subjects but they are not mandatory: 1) recognised code for preventing code altering and/or enabling/disabling parallel codes; 2) recognised code for disabling time set up; 3) integration of alarm components or functions; 4) remote control duties; 5) resistance to attacks with acids; 6) resistance to X-rays; 7) resistance to explosives; 8) time functions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1300:2004

EVS-EN 12561-1:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 12561-1:2011

Raudteel. Tsisternvagonid. Osa 1: Ohtlike kaupade veoks ettenähtud tsisternvagonite märgistamine

This European Standard lays down the identification plates for tank wagons used for the carriage of: - liquefied gases of class 2 of RID, - substances of classes 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 8 and 9 of RID. Compressed gases have not been considered in this European Standard. This European Standard also defines the dimensions and the fixing of identification plates and various particulars to be marked on them. The requirements of RID shall override conflicting requirements of this European Standard. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12561-1:1999

EVS-EN 12561-2:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 12561-2:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 2: Bottom emptying devices for liquid products including vapour return

This European Standard specifies requirements on and characteristics of bottom emptying devices on tank wagons used for the carriage of liquid substances of RID. This European Standard specifies the most important dimensions of connection devices for the emptying of the tank. Safety functions of these devices are subject to RID requirements and not described in this document. This European Standard is applicable to bottom vapour return devices where fitted to tank wagons. This European standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 12561-3:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 12561-3:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 3: Bottom filling and emptying devices for gases liquefied under pressure

This European Standard specifies requirements on and characteristics of bottom filling and emptying devices on tank wagons used for the carriage of gases liquefied under pressure having a test pressure up to 2,9 MPa. This European Standard specifies the important dimensions and arrangements for the filling and emptying connections. Safety functions of these devices are subject to RID requirements and not described in this document. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 12561-4:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 12561-4:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 4: Devices for top filling and emptying of liquid products

This European Standard is applicable to top devices of tank wagons used for liquid substances of RID carried in the liquid state and able to be top filled and emptied. Safety functions of these devices are subject to RID requirements and not described in this document. This European Standard specifies the type of equipment which is fitted on the top of such tank wagons and the important dimensions for their connections. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12561-4:2002

EVS-EN 12561-5:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 12561-5:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 5: Devices for vapour return while filling or emptying of liquid products

This European Standard specifies the requirements on and characteristics of top devices of tank wagons fitted for bottom emptying only and filling through the manhole and used for liquid substances of RID. Safety functions of these devices are subject to RID requirements and not described in this document. This European Standard specifies in particular the important dimensions and arrangements for the connections of such tank wagons. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12561-5:2002

EVS-EN 12561-6:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 12561-6:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 6: Manholes

This European Standard applies to manholes on tank wagons used for the transport of dangerous substances. Safety functions of these devices are subject to RID requirements and not described in this document. This European Standard specifies the dimensions for the interchangeability of seals and other wearing parts and defines also the important dimensions for: - manholes for gas tank wagons located in one end of the tank; - manholes for gas tank wagons located on the top of the tank including the arrangement of fittings; - bolted manholes for tank wagons for liquid substances located on the top of the tank; - swing bolt manholes for tank wagons for liquid substances located on the top of the tank. Quick closing/opening manholes are permitted but are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12561-6:2002

EVS-EN 13463-5:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 13463-5:2011

Mitteelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 5: Kaitsmine konstruktsioonihutusklassi "c" abil

1.1 This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design and construction of non-electrical equipment, intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, protected by the type of protection Constructional Safety 'c'. 1.2 This European Standard supplements the requirements in EN 13463-1, the contents of which also apply in full to equipment constructed in accordance with this European Standard. 1.3 The type of ignition protection described in the standard can be used either on its own or in combination with other types of ignition protection to meet the requirements for equipment of Group I, category M2 or Group II, categories 1 and 2 depending on the ignition hazard assessment in EN 13463-1. Type of ignition protection 'c' is not applicable for Group I for M1. These requirements are specified in EN 50303.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13463-5:2004

EVS-EN 15254-4:2008+A1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 15254-4:2008+A1:2011

Tulepüvisuskatsete tulemuste kasutusulatuselaiendamise. Mittekandvad seinad. Osa 4: Klaasitud konstruktsioonid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard provides guidance and, where appropriate, defines procedures for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of fire resistant glazed elements which have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-1, and classified according to EN 13501-2. Extended application of fire resistant glazed elements shall be based on test evidence. This standard only applies to vertically installed fire resistant glazed elements. This standard does not apply to doorsets and openable windows according to EN 1634-1. Glass block assemblies and paver units and channel-shaped glass as defined in EN 1051-1 and EN 572-7 are excluded. There is currently insufficient information available to enable rules for extended application to be developed for these products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15254-4:2008

EVS-EN 15889:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 15889:2011

Fire-fighting hoses - Test methods

This European standard specifies test methods for lay-flat fire-fighting hoses for fixed systems, semi-rigid firefighting hoses for both fixed systems and vehicles and fire-fighting suction hoses for vehicles. These test methods are required for the standards for fire-fighting hose product standards developed by CEN/TC 192. Consequently, the applicable test methods are selected and the requirements and test values defined in the relevant fire-fighting hose product standards and normatively referenced in those standards. This European Standard does not cover test methods for lay-flat fire-fighting hoses for vehicles for which no European standard exists.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16009:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 16009:2011

Leegitõkestiga plahvatuse kaitseklapid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for flameless explosion venting devices used to protect enclosures against the major effects of internal explosions arising from the rapid burning of suspended dust, vapour or gas contained within. It includes the requirements for the design, inspection, testing, marking, documentation, and packaging. This standard is applicable to flameless explosion venting devices which are put on the market as autonomous protective systems. Explosion venting devices are protective systems comprised of a pressure sensitive membrane fixed to, and forming part of, the structure that it protects. They are designed to intervene in the event of an explosion at a predetermined pressure, to immediately open a vent area sufficient to ensure that the maximum pressure attained by an explosion within the enclosure does not exceed the maximum pressure the structure is designed to withstand. Flameless explosion venting devices typically consist of an explosion venting device in combination with a flame quenching element to avoid the transmission of flames into the surroundings. They are used to allow explosion venting in situations where otherwise the hazards of flames and pressure resulting from the venting would harm personnel or damage structures. The application and specification of explosion venting devices is outlined for dust explosion protection in EN 14491 and for gas explosion protection in EN 14994. This European Standard covers the flameless explosion venting of dust, vapour and gas explosions. This European Standard does not cover details for the avoidance of ignition sources from detection devices or other parts of the flameless explosion venting devices.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50130-4:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 50130-4:2011

Alarm systems - Part 4: Electromagnetic compatibility - Product family standard: Immunity requirements for components of fire, intruder, hold up, CCTV, access control and social alarm systems

This EMC product-family standard, for immunity requirements, applies to the components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings in residential, commercial, light industrial and industrial environments: - access control systems, for security applications; - alarm transmission systems 1); - CCTV systems, for security applications; - fire detection and fire alarm systems; - hold-up alarm systems; - intruder alarm systems; - social alarm systems;

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50130-4:2001; EVS-EN 50130-4:2001/A2:2003

EVS-EN 50130-5:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 50130-5:2011

Alarm systems - Part 5: Environmental test methods

This European Standard specifies environmental test methods to be used for testing the system components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings: - intruder alarm systems; - hold-up alarm systems; - social alarm systems; - CCTV systems, for security applications; - access control systems, for security applications; - alarm transmission systems 1). This European Standard specifies three equipment classes (fixed, movable & portable equipment) and four environmental classes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50130-5:2002

EVS-EN 61784-3-18:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 61784-3-18:2011

ja identne IEC 61784-3-18:2011

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-18: Functionnal safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 18

This part of the IEC 61784-3 series specifies a safety communication layer (services and protocol) based on CPF 18 of IEC 61784-2 and IEC 61158 Type 22. It identifies the principles for functional safety communications defined in IEC 61784-3 that are relevant for this safety communication layer. NOTE 1 It does not cover electrical safety and intrinsic safety aspects. Electrical safety relates to hazards such as electrical shock. Intrinsic safety relates to hazards associated with potentially explosive atmospheres. This part1 defines mechanisms for the transmission of safety-relevant messages among participants within a distributed network using fieldbus technology in accordance with the requirements of IEC 61508 series2 for functional safety. These mechanisms may be used in various industrial applications such as process control, manufacturing automation and machinery. This part provides guidelines for both developers and assessors of compliant devices and systems.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62115:2005/A2:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 62115:2005/A2:2011

ja identne IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010

Elektrimänguasjade ohutus

This standard deals with the safety of electric toys. It also applies to electrical constructional sets and electrical functional toys. Toys using electricity for functions other than the principal function are within the scope of this standard. If the packaging in which the toy is sold is also intended to be played with, it is considered to be part of the toy.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62244:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 62244:2011

ja identne IEC 62244:2006

Radiation protection instrumentation - Installed radiation monitors for the detection of radioactive and special nuclear materials at national borders

The scope of this International Standard is to define the performance of installed monitors used for the detection of gamma and neutron radiation emitters contained in objects/ containers or vehicles, general characteristics, mechanical characteristics, environmental requirements, test procedures and documentation. This standard is applicable to installed monitors designed to detect special nuclear and other radioactive materials by their emitted gamma and/or neutron radiation. They are used to monitor vehicles, cargo containers, people, or packages and are typically located at national and international borders, but may be used at any location where there is a need for this type of monitoring. This standard does not apply to hand-held monitors.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62327:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 62327:2011

ja identne IEC 62327:2006

Radiation protection instrumentation - Hand-held instruments for the detection and identification of radionuclides and for the indication of ambient dose equivalent rate from photon radiation

This International Standard applies to hand-held instruments used for the detection and identification of radionuclides, the detection of neutron radiation and the indication of the ambient dose equivalent rate from photon radiation. This standard does not apply to the performance of radiation protection instrumentation which is covered in IEC 60846. It is recognized that front line law-enforcement officers, who are generally not radiation experts, may use instruments covered by this standard. This requires user-friendly instrument design and operation with a high degree of inherent safety. This standard specifies requirements for hand-held photon spectrometers, in particular for the detectors, the electronic multi-channel analyzers, the identification software, the radionuclide libraries, and the instrument display. It further specifies general characteristics, general test procedures, radiation characteristics, as well as electrical, mechanical, safety, and environmental characteristics. This standard provides guidelines for selecting suitable radionuclide libraries covering radioactive materials that have been most frequently detected at border crossings. This standard refers to instrumentation which may be used for the purposes described in ISO 22188. This standard may be used for instruments that do not have neutron response capabilities, in which case, neutron response requirements do not apply. This standard does not cover laboratory type, high-resolution photon spectrometers.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62363:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 62363:2011

ja identne IEC 62363:2008

Radiation protection instrumentation - Portable photon contamination meters and monitors

This International Standard is applicable to portable and transportable contamination meters and monitors designed for the direct measurement or the direct detection of surface contamination by photon radiation emitting radionuclides and which comprise at least: - a detection assembly (comprising counter tube, scintillation detector or semiconductor detector, etc.), which may be connected either rigidly or by means of a flexible cable or incorporated into a single assembly; - a measurement assembly. The standard is applicable to: - photon surface contamination meters; - photon surface contamination monitors.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 9241-420:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne EN ISO 9241-420:2011

ja identne ISO 9241-420:2011

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 420: Selection of physical input devices (ISO 9241-420:2011)

This part of ISO 9241 provides guidance for the selection of input devices for interactive systems, based on ergonomic factors, considering the limitations and capabilities of users and the specific tasks and context of use. It describes methods for selecting a device or a combination of devices for the task at hand. It can also be used for evaluating the acceptability of trade-offs under the existing conditions. The target users of this part of ISO 9241 are user organizations and systems integrators who tailor systems for a given context of use. It is applicable to the following input devices: keyboards, mice, pucks, joysticks, trackballs, trackpads, tablets and overlays, touch-sensitive screens, styli and light pens. It does not specify design requirements or give recommendations for those devices.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 9241-910:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN ISO 9241-910:2011

ja identne ISO 9241-910:2011

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 910: Framework for tactile and haptic interaction (ISO 9241-910:2011)

This part of ISO 9241 provides a framework for understanding and communicating various aspects of tactile/haptic interaction. It defines terms, describes structures and models, and gives explanations related to the other parts of the ISO 9241 "900" subseries. It also provides guidance on how various forms of interaction can be applied to a variety of user tasks. It is applicable to all types of interactive systems making use of tactile/haptic devices and interactions. It does not address purely kinaesthetic interactions, such as gestures, although it might be useful for understanding such interactions.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11260:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN ISO 11260:2011

ja identne ISO 11260:1994+Cor 1:1996

Soil quality - Determination of effective cation exchange capacity and base saturation level using barium chloride solution (ISO 11260:1994+Cor 1:1996)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the cation exchange capacity (CEC) at the pH of the soil and of the determination of the content of exchangeable sodium, potassium, Calcium and magnesium in soil. This International Standard is applicable to all types of air-dried soil samples; pretreatment according to ISO 11464 is recommended.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14006:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN ISO 14006:2011

ja identne ISO 14006:2011

Environmental management systems - Guidelines for incorporating ecodesign (ISO 14006:2011)

This International Standard provides guidelines to assist organizations in establishing, documenting, implementing, maintaining and continually improving their management of ecodesign as part of an environmental management system (EMS). This International Standard is intended to be used by those organizations that have implemented an EMS in accordance with ISO 14001, but can help in integrating ecodesign in other management systems. The guidelines are applicable to any organization regardless of its size or activity. This International Standard applies to those product-related environmental aspects that the organization can control and those it can influence. This International Standard does not establish by itself specific environmental performance criteria, and is not intended for certification purposes.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14240-1:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 14240-1:2011

ja identne ISO 14240-1:1997

Soil quality - Determination of soil microbial biomass - Part 1: Substrate-induced respiration method (ISO 14240-1:1997)

This part of ISO 14240 specifies a method for estimating the active aerobic, heterotrophic microbial biomass in aerated agricultural and mineral soils. Determination of the effects of chemicals on biomass is outside the scope of this part of ISO 14240.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14240-2:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 14240-2:2011

ja identne ISO 14240-2:1997

Soil quality - Determination of soil microbial biomass - Part 2: Fumigation-extraction method (ISO 14240-2:1997)

This part of ISO 14240 specifies a method for the estimation of microbial biomass of soils by measurement of total extractable organic biomass material mainly from freshly killed microorganisms. The method is also applicable to the estimation of microbial nitrogen and microbial ninhydrin-reactive nitrogen in soil, but this part of ISO 14240 describes only the measurement of extractable organic carbon. The fumigation-extraction (FE) method is applicable to aerobic and anaerobic (water-logged, paddy) soils over the whole range of soil pH. Biomass can be also measured in soils containing actively decomposing substrates and soils supersaturated with potassium sulfate solution.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14254:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 14254:2011

ja identne ISO 14254:2001

Soil quality - Determination of exchangeable acidity in barium chloride extracts (ISO 14254:2001)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of exchangeable acidity in barium chloride extracts of soil samples obtained according to ISO 11260. The procedure described herein mainly concerns the determination of total exchangeable acidity by means of a fixed-pH end-point titration (see note). Two optional procedures are also given, describing respectively, determinations of free H⁺ acidity and of aluminium in the extracts. This International Standard is applicable to all types of air-dry soil samples which have been pretreated in accordance with ISO 11464.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15175:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN ISO 15175:2011

ja identne ISO 15175:2004

Soil quality - Characterization of soil related to groundwater protection (ISO 15175:2004)

This International Standard provides guidance on the principles behind, and main methods for, the evaluation of sites, soils, and soil materials in relation to their role as a source of contamination of groundwater and their function in transporting, degrading and transforming contaminants. It identifies and lists relevant monitoring strategies, methods for sampling, soil processing and analytical methods. This International Standard is applicable to the evaluation of the impact of contaminants on groundwater in relation to - drinking water quality, - irrigation water quality, - industrial use, - natural base flow.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15952:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN ISO 15952:2011

ja identne ISO 15952:2006

Soil quality - Effects of pollutants on juvenile land snails (Helicidae) - Determination of the effects on growth by soil contamination (ISO 15952:2006)

This International Standard specifies a semi-static method for the determination of the effects of contaminants on growth and survival of young snails, usually *Helix aspersa aspersa* Müller. The animals are exposed via the cutaneous and digestive route using a test substrate (artificial or natural soil according to the objective of the study) to which defined amounts of the following are added: - substances or preparations; - soils (contaminated or of unknown quality) or waste materials. A static method may be implemented in addition to the semi-static method (optional). This method is described in Annex A. This method does not apply to volatile substances, i.e. substances for which the Henry constant, H, or the air/water partition coefficient is over 1, or for which the vapour pressure is over 0,013 3 Pa at 25 °C. This test takes into account the possible change in the test substance, preparation, soil or waste material because the test mixture is prepared and renewed every 7 days during the 28-day test period.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 16072:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 16072:2011

ja identne ISO 16072:2002

Soil quality - Laboratory methods for determination of microbial soil respiration (ISO 16072:2002)

This International Standard describes methods for the determination of soil microbial respiration of aerobic, unsaturated soils. The methods are suitable for the determination of O₂ uptake or CO₂ release, either after addition of a substrate (substrate-induced respiration), or without substrate addition (basal respiration). This International Standard is applicable to the measurement of soil respiration in order to: - determine the microbial activity in soil (see [3]); - establish the effect of additives (nutrients, pollutants, soil improvers, etc.) on the metabolic performance of microorganisms; - determine the microbial biomass (see [4]); - determine the metabolic quotient qCO₂.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 16133:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN ISO 16133:2011

ja identne ISO 16133:2004

Soil quality - Guidance on the establishment and maintenance of monitoring programmes (ISO 16133:2004)

This International Standard gives general guidance on the selection of procedures for the establishment and maintenance of programmes for long-term monitoring of soil quality. It takes into account the large number of objectives for soil-monitoring programmes. This International Standard is intended to help provide a basis for dialogue between parties which might be involved in a monitoring scheme. Examples of soil-monitoring programmes from several countries are provided in Annex A.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 16703:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 16703:2011

ja identne ISO 16703:2004

Soil quality - Determination of content of hydrocarbon in the range C10 to C40 by gas chromatography (ISO 16703:2004)

This International Standard specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the mineral oil (hydrocarbon) content in field-moist soil samples by gas chromatography. The method is applicable to mineral oil contents (mass fraction) between 100 mg/kg and 10 000 mg/kg soil, expressed as dry matter, and can be adapted to lower limits of detection. This International Standard is applicable to the determination of all hydrocarbons with a boiling range of 175 °C to 525 °C, of n-alkanes from C₁₀H₂₂ to C₄₀H₈₂, of isoalkanes, cycloalkanes, alkylbenzenes, alkylnaphthalenes and polycyclic aromatic compounds, provided that they are not absorbed on the specified column during the clean-up procedure. This International Standard is not applicable to the quantitative determination of hydrocarbons < C₁₀ originating from gasolines. On the basis of the peak pattern of the gas chromatogram obtained, and of the boiling points of the individual n-alkanes listed in Annex B, the approximate boiling range of the mineral oil and some qualitative information on the composition of the contamination can be obtained.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 19258:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN ISO 19258:2011

ja identne ISO 19258:2005

Soil quality - Guidance on the determination of background values (ISO 19258:2005)

This International Standard provides guidance on the principles and main methods for the determination of pedo-geochemical background values and background values for inorganic and organic substances in soils. This International Standard gives guidance on strategies for sampling and data processing and identifies methods for sampling and analysis. This International Standard does not give guidance on the determination of background values for groundwater and sediments.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 20963:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 20963:2011

ja identne ISO 20963:2005

Soil quality - Effects of pollutants on insect larvae (Oxythyrea funesta) - Determination of acute toxicity (ISO 20963:2005)

This International Standard describes a method for the determination of the effects of contaminated soils and substances on the survival of the larvae of *Oxythyrea funesta*. The larvae are exposed to the pollutants by cuticular and alimentary uptake. For contaminated soils, the effects on the survival are determined in the test soil and in a control soil. Depending on the objectives of the study, the control and dilution substrates (dilution series of contaminated soil) are either uncontaminated soil comparable to the soil sample to be tested or artificial soil substrate. Effects of substances are assessed using a defined artificial soil substrate. This International Standard is not applicable to volatile substances, i.e. substances for which Henry's constant or the air/water partition coefficient is greater than 1, or for which the vapour pressure exceeds 0,001 33 Pa at 25 °C.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 22030:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 22030:2011

ja identne ISO 22030:2005

Soil quality - Biological methods - Chronic toxicity in higher plants (ISO 22030:2005)

This International Standard describes a method for determining the inhibition of the growth and reproductive capability of higher plants by soils under controlled conditions. Two species are recommended: a rapid-cycling variant of turnip rape (*Brassica rapa* CrGC syn. Rbr) and oat (*Avena sativa*). The duration of test should be sufficient to include chronic endpoints that demonstrate the reproductive capability of the test plants. By using natural test soils, e.g. from contaminated sites or remediated soils, and by comparing the development of the test plants in these soils with reference or standard control soils, the test can be used to assess soil quality, especially the function of the soil as a habitat for plants. Annex A describes modifications allowing use of the chronic plant assay for the testing of chemicals incorporated into soil. By preparing a dilution series of a test substance in standard control soils, the same endpoints can be measured to assess the chronic toxicity of chemicals. This method is not applicable to volatile substances, i.e. substances for which H (Henry's constant) or the air/water partition coefficient is greater than 1, or for which the vapour pressure exceeds 0,013 3 Pa at 25 °C.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 22892:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN ISO 22892:2011

ja identne ISO 22892:2006

Soil quality - Guidelines for the identification of target compounds by gas chromatography and mass spectrometry (ISO 22892:2006)

This International Standard gives criteria for gas chromatography and mass spectrometry (GC-MS) identification of target compounds in soil samples. This International Standard is intended for use with standards developed for the determination of specific compounds. The identification criteria are based on the comparison of retention times followed by interpretation of the electron ionization mass spectra, or if necessary, additional mass spectrometric techniques and other relevant factors.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23470:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN ISO 23470:2011

ja identne ISO 23470:2007

Soil quality - Determination of effective cation exchange capacity (CEC) and exchangeable cations using a hexamminecobalt trichloride solution (ISO 23470:2007)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the cation exchange capacity (CEC) and the content of exchangeable cations (Al³⁺, Ca²⁺, Fe²⁺, K⁺, Mg²⁺, Mn²⁺, Na⁺) in soils using a hexamminecobalt trichloride solution as extractant.

NOTE As the pH of a soil suspension in the hexamminecobalt trichloride solution is close to the pH of the suspension in water, this method is considered to give the effective CEC, i.e. the CEC at the soil pH. This International Standard is applicable to all types of air-dried soil samples which have been prepared in accordance with ISO 11464. References and results of the comparison with other methods (barium chloride, ammonium acetate) are given in Annex A.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23611-1:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 23611-1:2011

ja identne ISO 23611-1:2006

Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 1: Hand-sorting and formalin extraction of earthworms (ISO 23611-1:2006)

This part of ISO 23611 specifies a method for sampling and handling earthworms from field soils as a prerequisite for using these animals as bioindicators (e.g. to assess the quality of a soil as a habitat for organisms). Basic information on the ecology of earthworms and their use as bioindicators in the terrestrial environment can be found in the references listed in the bibliography. This part of ISO 23611 applies to all terrestrial biotopes in which earthworms occur. The sampling design of field studies in general is specified in ISO 10381-1 (see also Reference [38]) and guidance on the determination of effects of pollutants on earthworms in field situations is given in ISO 11268-3. These details can vary according to the national requirements or the climatic/regional conditions of the site to be sampled (see also Annex C). This part of ISO 23611 is not applicable for semi-terrestrial soils and it can be difficult to use under extreme climatic or geographical conditions (e.g. in high mountains). Methods for some other soil organism groups, such as collembolans, are covered in other parts of ISO 23611. This part of ISO 23611 does not cover the pedological characterization of the site which is highly recommendable when sampling soil invertebrates. ISO 10390, ISO 10694, ISO 11272, ISO 11274, ISO 11277, ISO 11461 and ISO 11465 are more suitable for measuring pH, particle size distribution, C/N ratio, organic carbon content and water-holding capacity.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23611-2:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 23611-2:2011

ja identne ISO 23611-2:2006

Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 2: Sampling and extraction of micro-arthropods (Collembola and Acarina) (ISO 23611-2:2006)

This part of ISO 23611 specifies a method for sampling, extracting and preserving collembolans and mites from field soils as a prerequisite for using these animals as bio-indicators (e.g. to assess the quality of a soil as a habitat for organisms). Basic information on the ecology of micro-arthropods and their use can be found in the references listed in the Bibliography. The sampling and extraction methods of this part of ISO 23611 are applicable to almost all types of soils. Exceptions may be soils from extreme climatic conditions (hard, frozen or flooded soils) and other matrices than soil, e.g. tree trunks, plants or lichens. For the sampling design of field studies in general, see ISO 10381-1. Methods for some other soil organism groups such as earthworms are covered in other parts of ISO 23611. This part of ISO 23611 does not cover the pedological characterization of the site which is highly recommendable when sampling soil invertebrates. ISO 10390, ISO 10694, ISO 11272, ISO 11274, ISO 11277, ISO 11461 and ISO 11465 are more suitable for measuring pH, particle size distribution, C/N ratio, organic carbon content and water-holding capacity.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23611-3:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 23611-3:2011

ja identne ISO 23611-3:2007

Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 3: Sampling and soil extraction of enchytraeids (ISO 23611-3:2007)

This part of ISO 23611 specifies a method for sampling, handling and extracting enchytraeids from terrestrial field soils as a prerequisite for using these animals as bioindicators (e.g. to assess the quality of a soil as a habitat for organisms). Basic information on the ecology of enchytraeids and their use as bioindicators in the terrestrial environment are included in the Bibliography. This part of ISO 23611 applies to all terrestrial biotopes in which enchytraeids occur. The sampling design of field studies in general is specified in ISO 10381-1. These details can vary according to the climatic/regional conditions of the site to be sampled and an overview on the determination of effects of pollutants on enchytraeids in field situations is given in Reference [6]. Methods for some other soil organism groups such as earthworms or micro-arthropods are specified in ISO 23611-1 and ISO 23611-2. This part of ISO 23611 is not applicable for semi-terrestrial (i.e. living in or close to the pure water) soils and might be difficult to use under extreme climatic or geographical conditions (e.g. in high mountains). When sampling soil invertebrates, it is highly recommendable to characterize the site (e.g. concerning climate and land use). However, such a characterization is not covered by this part of ISO 23611. ISO 10390, ISO 10694, ISO 11272, ISO 11274, ISO 11277, ISO 11461 and ISO 11465 are more suitable for measuring pH, particle size distribution, C/N ratio, organic carbon content and water holding capacity.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23611-4:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 23611-4:2011

ja identne ISO 23611-4:2007

Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 4: Sampling, extraction and identification of soil-inhabiting nematodes (ISO 23611-4:2007)

This part of ISO 23611 specifies a method for sampling and handling free-living nematodes from terrestrial field soils as a prerequisite for using them as bio-indicators (e.g. to assess the quality of a soil as a habitat for organisms). This part of ISO 23611 applies to all terrestrial biotopes in which nematodes occur. The sampling design of field studies in general is specified in ISO 10381-1. This part of ISO 23611 is not applicable to aquatic nematodes because these nematodes do not pass through the filter. Methods for some other soil organism groups such as earthworms, enchytraeids or collembolans are covered in other parts of ISO 23611. The nematodes that are characterized by the proposed procedure are all the free-living forms of nematodes found in soil. They include non-plant-feeding nematodes as well as ectoparasitic plant-feeding nematodes and free-living stage of endoparasitic nematodes. The quantification of obligate plant-feeding nematodes in roots requires specific methods. NOTE Basic information on the ecology of nematodes and their use as bio-indicators can be found in the bibliography. This part of ISO 23611 does not cover the pedological characterization of the site which is highly recommendable when sampling soil invertebrates. ISO 10390, ISO 10694, ISO 11272, ISO 11274, ISO 11277, ISO 11461 and ISO 11465 are more suitable for measuring pH, particle size distribution, C/N ratio, organic carbon content and water-holding capacity.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23753-1:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 23753-1:2011

ja identne ISO 23753-1:2005

Soil Quality - Determination of dehydrogenase activity in soil - Part 1: Method using triphenyltetrazolium chloride (TTC) (ISO 23753-1:2005)

This part of ISO 23753 specifies a method for determining the dehydrogenase activity in soil using 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride (TTC). It is not applicable for determining the dehydrogenase activity in the upper layers (L, F, H horizons) of forest humus forms with low microbial activity (e.g. mor), or in soils showing reducing properties (e.g. waterlogged soils).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23753-2:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 23753-2:2011

ja identne ISO 23753-2:2005

Soil Quality - Determination of dehydrogenase activity in soils - Part 2: Method using iodotetrazolium chloride (INT) (ISO 23753-2:2005)

This part of ISO 23753 specifies a method for determining soil dehydrogenase activity using 2-(4-iodophenyl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-phenyltetrazolium chloride (INT). As the INT reduction is less sensitive to O₂, the method is more reproducible than the TTC-method described in ISO 23753-1. It is not applicable for determining the dehydrogenase activity in upper layers (L, F, H horizons) of forest humus forms with low microbial activity (e.g. mor), or in soils showing reducing properties (e.g. waterlogged soils).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 25177:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN ISO 25177:2011

ja identne ISO 25177:2008

Soil quality - Field soil description (ISO 25177:2008)

This International Standard is a guide for describing the soil and its environmental context at a given site. Sites can be natural, near-natural, urban or industrial. It is important to realize that a number of soil samples can be taken at a site to support the soil description. The information provided by the descriptions in this International Standard provides the context for the presentation of results from analyses undertaken on soil samples.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 17402:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN ISO 17402:2011

ja identne ISO 17402:2008

Soil quality - Requirements and guidance for the selection and application of methods for the assessment of bioavailability of contaminants in soil and soil materials (ISO 17402:2008)

This International Standard provides guidance for the selection and application of methods to assess bioavailability for the characterisation of contaminated soil and soil materials. This International Standard does not give a selection of the best applicable methods, but specifies boundary conditions and principles of methods to be used and gives the minimal requirements for the development of methods. The results obtained from such methods can be used as an estimate of bioavailability in a risk-assessment approach. In this International Standard, when the term "soil" is only quoted for simplification, the broader term "soil and soil material" shall be considered. The contaminants considered in this International Standard are metals, including metalloids, and organic contaminants, including organometal compounds. This International Standard is also applicable to metals originating from natural geological and pedological processes (natural pedo-geochemical content). This International Standard can also be applied to sediments.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 14972:2008

Identne CEN/TS 14972:2008

Fixed firefighting systems - Watermist systems - Design and installation

This document specifies requirements and gives information on design, installation and testing and gives criteria for the acceptance of fixed landbased watermist systems for specific hazards and provides fire test protocols for a variety of hazard groups. The requirements are not valid for watermist systems on ships, in aircraft, on vehicles and mobile fire appliances or for below ground systems in the mining industry. The requirements can be used as a guidance for other fixed firefighting systems, however, provided that any specific requirements for other firefighting supplies are taken into account. Aspects of watermist associated with explosion protection are beyond the scope of this document. As the fire test scenarios of this document apply to a group of similar applications, by analogy the successful performance of watermist systems also applies to that group, as defined in Annex A. Extrapolation is not covered.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 14972:2011

EVS-EN 71-2:2006+A1:2007

Identne EN 71-2:2006+A1:2007

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus (KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST)

Selle Euroopa standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks põlevmaterjalide kategooriad, mis on keelatud kõigis mänguasjades, ja nõuded, mis puudutavad teatud mänguasjade süttivust, kui nad on allutatud väikese sütteallika toimele. Jaotises 5 kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid kasutatakse mänguasjade süttivuse määramiseks kindlaks määratud katsetingimustes. Saadud katsetulemusi ei saa käsitleda kui andmeid, mis annaksid üldise ülevaate mänguasjade või materjalide potentsiaalsest tuleohtlikkusest, kui neile rakendatakse teistsuguseid süttimisallikaid. Käesolev Euroopa standard sisaldab kõigi mänguasjade kohta kehtivaid üldisi nõudeid ning spetsiifilisi nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid järgmiste mänguasjade kohta, milliseid vaadeldakse suurimat ohtu kujutavatena: - peas kantavad mänguasjad: habemed, vuntsid, parukad jmt., millised valmistatakse juustest, karvadest või muust sarnaste omadustega materjalist; pressvormitud ja riidest maskid; kapuutsid, peakatted jmt.; lendlevad mänguasjade elemendid, milliseid kantakse peas, kuid mitte paberist üllatusefektid, mis tavaliselt kaasnevad peo paugukompvekkidega; - maskeerimiskostüümid ning mängimisel selga panemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - lapsele sisenemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - pehmetäidisega mänguasjad (loomad, nukud jt.), milliste pealispind on karvastatud või tekstiilist. MÄRKUS Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste mänguasjade süttivusele määratakse kindlaks standardites EN 50088 "Elektriliste mänguasjade ohutus" ning EN 62115 "Elektrilised mänguasjad – Ohutus" (IEC 62115:2003+A1:2004, muudetud).

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 71-2:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 71-2:2011

EVS-EN 1300:2004

Identne EN 1300:2004

Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening

This European Standard specifies requirements for high security locks (HSL) for reliability, resistance to burglary and unauthorized opening with methods of testing. It also provides a scheme for classifying HSL in accordance with their assessed resistance to burglary and unauthorised opening.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1300:2004+A1:2011

EVS-EN 12561-2:2003

Identne EN 12561-2:2002

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 2: Bottom emptying devices for liquid products including vapour return

This European Standard specifies requirements on and characteristics of bottom emptying devices on tank wagons used for carriage of liquid substances of RID. This European Standard specifies the important dimensions of connection devices for the emptying. This European standard is applicable to bottom vapour return devices that are fitted to tank wagons.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-2:2011

EVS-EN 12561-3:2002

Identne EN 12561-3:2002

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 3: Bottom filling and emptying devices for gases liquified under pressure

This European Standard specifies requirements on and characteristics of bottom filling and emptying devices on tank wagons used for the carriage of gases liquefied under pressure having a test pressure up to 2,9 MPa. This standard specifies the important dimensions and arrangements for the filling and emptying connections.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-3:2011

EVS-EN 12561-4:2002

Identne EN 12561-4:2002

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 4: Top devices for top emptying and filling of liquid products

This European Standard is applicable to top devices of tank wagons used for liquid substances of RID carried in the liquid state and able to be top filled and emptied. This European Standard specifies the type of equipment to be fitted on the top of such tank wagons and the important dimensions for their connections.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-4:2011

EVS-EN 12561-5:2002

Identne EN 12561-5:2002

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 5: Top devices for bottom emptying and top filling of liquid products

This European Standard specifies the requirements on and characteristics of top devices of tank wagons fitted for bottom emptying only and filling through the manhole and used for liquid substances of RID. This European Standard specifies in particular the important dimensions and arrangements for the connections of such tank wagons.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-5:2011

EVS-EN 12561-6:2002

Identne EN 12561-6:2002

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 6: Manholes

This European Standard is applicable to manholes on tank wagons used for the transport of dangerous substances. This European Standard defines the dimensions for the interchangeability of seals and other wearing parts and defines also the important dimensions for:- Manholes for gas tank wagons located in one end of the tank;- Manholes for gas tank wagons located on the top of the tank including the arrangements of fittings;- bolted manholes for tank wagons for liquid substances located on the top of the tank;- swing bolt manholes for tank wagons for liquid substances located on the top of the tank.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-6:2011

EVS-EN 12561-1:1999

Identne EN 12561-1:1998

Raudteel. Tsisternvagunid. Osa 1: Ohtlike kaupade veoks ettenähtud tsisternvagunite märgistamine

Käesolev standard kehtestab märgistused järgmiste kaupadega tsisternvagunitele: - vedelgaas RID-klassist 2 - RID-klasside 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 8 ja 9 ained, mida veetakse vedelas olekus. Surve all gaase selles standardis ei käsitleta. See standard määratleb ka andmeplaatide mõõtmed ja kinnitusviisi ning neile märgitavad lähemad üksikasjad.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-1:2011

EVS-EN 13463-5:2004

Identne EN 13463-5:2003

Mitteelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 5: Kaitsmine konstruktsioonihutusklassi "c" abil

This European standard specifies the requirements for the design and construction of non-electrical equipment, intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, protected by the type of protection Constructional Safety "c"

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13463-5:2011

EVS-EN 13980:2002

Identne EN 13980:2002

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Kvaliteedisüsteemide rakendamine

This European Standard specifies particular requirements and guidance on the establishment and maintenance of a quality system to meet the requirements of Directive 94/9/EC with respect to Annex IV and Annex VII.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011

EVS-EN 15254-4:2008

Identne EN 15254-4:2008

Tulepüsvuskatsete tulemuste kasutusulatus laiendamise. Mittekandvad seinad. Osa 4: Klaasitud konstruktsioonid

Standard annab juhiseid ja vajadusel määratleb protseduurid klaasitud tuletõkkeelementidele, mida on katsetatud vastavalt standardile EN 1364-1 ning klassifitseeritud vastavalt standardile EN 13501-2, teatud mõõtmete ja kontseptsiooni muutmiseks. Klaasitud tuletõkkeelementide laiendatud kasutusulatus peab tuginema katseandmetel. Käesolev standard on rakendatav ainult vertikaalselt paigaldatud klaasitud tuletõkkeelementidele. Standard ei ole rakendatav standardi EN 1634-1 kohaselt katsetatud uksekomplektidele ja avatavatele akendele. Käesolevast standardist on välja arvatud standardites EN 1051-1 ja EN 572-7 määratletud klaasploki komplektid ja klaasist sillutuskivid ning laineklaas. Hetkel ei ole piisavalt informatsiooni, et kohaldada nendele toodetele laiendatud kasutusulatus eeskirju.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 15254-4:2008+A1:2011

EVS-EN 50130-4:2001

Identne EN 50130-4:1995+A1:1998

Häiresüsteemid. Osa 4: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tooteperekonna standard: Häiringukindluse nõuded tuletõrje, turva- ja sotsiaalhäiresüsteemide komponentidele

This EMC product-family standard, for immunity requirements, applies to the components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings in residential, commercial, light industrial and industrial environment: Intruder alarm systems, hold-up alarm systems, fire detection and fire alarm systems, social alarm systems, CCTV systems, for security applications, access control systems, for security applications.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50130-4:2011

EVS-EN 50130-5:2002

Identne EN 50130-5:1998

Alarm systems - Part 5: Environmental test methods

This standard specifies environmental test methods to be used for testing the system components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings: Intruder alarm systems, hold-up alarm systems, social alarm systems, CCTV systems for security applications, access control systems for security applications. This standard specifies three equipment classes (Fixed, Movable & Portable equipment) and four environmental classes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50130-5:2011

EVS-EN 50130-4:2001/A2:2003

Identne EN 50130-4:1995/A2:2003

Häiresüsteemid. Osa 4: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tooteperekonna standard: Häiringukindluse nõuded tuletõrje, turva- ja sotsiaalhäiresüsteemide komponentidele

This EMC product-family standard, for immunity requirements, applies to the components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings in residential, commercial, light industrial and industrial environment: Intruder alarm systems, hold-up alarm systems, fire detection and fire alarm systems, social alarm systems, CCTV systems, for security applications, access control systems, for security applications

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50130-4:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 13081:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 13081:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

EN 13082:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 13082:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 397

Identne FprEN 397:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Tööstuslikud kaitsekiivrid

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 812

Identne FprEN 812:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvad peakatted

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 966

Identne FprEN 966:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kiivrid õhuspordialadele

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 1078

Identne FprEN 1078:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kiivrid jalgratturitele ja rulade ning rulluiskude kasutajatele

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 1384

Identne FprEN 1384:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Ratsutamiskiivrid

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 1385

Identne FprEN 1385:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kiivrid aerutamiseks ja kärestikuspordiks

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 12492

Identne FprEN 12492:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mägironimisvarustus. Mägironijate kiivrid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 13087-2

Identne FprEN 13087-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Löögi summutus

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 13087-4

Identne FprEN 13087-4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Tökestussüsteemi efektiivsus

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13087-4:2001

FprEN 13087-5

Identne FprEN 13087-5:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Tökestussüsteemi tugevus

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13087-5:2001

FprEN 13087-6

Identne FprEN 13087-6:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Vaateväli

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 13087-10

Identne FprEN 13087-10:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 10: Soojuskiirguse kindlus

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13087-10:2001

FprEN 13484

Identne FprEN 13484:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kiivrid lumelaudade kasutajatele

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance requirements and test methods for helmets for users of luges in competition in ice channels. Requirements and the corresponding methods of test, where appropriate, are given for the following: - construction including field of vision; - shock absorbing properties; - resistance to penetration; - retention system properties; - marking and information.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13484:2002

FprEN 13541

Identne FprEN 13541:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Glass in building - Security glazing - Testing and classification of resistance against explosion pressure

This European Standard specifies a test method, performance requirements and classification for explosion pressure resistant glazing for use in buildings. The explosion pressure resistant glazing is intended to offer resistance against explosives with respect to human safety. This European Standard concerns a method of test against blast waves generated using a shock tube or similar facility to simulate a high explosive detonation. The classification is only valid for tested glass sizes of about 1 m². Based on theoretical considerations and/or experimental work, the results can be used for estimating the explosion-pressure-resistance of other glass sizes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13541:2001

FprEN 13781

Identne FprEN 13781:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mootorkelkude ja bobide juhtide ning sõitjate kaitsekiivrid

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13781:2002

FprEN 14052

Identne FprEN 14052:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Suure vastupidavusega tööstuslikud kiivrid

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14052:2005

FprEN 15882-1

Identne FprEN 15882-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 1: Ducts

This European Standard identifies parameters that affect the fire resistance of ducts for ventilation purposes. It also identifies the factors that need to be considered when deciding whether, or by how much a parameter can be extended either positive or negative when contemplating the fire resistance on an untested variation in the construction. This European Standard, where applicable, gives guidance on additional tests that are needed to extend the field of application. The European Standard gives the principles behind how a conclusion on the influence of specific parameters/constructional details relating to the relevant criteria (E, I, S) can be achieved. This European Standard only applies to ducts tested to EN 1366-1. Duct sections for use other than in fire resisting heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are not covered by this European Standard. It does not cover ducts used for smoke control and which are tested in accordance with EN 1366-8 or EN 1366-9.

Keel en

FprEN 50569

Identne FprEN 50569:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for commercial electric spin extractors

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This European Standard deals with the safety of electrical operated spin extractors intended to be used by trained users in i.e. hotels, hospitals, factories, in light industry and on farms. It also covers spin extractors which are declared for commercial use in public areas and operated by lay persons e.g. in laundrettes, communal laundry rooms. Their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for others. This standard deals with the common hazards presented by spin extractors that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account - persons (including children) whose - physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or - lack of experience and knowledge, prevents them from using the spin extractors safely without supervision or instruction, - children playing with the spin extractors.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 9241-303

Identne FprEN ISO 9241-303:2011
ja identne ISO/FDIS 9241-303:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 303: Requirements for electronic visual displays (ISO/FDIS 9241-303:2011)

This part of ISO 9241 establishes image-quality requirements, as well as providing guidelines, for electronic visual displays. These are given in the form of generic — independent of technology, task and environment — performance specifications and recommendations that will ensure effective and comfortable viewing conditions for users with normal or adjusted-to-normal eyesight. This part of ISO 9241 does not address issues of accessibility for people with disabilities. However, it does take into account aspects of the eyesight of older people and could be of value to people dealing with issues of visual impairment in certain cases: the specification of essential characteristics for normal viewing can be used to gauge the severity of different visual abnormalities so that appropriate solutions can be identified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9241-303:2008

FprEN ISO 10523

Identne FprEN ISO 10523:2011
ja identne ISO 10523:2008
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN ISO 16265

Identne FprEN ISO 16265:2011
ja identne ISO 16265:2009
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN ISO 25762

Identne FprEN ISO 25762:2011
ja identne ISO 25762:2009
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

prEN 341:2011

Identne EN 341:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Päästmisel kasutatavad laskumisvahendid

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, marking and information to be supplied by the manufacturer for descender devices, which include descent lines (hereinafter referred to as lines), intended for rescue and to protect against falls in a rescue system, which is a personal fall protection system. This European Standard does not specify requirements for descender devices that are used for descending in mountaineering, rope access or work positioning systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 341:1999

prEN ISO 6529

Identne prEN ISO 6529 rev:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 6529:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kaitseriietus. Kemikaalide eest kaitsmiseks. Testimismeetod materjalide vedelike ja gaasidekindluse määramiseks (ISO/DIS 6529:2011)

This International Standard describes laboratory test methods to determine the resistance of materials used in protective clothing to permeation by liquid or gaseous chemicals under the conditions of either continuous or intermittent contact. Method A is applicable to the testing of liquid chemicals, either volatile or soluble in water, expected to be in continuous contact with the protective clothing material. Method B is applicable to the testing of gaseous chemicals expected to be in continuous contact with the protective clothing material. Method C is applicable to the testing of liquid chemicals, either volatile or soluble in water, expected to be in intermittent contact with the protective clothing material. These test methods are only suitable for the testing of air-impermeable protective clothing materials (see Note 1). They assess the permeation resistance of the protective clothing material under laboratory conditions in terms of breakthrough time, permeation rate, and cumulative permeation. These test methods also enable observations to be made of the effects of the test liquid on the protective clothing material under test.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6529:2002

prEN ISO 13688

Identne prEN ISO 13688:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 13688:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kaitseriietus. Üldnõuded (ISO/DIS 13688:2011)

This International Standard specifies general performance requirements for ergonomics, innocuousness, size designation, ageing, compatibility and marking of protective clothing and the information to be supplied by the manufacturer with the protective clothing. This standard shall be used in combination with other standards containing requirements for specific performance. It shall not be used on a stand-alone basis.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 340:2006

prEN ISO 14644-10

Identne prEN ISO 14644-10:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 14644-10:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 10: Classification of surface cleanliness by chemical concentration (ISO/DIS 14644-10:2011)

This standard defines the classification system for cleanliness of surfaces in cleanrooms with regard to the presence of chemical compounds or elements (including molecules, ions, atoms and particles). This standard is applicable to all solid surfaces in cleanrooms and associated controlled environments such as walls, ceilings, floors, working environment, tools, equipment and devices.

Keel en

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60212:2011

Hind 7,29
Identne EN 60212:2011
ja identne IEC 60212:2010

Standard conditions for use prior to and during the testing of solid electrical insulating materials

This International Standard gives the accepted conditions of exposure time, temperature, atmospheric humidity and liquid immersion for use in testing solid electrical insulating materials. The range is sufficiently wide to enable suitable conditions to be selected so that either of the primary objects, set out below as a) and b), of conditioning can be achieved. These objectives aim to obtain greater reproducibility of test results by: a) partly counteracting the variations of the properties of the material due to the past history of the test specimens (often known as "normalizing", here called preconditioning), and b) ensuring uniformity of conditions during the testing. This standard is not intended to be applied for determining the influence of exposure to certain temperatures and humidity or immersions in liquids, on the properties of a material. Procedures pertaining to the effect of an environment on a material are given in various parts of IEC 60068.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 437 S1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 13385-1:2011

Hind 11,38
Identne EN ISO 13385-1:2011
ja identne ISO 13385-1:2011

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment - Part 1: Callipers; Design and metrological characteristics (ISO 13385-1:2011)

This part of ISO 13385 provides the most important design and metrological characteristics of callipers - with analogue indication: vernier scale or circular scale (dial), and - with digital indication: digital display.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13385-2:2011

Hind 9,91
Identne EN ISO 13385-2:2011
ja identne ISO 13385-2:2011

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment - Part 2: Calliper depth gauges; Design and metrological characteristics (ISO 13385-2:2011)

This part of ISO 13385 provides the most important design and metrological characteristics of calliper depth gauges: - with analogue indication: vernier scale or circular scale (dial), and - with digital indication: digital display.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13523-11:2005

Identne EN 13523-11:2004

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 11: Resistance to solvents (rubbing test)

This part of EN 13523 specifies the procedure for evaluating the degree of curing by determining the resistance of an organic coating on a metallic substrate to solvents.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13523-11:2011

EVS-EN 13523-19:2005

Identne EN 13523-19:2004

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 19: Panel design and method of atmospheric exposure testing

This Part of EN 13523 specifies the panel design and describes the procedure for determining the resistance to outdoor exposure of an organic coating on a metallic substrate.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13523-19:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 13032-1:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 13032-1:2004/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Valgus ja valgustus. Lampide ja valgustite fotomeetriliste andmete mõõtmine ja esitamine. Osa 1: Mõõtmine ja failiformaat

Käesolev Euroopa standard kehtestab valgustuses kasutatavate peamiste fotomeetrilised andmete mõõtmiste üldpõhimõtted. Standard kehtestab mõõtmiskriteeriumid peamiste fotomeetriliste andmete standardiseerimiseks ja detailse CENi failiformaadi andmete elektrooniliseks edastamiseks. Käesolev dokument on mitmeosalise standardi esimene osa. Esimeses osas käsitletakse põhilisi fotomeetrilisi mõõtmisi ja failiformaati. Teistes osades käsitletakse lampide ja valgustite andmeid sõltuvalt nende rakendusala.

Keel en

FprEN 50570

Identne FprEN 50570:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for commercial electric tumble dryers

This European Standard deals with the safety of electrical operated tumble dryers intended to be used by trained users in i.e. hotels, hospitals, factories, in light industry and on farms. It also covers tumble dryers which are declared for commercial use in public areas and operated by lay persons e.g. in laundrettes, communal laundry rooms. The rated voltage shall not be more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for others. This standard also deals with the safety of tumble dryers that use a refrigerating system, incorporating sealed motor-compressors, for drying textile material. These machines may use flammable refrigerants. Additional requirements for these machines are given in Annex BB. This Standard also covers tumble dryers making use of other energy sources. It does not cover requirements for these other energy sources. However the influence of these other energy sources on the machines is covered.

Keel en

FprEN 60601-2-66

Identne FprEN 60601-2-66:2011

ja identne IEC 60601-2-66:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Hearing instruments and hearing instrument systems - Part 2-66: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY of HEARING INSTRUMENTS and HEARING INSTRUMENT SYSTEMS, hereafter also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEM. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to HEARING INSTRUMENTS only, or to HEARING INSTRUMENT SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to HEARING INSTRUMENTS and to HEARING INSTRUMENT SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of HEARING INSTRUMENTS or HEARING INSTRUMENT SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 201.7.9.2 and 201.9.6.

Keel en

19 KATSETAMINE

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50130-5:2002

Identne EN 50130-5:1998

Alarm systems - Part 5: Environmental test methods

This standard specifies environmental test methods to be used for testing the system components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings: Intruder alarm systems, hold-up alarm systems, social alarm systems, CCTV systems for security applications, access control systems for security applications. This standard specifies three equipment classes (Fixed, Movable & Portable equipment) and four environmental classes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50130-5:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60544-2

Identne FprEN 60544-2:2011

ja identne IEC 60544-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Electrical insulating materials - Guide for determining of the effects of ionizing radiation on insulating materials - Part 2: Procedures for irradiation and test

An important object of this part of the standard is to specify the controls which shall be maintained over the exposure conditions during and after the irradiation of insulating materials with ionizing radiation prior to the determination of radiation-induced changes in physical or chemical properties. A number of potentially significant irradiation conditions are discussed and various parameters which can influence the radiation-induced reactions under these conditions are specified. The objective is to emphasize the importance of selecting suitable specimens, exposure conditions and test methods for determining the effect of radiation on appropriately chosen properties. Since many materials are used either in air or in inert environments, standard exposure conditions are recommended for both of these situations. Example test reports for a number of materials are also included in appendix A of this standard. It should be noted that the scope of this standard does not consider measurements which are performed during the irradiation.

Keel en

prEN ISO 19232-1

Identne prEN ISO 19232-1:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 19232-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Radiograafi kujutise kvaliteet. Osa 1: Kujutise kvaliteedi indikaatorid (traadi tüüpi). Kujutise kvaliteediarvu määramine (ISO/DIS 19232-1:2011)

This part of ISO 19232 specifies a device and a method for the determination of the image quality of radiographs using wire type image quality indicators.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 462-1:1999

prEN ISO 19232-2

Identne prEN ISO 19232-2:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 19232-2:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Non-destructive testing - Image quality of radiographs - Part 2: Image quality indicators (step/hole type) - Determination of image quality value (ISO/DIS 19232-2:2011)

This part of ISO 19232 specifies a device and a method for the determination of the image quality of radiographs using step/hole type image quality indicators.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 462-2:1999

prEN ISO 19232-3

Identne prEN ISO 19232-3:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 19232-3:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Radiograafi kujutise kvaliteet. Osa 3: Kujutise kvaliteediklassid mustmetallide kohta (ISO/DIS 19232-3:2011)

This part of ISO 19232 specifies the minimum image quality values to ensure a uniform radiographic quality. It applies to the two types of image quality indicator as detailed in ISO 19232-1 for wire type IQI and ISO 19232-2 for step/hole type IQI and for the two techniques described in ISO 5579. Values are specified for the two classes of radiographic technique specified in ISO 5579 and for ferrous metals.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 462-3:1999

prEN ISO 19232-4

Identne prEN ISO 19232-4:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 19232-4:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Radiograafi kujutise kvaliteet. Osa 4: Kujutise kvaliteediarvude ja kvaliteeditabelite katseline hindamine (ISO/DIS 19232-4:2011)

This part of ISO 19232 gives instructions for the determination of image quality values and image quality tables. If the IQI requirements from part 3 of this standard cannot be used, because, for example, the absorption coefficients of the IQI material and the inspected material differ by more than 30 %, test exposures are necessary to determine acceptance of image quality values. The image quality values achieved by the test exposures are required for all exposures made under the same radiographic conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 462-4:1999

prEN ISO 19232-5

Identne prEN ISO 19232-5:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 19232-5:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Radiograafi kujutise kvaliteet. Osa 5: Kujutise kvaliteedi indikaatorid (topelttraatidega tüüp), kujutise ebateravuse suuruse määramine (ISO/DIS 19232-5:2011)

This part of ISO 19232 specifies a method of determining the image unsharpness of radiographs and realtime radiosopic systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 462-5:1999

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 912:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 912:2011

Timber fasteners — Specifications for connectors for timbers

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and the materials of certain well-established connectors for use in joints between members in load-bearing timber structures. For data on strength and deformation properties of joints made with the connectors, reference is given to EN 13271.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 912:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 912:2003

Identne EN 912:1999 + AC:2000

Timber fasteners - Specifications for connectors for timber

This standard defines the dimensions and the materials of certain well-established connectors for use in joints between members in loadbearing timber structures

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 912:2011

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 13445-9:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne CEN/TR 13445-9:2011

Unfired pressure vessels - Part 9: Conformance of the EN 13445 series to ISO 16528

This CEN Technical Report details the conformance of the EN 13445 series for "Unfired pressure vessels" to ISO 16528-1 "Boilers and pressure vessels – Part 1: Performance requirements". This Technical Report applies to vessels of steel construction. It is envisaged that future editions will include spheroidal graphite cast iron and aluminium vessels.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TR 13445-9:2007

EVS-EN 1089-3:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 1089-3:2011

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Balloonide eristamine (välja arvatud vedelgaas). Osa 3: Värvide kodeerimine

This European Standard specifies a colour coding system for the secondary method of identification of the contents of gas cylinders for industrial gases, breathing gas application and gases for medical use with particular reference to the properties of the gas or gas mixture.

This European Standard does not apply to cylinders containing liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), to refrigerant gases, to portable fire extinguishers or stationary cylinder extinguishing. Bundle colour coding is not addressed by this or other standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1089-3:2004

EVS-EN 13480-5:2002/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 13480-5:2002/A1:2011

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine

This Part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for inspection and testing of industrial piping as defined in EN 13480-1:2002 to be performed on individual spools or piping systems, including supports, designed in accordance with EN 13480-3 and prEN 13480-6 (if applicable), and fabricated and installed in accordance with EN 13480-4.

Keel en

Asendatud prEN 13480-5

EVS-EN 13480-8:2007/A1:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 13480-8:2007/A1:2011

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 8: Täiendavad nõuded alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumsulamist torudele

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for industrial piping systems made of aluminium and aluminium alloys in addition to the general requirements for industrial piping according to the series of standards EN 13480 and CEN/TR 13480-7.

Keel en

EVS-EN 14870-1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 14870-1:2011

ja identne ISO 15590-1:2009

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems - Part 1: Induction bends (ISO 15590-1:2009 modified)

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for bends made by the induction bending process for use in pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623. This International Standard is applicable to induction bends made from seamless and welded pipe of unalloyed or low-alloy steels. NOTE These are typically C-Mn steels or low-alloy steels that are appropriate for the corresponding level and grade of line pipe in accordance with ISO 3183. This International Standard specifies the requirements for the manufacture of two product specification levels (PSLs) of induction bend corresponding to product specification levels given for pipe in ISO 3183. This International Standard is not applicable to the selection of the induction bend product specification level. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify the PSL, based upon the intended use and design requirements; see also ISO 3183:2007, Introduction. This International Standard is not applicable to pipeline bends made by other manufacturing processes. On-land supply systems used by the gas supply industry excluding gas infrastructure from the input of gas into the on-shore transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14870-1:2004

EVS-EN 15889:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 15889:2011

Fire-fighting hoses - Test methods

This European standard specifies test methods for lay-flat fire-fighting hoses for fixed systems, semi-rigid firefighting hoses for both fixed systems and vehicles and fire-fighting suction hoses for vehicles. These test methods are required for the standards for fire-fighting hose product standards developed by CEN/TC 192. Consequently, the applicable test methods are selected and the requirements and test values defined in the relevant fire-fighting hose product standards and normatively referenced in those standards. This European Standard does not cover test methods for lay-flat fire-fighting hoses for vehicles for which no European standard exists.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**CEN/TR 13445-9:2007**

Identne CEN/TR 13445-9:2007

Unfired pressure vessels - Part 9: Conformance of the EN 13445 series to ISO 16528

This CEN Technical Report details the conformance of the EN 13445 series for "Unfired pressure vessels" to ISO 16528-1 "Boilers and pressure vessels – Part 1: Performance Requirements". This edition is limited to vessels of steel construction, but will be amended later to include spheroidal graphite cast iron and aluminium.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TR 13445-9:2011

EVS-EN 1089-3:2004

Identne EN 1089-3:2004

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Balloonide eristamine (välja arvatud vedelgaas). Osa 3: Värvide kodeerimine

This European Standard specifies a colour coding system for the identification of the contents of industrial and medical gas cylinders with particular reference to the property of the gas or gas mixture. This standard does not apply to cylinders containing liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) or to fire extinguishers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1089-3:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 1089-3:2011

EVS-EN 13141-4:2004

Identne EN 13141-4:2004

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine. Osa 4: Ventilatorite kasutamise elamute ventilatsioonisüsteemides

This European Standard specifies aerodynamic, acoustic and electrical power performance test methods for fans used in residential ventilation. These methods primarily concern: - ventilation fans installed on a wall or in a window without any duct;- ventilation fans installed in the downstream of a duct;- ventilation fans installed in the upstream of a duct;- ventilation fans installed in a duct;- encased ventilation fans having several inlets.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13141-4:2011

EVS-EN 14870-1:2004

Identne EN 14870-1:2004

ja identne ISO 15590-1:2001

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems - Part 1: Induction bends

This part of EN 14870 specifies the technical delivery conditions for bends made by the induction bending process for use in pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14870-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 253:2009/prA1

Identne EN 253:2009/prA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

District heating pipes - Preinsulated bonded pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Pipe assembly of steel service pipe, polyurethane thermal insulation and outer casing of polyethylene

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for straight lengths of prefabricated thermally insulated pipe-in-pipe assemblies for directly buried hot water networks, comprising a steel service pipe from DN 15 to DN 1200, rigid polyurethane foam insulation and an outer casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly may also include the following additional elements: measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers. This standard applies only to insulated pipe assemblies, for continuous operation with hot water at various temperatures up to 120 °C and occasionally with a peak temperature up to 140 °C. The estimation of expected thermal life with continuous operation at various temperatures is outlined in Annex B.

Keel en

EN 558:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 558:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Äärikühendustega torustikes kasutamiseks ettenähtud metallventiilide kogupikkus ja pikkus keskmest. Osa 1: PN-tähistusega ventiilid

Käesolev standardi osa määrab kindlaks äärikühendustega torustikes kasutatavate PN-tähistusega metallventiilide kogupikkuse ja pikkuse keskmest. Käesolev osa kehtib järgmiste PN- ja DN-väärtustega ventiilidele: PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100. DN 10; DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400; DN 450; DN 500; DN 700 DN 800; DN 900; DN 1 000; DN 1 200; DN 1 400; DN 1 600; DN 1 800; DN 2 000. Automaatsete aarulukkude kogupikkus on kindlaks määratud normdokumendis EN 26554.

Keel en

EN 13081:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 13081:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

EN 13082:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 13082:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

EN 13480-3:2002/FprA5

Identne EN 13480-3:2002/FprA5:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 3: Kavandamine ja arvutamine

This Part of this European Standard specifies the design and calculation of industrial metallic piping systems, including supports, covered by EN 13480.

Keel en

EN 14917:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14917:2009/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Survesüsteemides kasutatavate metallkompensaatorite paisumisvuugid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for design, manufacture and installation of metal bellows expansion joints for pressure applications, i.e. maximum allowable pressure greater than 0,5 bar.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-65:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-65:2003/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed.**Ohutus. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded****õhupuhasustuseadmetele**

Deals with the safety of electric air-cleaning appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for other appliances, for household purposes. Also includes appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms

Keel en

FprEN 13951

Identne FprEN 13951:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Vedelikupumbad. Ohutusnõuded.**PõlluMajanduslikud toiduained. Hügieenilise****kasutamise tagamiseks vajalikud****konstruktsiooninõuded**

This European Standard deals with the special technical safety requirements for liquid pumps and pump units operating with agrifood-stuff. This European Standard is intended to be used with EN 809 to give the additional requirements for hazards arising from the pumping of substances intended for human and domestic animal consumption (see Clause 4). This European Standard also establishes requirements and/or measures for the reduction of reduction of the risks during use, including misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer. This European Standard is not intended to be used for pumps and pump units at any stage in the public water supply, nor for pumps handling pharmaceutical products, nor for any other application for which more appropriate standards exist. The pumps and pump units covered by this European Standard are the following: - rotodynamic pumps; - rotary positive displacement pumps; - reciprocating positive displacement pumps. Pumps dealing with agrifood-stuff which are not indicated in this scope are potentially covered by EN 1672-2:2005+A1:2009. This document is not applicable to liquid pumps for agrifoodstuff applications which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13951:2003+A1:2008

prEN 1796

Identne prEN 1796 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Plastics piping systems for water supply with or without pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP)

This European Standard specifies the required properties of the piping system and its components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) intended to be used for water supply (drinking or raw) with or without pressure. In a pipework system, pipes and fittings of different nominal pressure and stiffness ratings may be used together.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1796:2006+A1:2008

prEN 13480-4

Identne prEN 13480-4 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 4: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine

This Part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for fabrication and installation of piping systems, including supports, designed in accordance with EN 13480-3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13480-4:2002

prEN 13480-5

Identne prEN 13480-5 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine

This Part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for inspection and testing of industrial piping as defined in EN 13480-1 to be performed on individual spools or piping systems, including supports, designed in accordance with EN 13480-3 and EN 13480-6 (if applicable), and fabricated and installed in accordance with EN 13480-4.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13480-5:2002; EVS-EN 13480-5:2002/A1:2011

prEN 16304

Identne prEN 16304:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Vent Valves

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for automatic vent valves for use with gas burners, gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as 'valves'. This European Standard is applicable to valves with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa (5 bar) of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 50 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437. This European Standard is applicable to electrically operated valves and to valves actuated by fluids where the control valves for these fluids are actuated electrically, but not to any external electrical devices for switching the control signal or actuating energy. An assessment method for valve designs is given by this European Standard. This European Standard is also applicable to valves fitted with open position indicator switches.

Keel en

prEN ISO 8331

Identne prEN ISO 8331 rev:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 8331:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Guidelines for selection, storage, use and maintenance (ISO/DIS 8331:2011)

This International Standard sets out recommendations designed to maintain rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies, prior to use, in a condition as close as possible to the condition they were in when they were received and to obtain the expected service life.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8331:2011

prEN ISO 11114-2

Identne prEN ISO 11114-2:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 11114-2:2011)
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Gas cylinders - Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents - Part 2: Non-metallic materials (ISO/DIS 11114- 2:2011)

This Standard gives guidance in the selection and evaluation of compatibility between non-metallic materials for gas cylinders and valves and the gas contents. This standard also covers bundles, tubes and pressure drums. This standard may be helpful for composite and laminated materials used for gas cylinders. Only the influence of the gas in changing the material and mechanical properties is considered (for example chemical reaction or change in physical state). The basic properties of the materials, such as mechanical properties, required for design purposes are normally available from the materials supplier and are not considered in this standard. The compatibility data given are related to single component gases but can be used to some extent for gas mixtures. Ceramics, glasses, and adhesives are not covered by this standard. Aspects such as quality of delivered gas are not considered. This standard is not intended to be used for cryogenic fluids (see ISO 21010).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11114-2:2001

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 287-1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 287-1:2011

Keevitajate atesteerimine. Sulakeevitus. Osa 1: Terased

This European Standard defines the qualification testing of welders for the fusion welding of steels. It provides a set of technical rules for a systematic qualification test of the welder, and enables such qualifications to be uniformly accepted independently of the type of product, location and examiner/examining body. When qualifying welders, the emphasis is placed on the welder's ability to manually manipulate the electrode / welding torch / welding blowpipe and thereby producing a weld of acceptable quality. The welding processes referred to in this standard include those fusion-welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanized welding. It does not cover fully mechanized and automated welding processes (see EN 1418).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 287-1:2004+A2:2006; EVS-EN 287-1:2004; EVS-EN 287-1:2004/A2:2006

EVS-EN 10244-1:2009/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 10244-1:2009/AC:2011

Steel wire and wire products - Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire - Part 1: General principles

Keel en

EVS-EN 13523-11:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 13523-11:2011

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 11: Resistance to solvents (rubbing test)

This part of EN 13523 specifies the procedure for evaluating the degree of curing by determining the resistance of an organic coating on a metallic substrate to solvents.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13523-11:2005

EVS-EN 13523-19:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 13523-19:2011

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 19: Panel design and method of atmospheric exposure testing

This part of EN 13523 specifies the panel design and describes the procedure for determining the resistance to outdoor exposure of an organic coating on a metallic substrate.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13523-19:2005

EVS-EN 61307:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 61307:2011

ja identne IEC 61307:2011

Tööstuslikud mikrolaine-kuumutuspaigaldised. Katsetusmeetodid väljundvõimsuse kindlakstegemiseks

This International Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the available microwave output power and the efficiency of frequency conversion from the electrical input in industrial microwave heating installations. This standard also specifies test methods for assessing the microwave power deposition in the microwave workload – the microwave workload power, in microwave-only installations. This standard is applicable to industrial microwave heating equipment and installations in the frequency range from 300 MHz to 300 GHz. This standard relates to industrial microwave heating equipment operating under normal load. This standard does not apply to appliances for household and similar use (covered by IEC 60335-2-25), commercial use (covered by IEC 60335-2-90) or laboratory use (covered by IEC 61010-2-010).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61307:2006

EVS-EN 61784-3-18:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 61784-3-18:2011

ja identne IEC 61784-3-18:2011

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-18: Functionnal safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 18

This part of the IEC 61784-3 series specifies a safety communication layer (services and protocol) based on CPF 18 of IEC 61784-2 and IEC 61158 Type 22. It identifies the principles for functional safety communications defined in IEC 61784-3 that are relevant for this safety communication layer. NOTE 1 It does not cover electrical safety and intrinsic safety aspects. Electrical safety relates to hazards such as electrical shock. Intrinsic safety relates to hazards associated with potentially explosive atmospheres. This part1 defines mechanisms for the transmission of safety-relevant messages among participants within a distributed network using fieldbus technology in accordance with the requirements of IEC 61508 series2 for functional safety. These mechanisms may be used in various industrial applications such as process control, manufacturing automation and machinery. This part provides guidelines for both developers and assessors of compliant devices and systems.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 6158:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 6158:2011

ja identne ISO 6158:2011

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electrodeposited coatings of chromium for engineering purposes (ISO 6158:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for electroplated coatings of hexavalent chromium, with or without undercoats, on ferrous and non-ferrous metals for engineering purposes. The coating designation provides a means of specifying the thickness of chromium appropriate for typical engineering applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6158:2004

EVS-EN ISO 10218-1:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN ISO 10218-1:2011

ja identne ISO 10218-1:2011

Robotid ja robotseadmed. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Tööstusrobotid (ISO 10218-1:2011)

This part of ISO 10218 specifies requirements and guidelines for the inherent safe design, protective measures and information for use of industrial robots. It describes basic hazards associated with robots and provides requirements to eliminate, or adequately reduce, the risks associated with these hazards. This part of ISO 10218 does not address the robot as a complete machine. Noise emission is generally not considered a significant hazard of the robot alone, and consequently noise is excluded from the scope of this part of ISO 10218. This part of ISO 10218 does not apply to non-industrial robots, although the safety principles established in ISO 10218 can be utilized for these other robots.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10218-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 10218-2:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN ISO 10218-2:2011

ja identne ISO 10218-2:2011

Tööstusrobotid. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Robotsüsteemid ja integreerimine (ISO 10218-2:2011)

This part of ISO 10218 specifies safety requirements for the integration of industrial robots and industrial robot systems as defined in ISO 10218-1, and industrial robot cell(s). The integration includes the following: a) the design, manufacturing, installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the industrial robot system or cell; b) necessary information for the design, manufacturing, installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the industrial robot system or cell; c) component devices of the industrial robot system or cell. This part of ISO 10218 describes the basic hazards and hazardous situations identified with these systems, and provides requirements to eliminate or adequately reduce the risks associated with these hazards. Although noise has been identified to be a significant hazard with industrial robot systems, it is not considered in this part of ISO 10218. This part of ISO 10218 also specifies requirements for the industrial robot system as part of an integrated manufacturing system. This part of ISO 10218 does not deal specifically with hazards associated with processes (e.g. laser radiation, ejected chips, welding smoke). Other standards can be applicable to these process hazards.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14372:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 14372

ja identne ISO 14372:2011

Welding consumables - Determination of moisture resistance of manual metal arc welding electrodes by measurement of diffusible hydrogen (ISO 14372:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for the relative ranking, by 24 h exposure to humid air and subsequent diffusible hydrogen testing, of manual metal arc electrode coatings related to their tendency to absorb moisture. This test method has limited potential applicability since it is unlikely to be capable of being scaled up for large volumes of testing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14372:2002

EVS-EN ISO 28706-5:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 28706-5:2011

ja identne ISO 28706-5:2010

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion - Part 5: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion in closed systems (ISO 28706-5:2010)

This part of ISO 28706 specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of vitreous- and porcelain-enamelled articles to attack in closed systems by acid, neutral and alkaline liquids, as well as by actual process mixes. It applies primarily to the testing of enamels designed for use in chemical processes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14483-5:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 287-1:2004

Identne EN 287-1:2004+AC:2004

Keevitajate atesteerimine. Sulakeevitus. Osa 1: Terased

Standard määratleb keevitajate atesteerimise katse teraste sulakeevitusel. Ta annab kogumi tehnilisi reegleid keevitajate süstemaatiliseks atesteerimiseks ja võimaldab neid atesteeringuid ühetaoliselt aktsepteerida sõltumata toote tüübist, asukohast ja atesteerijast/atesteerivast asutusest. Keevitajate atesteeringu rõhk on pandud keevitaja võimele käsitsi manipuleerida elektroodiga/ keevituspüstoliga/gaasipõletiga ja seejuures valmistada aktsepteeritava kvaliteediga keevisõmblusi. Standard käsitleb käsi- või osaliselt mehaniseeritud sulakeevituse protsesse. Standard ei laiene täielikult mehaniseeritud või automatiseeritud protsessidele (vt EN 1418).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 287-1:1998

Asendatud prEN ISO 9606-1; EVS-EN 287-1:2011

EVS-EN 287-1:2004/A2:2006

Identne EN 287-1:2004/A2:2006

Keevitajate atesteerimine. Sulakeevitus. Osa 1: Terased

Standard määratleb keevitajate atesteerimise katse teraste sulakeevitusel. Ta annab kogumi tehnilisi reegleid keevitajate süstemaatiliseks atesteerimiseks ja võimaldab neid atesteeringuid ühetaoliselt aktsepteerida sõltumata toote tüübist, asukohast ja atesteerijast/atesteerivast asutusest. Keevitajate atesteeringu rõhk on pandud keevitaja võimele käsitsi manipuleerida elektroodiga/ keevituspüstoliga/gaasipõletiga ja seejuures valmistada aktsepteeritava kvaliteediga keevisõmblusi. Standard käsitleb käsi- või osaliselt mehaniseeritud sulakeevituse protsesse. Standard ei laiene täielikult mehaniseeritud või automatiseeritud protsessidele (vt EN 1418).

Keel en

Asendatud prEN ISO 9606-1; EVS-EN 287-1:2011

EVS-EN 287-1:2004+A2:2006

Identne EN 287-1:2004+AC:2004+A2:2006

Keevitajate atesteerimine. Sulakeevitus. Osa 1: Terased (konsolideeritud tekst)

Standard määratleb keevitajate atesteerimise katse teraste sulakeevitusel. Ta annab kogumi tehnilisi reegleid keevitajate süstemaatiliseks atesteerimiseks ja võimaldab neid atesteeringuid ühetaoliselt aktsepteerida sõltumata toote tüübist, asukohast ja atesteerijast/atesteerivast asutusest. Keevitajate atesteeringu rõhk on pandud keevitaja võimele käsitsi manipuleerida elektroodiga/ keevituspüstoliga/gaasipõletiga ja seejuures valmistada aktsepteeritava kvaliteediga keevisõmblusi. Standard käsitleb käsi- või osaliselt mehaniseeritud sulakeevituse protsesse. Standard ei laiene täielikult mehaniseeritud või automatiseeritud protsessidele (vt EN 1418).

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 287-1:1998

Asendatud prEN ISO 9606-1; EVS-EN 287-1:2011

EVS-EN 13523-11:2005

Identne EN 13523-11:2004

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 11: Resistance to solvents (rubbing test)

This part of EN 13523 specifies the procedure for evaluating the degree of curing by determining the resistance of an organic coating on a metallic substrate to solvents.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13523-11:2011

EVS-EN 14483-5:2004

Identne EN 14483-5:2004

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion - Part 5: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion in closed systems

This part of EN 14483 describes a test method for the determination of resistance to attack in closed systems by acid and neutral liquids, as well as by actual process mixes, the given corrosive agent generally applied at a temperature above its boiling point

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 28706-5:2011

EVS-EN 61307:2006

Identne EN 61307:2006

ja identne IEC 61307:2006

Tööstuslikud mikrolaine-kuumutuspaigaldised. Katsetusmeetodid väljundvõimsuse kindlakstegemiseks

This International Standard is applicable to industrial microwave heating equipment and installations used for the purpose of thermal application to loads containing water or moisture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61307:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 61307:2011

EVS-EN ISO 6158:2004

Identne EN ISO 6158:2004

ja identne ISO 6158:2004

Metallic coatings - Electrodeposited coatings of chromium for engineering purposes

This International Standard specifies requirements for electroplated coatings of chromium, with or without undercoats, on ferrous and non-ferrous metals for engineering purposes. The coating designation provides a means of specifying the thickness of chromium appropriate for typical engineering applications.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 6158:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10218-1:2009

Identne EN ISO 10218-1:2008

ja identne ISO 10218-1:2006+Cor 1:2007

Tööstusrobotid. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Robot

Standard annab ohutusalasaid juhiseid manipuleerivate tööstusrobotite ja robotisüsteemide projekteerimiseks, ehitamiseks, programmeerimiseks, kasutamiseks, remondiks ja hoolduseks. EN 775 on identne standardiga ISO 10218:1992, välja arvatud EN 775 eessõnas nimetatud muudatused.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10218-1:2006/AC:2007; EVS-EN ISO 10218-1:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10218-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 14372:2002

Identne EN ISO 14372:2001

ja identne ISO 14372:2000

Welding consumables - Determination of moisture resistance of manual metal arc welding electrodes by measurement of diffusible hydrogen

This test method is intended to enable classification, by 24 h exposure to humid air and subsequent diffusible hydrogen testing, of manual metal arc electrode coatings as standards (ST) or moisture resistant (MR).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14372:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 15085-1:2007/prA1**

Identne EN 15085-1:2007/prA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Raudteelased rakendused. Raudteesõidukite ja komponentide keevitamine. Osa 1: Üldine

This series of standards applies to welding of metallic materials in the manufacture and maintenance of railway vehicles and their parts. With respect to the railway environment, this series of standards defines the certification and quality requirements for the welding manufacturer to undertake new building and repair work. It then provides an essential link between performance requirements defined during design, and achieves appropriate quality welds during production and the demonstration of the required quality by inspection. This link is achieved by defining a weld performance class during design, which is based on safety and stress factors relevant to railway operation. Quality levels of imperfections are assigned to weld performance classes to ensure a certain level of performance intended during design. Based on these weld performance classes, certification levels for production as well as inspection and testing and qualifications for welding personnel of the manufacturer are specified. This standard deals with welding steel and aluminium alloys including castings.

Keel en

EN ISO 5173:2010/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 5173:2010/FprA1:2011

ja identne ISO 5173:2009/FDAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Paindeteimid (ISO 5173:2009/FDAM 1:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for making transverse root, face and side bend tests on test specimens taken from butt welds, butt welds with cladding (subdivided into welds in clad plates and clad welds) and cladding without butt welds, in order to assess ductility and/or absence of imperfections on or near the surface of the test specimen. It also gives the dimensions of the test specimen. In addition, this International Standard specifies a method for making longitudinal root and face bend tests to be used instead of transverse bend tests for heterogeneous assemblies when base materials and/or filler metal have a significant difference in their physical and mechanical properties in relation to bending. This International Standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with welded joints made by any fusion arc welding process.

Keel en

FprEN 50144-2-7

Identne FprEN 50144-2-7:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Elektrimootoriga töötavate käeshoitavate tööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded värvipüstolitele

This European Standard applies to spray guns for non-flammable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50144-2-7:2002

FprEN 61499-1

Identne FprEN 61499-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61499-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Function blocks - Part 1: Architecture

defines a generic architecture and presents guidelines for the use of function blocks in distributed Industrial-Process Measurement and Control Systems (IPMCSs). This architecture is presented in terms of implementable reference models, textual syntax and graphical representations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61499-1:2005

FprEN ISO 3581

Identne FprEN ISO 3581:2011

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

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 3581:2003/Cor 1:2008 + Amd 1:2011)

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

Keel en

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 50001

Identne FprEN ISO 50001:2011
ja identne ISO 50001:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Energiajuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos rakendamisjuhistega (ISO 50001:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and improving an energy management system, whose purpose is to enable an organization to follow a systematic approach in achieving continual improvement of energy performance, including energy efficiency, energy use and consumption. This International Standard specifies requirements applicable to energy use and consumption, including measurement, documentation and reporting, design and procurement practices for equipment, systems, processes and personnel that contribute to energy performance. This International Standard applies to all variables affecting energy performance that can be monitored and influenced by the organization. This International Standard does not prescribe specific performance criteria with respect to energy. This International Standard has been designed to be used independently, but it can be aligned or integrated with other management systems. This International Standard is applicable to any organization wishing to ensure that it conforms to its stated energy policy and wishing to demonstrate this to others, such conformity being confirmed either by means of self-evaluation and self-declaration of conformity, or by certification of the energy management system by an external organization. This International Standard also provides, in Annex A, informative guidance on its use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 16001:2009

prEN 12952-18

Identne prEN 12952-18:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 18: Operating instructions

This part of this European Standard specifies the organisation and content of operating instructions for watertube boilers and auxiliary installations as defined in EN 12952-1 when placed on the market. To what extent the following aspects are used for the establishment of an operating instruction depends of the stipulated scope of delivery and of the requirements by contract regarding plant operation and maintenance.

Keel en

prEN 50465

Identne prEN 50465:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Gas appliances - Combined heat and power appliance of nominal heat input inferior or equal to 70 kW

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, rational use of energy and the marking of a micro combined heat and power appliance; (hereafter referred to as "mCHP appliance"). This European Standard applies to mCHP appliances of types B22, B23, B32, B33, B52, B53, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, and C8 as classified in CEN/TR 1749 - that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437, - where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation, - where the maximum operating pressure in the - heating water circuit does not exceed 6 bar, - domestic hot water circuit (if installed) is max. 10 bar, - which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances, - which are declared by the manufacturer to be "condensing appliance", - which are intended to be installed in a partially protected place, - which are intended to produce hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, - which have a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW, - which are designed for sealed or open water systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50465:2008

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50130-4:2011

Hind 11,38
Identne EN 50130-4:2011

Alarm systems - Part 4: Electromagnetic compatibility - Product family standard: Immunity requirements for components of fire, intruder, hold up, CCTV, access control and social alarm systems

This EMC product-family standard, for immunity requirements, applies to the components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings in residential, commercial, light industrial and industrial environments: - access control systems, for security applications; - alarm transmission systems 1); - CCTV systems, for security applications; - fire detection and fire alarm systems; - hold-up alarm systems; - intruder alarm systems; - social alarm systems;

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50130-4:2001; EVS-EN 50130-4:2001/A2:2003

EVS-EN 50130-5:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 50130-5:2011

Alarm systems - Part 5: Environmental test methods

This European Standard specifies environmental test methods to be used for testing the system components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings: - intruder alarm systems; - hold-up alarm systems; - social alarm systems; - CCTV systems, for security applications; - access control systems, for security applications; - alarm transmission systems 1). This European Standard specifies three equipment classes (fixed, movable & portable equipment) and four environmental classes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50130-5:2002

EVS-EN 60034-16-1:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 60034-16-1:2011

ja identne IEC 60034-16-1:2011

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 16:**Sünkroonmasinate ergutusüsteemid. Määratlused**

This part of IEC 60034 defines terms applicable to the excitation systems of synchronous rotating electrical machines.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60034-16-1:2001

EVS-EN 60212:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 60212:2011

ja identne IEC 60212:2010

Standard conditions for use prior to and during the testing of solid electrical insulating materials

This International Standard gives the accepted conditions of exposure time, temperature, atmospheric humidity and liquid immersion for use in testing solid electrical insulating materials. The range is sufficiently wide to enable suitable conditions to be selected so that either of the primary objects, set out below as a) and b), of conditioning can be achieved. These objectives aim to obtain greater reproducibility of test results by: a) partly counteracting the variations of the properties of the material due to the past history of the test specimens (often known as "normalizing", here called preconditioning), and b) ensuring uniformity of conditions during the testing. This standard is not intended to be applied for determining the influence of exposure to certain temperatures and humidity or immersions in liquids, on the properties of a material. Procedures pertaining to the effect of an environment on a material are given in various parts of IEC 60068.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 437 S1:2003

EVS-EN 60893-3-2:2004/A1:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 60893-3-2:2004/A1:2011

ja identne IEC 60893-3-2:2003/A1:2011

Insulating materials - Industrial rigid laminated sheets based on thermosetting resins for electrical purposes - Part 3-2: Specifications for individual materials - Requirements for rigid laminated sheets based on epoxy resins

Gives the requirements for industrial rigid laminated sheets for electrical purposes based on epoxy resins and different reinforcements. Applications and distinguishing properties are given. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. In this revision of the IEC 60893 series of specifications, new material types have been included, changes have been made to the property requirements of some existing types, a new method for testing permittivity and dissipation factor has been added, and all non-specification data for each type has been moved to a new Part 4 document - IEC 60893-4 - Typical values.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60929:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 60929:2011

ja identne IEC 60929:2011

AC and/or DC-supplied electronic control gear for tubular fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements

This international Standard specifies performance requirements for electronic control gear for use on a.c. at 50 Hz or 60 Hz and/or d.c. supplies, both up to 1 000 V, with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with fluorescent lamps as specified in IEC 60081 and IEC 60901, and other fluorescent lamps for high-frequency operation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60929:2006

EVS-EN 61341:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 61341:2011

ja identne IEC/TR 61341:2010

Method of measurement of centre beam intensity and beam angle(s) of reflector lamps

This Technical Report describes the method of measuring and specifying the centre beam intensity and the associated beam angle(s) of reflector lamps. It applies to incandescent, tungsten halogen and gas-discharge and LED based reflector lamps for general lighting purposes. It does not apply to lamps for special purposes such as projection lamps. These recommendations relate to design testing of lamps only.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 61347-2-3:2011

ja identne IEC 61347-2-3:2011

Lampide juhtimiseseadised. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded luminofoorlampide vahelduvvoolutoitega elektronliiteseadistele

This part of IEC 61347 specifies particular safety requirements for electronic control gear for use on a.c. and d.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with fluorescent lamps as specified in IEC 60081 and IEC 60901, and other fluorescent lamps for high-frequency operation. Performance requirements are the subject of IEC 60929. Particular requirements for electronic control gear with means protection against overheating are given in Annex C. For emergency lighting operation, particular requirements for control gear operated from a central supply are given in Annex J. Performance requirements appropriate to the safe operation of emergency lighting are also contained in Annex J. Requirements for emergency lighting control gear operating from non-centralised power supplies are given in IEC 61347-2-7.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60925:2002; EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2002; EVS-EN 61347-2-4:2002; EVS-EN 61347-2-5:2002; EVS-EN 61347-2-6:2002; EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2002/A1:2004; EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2002/A2:2006; EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2002/AC:2011; EVS-EN 61347-2-4:2002/AC:2011; EVS-EN 61347-2-5:200

EVS-EN 61534-1:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 61534-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61534-1:2011

Lattmagistraalsüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

1.1 This part of IEC 61534 specifies general requirements and tests for powertrack (PT) systems with a rated voltage not exceeding 277 V a.c. single phase, or 480 V a.c. two or three phase 50 Hz/60 Hz with a rated current not exceeding 63 A. These systems are used for distributing electricity in household, commercial and industrial premises. 1.2 Powertrack systems, according to this standard, are intended for use under the following conditions: - an ambient temperature in the range -5°C to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$, the average value over a 24 h period not exceeding 35°C ; - a situation not subject to a source of heat likely to raise temperatures above the limits specified above; - an altitude not exceeding 2000 m above sea level; - an atmosphere not subject to excessive pollution by smoke, chemical fumes, prolonged periods of high humidity or other abnormal conditions. In locations where special conditions prevail, as in ships, vehicles and the like and in hazardous locations, for instance, where explosions are liable to occur, special constructions may be necessary. This standard does not apply to - cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems covered by IEC 61084 [8] 1; - busbar trunking systems covered by IEC 60439-2 [5]; - electrical supply track systems for luminaires covered by IEC 60570 [6].

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61534-1:2004

EVS-EN 61951-2:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 61951-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61951-2:2011

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Portable sealed rechargeable single cells - Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride

This part of IEC 61951 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for portable sealed nickel-metal hydride, small prismatic, cylindrical and button rechargeable single cells, suitable for use in any orientation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61951-2:2003

EVS-EN 62631-1:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 62631-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62631-1:2011

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 1: General

This part of IEC 62631 gives general guidelines for the determination of dielectric and resistive properties of solid electrical insulating materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 568 S1:2003; EVS-HD 429 S1:2003; EVS-HD 438 S1:2003

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011

ja identne ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011

Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Osa 34: Kvaliteedisüsteemide rakendamine seadmete tootmisel (ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011, modified)

This part of ISO/IEC 80079 specifies particular requirements and information for establishing and maintaining a quality system to manufacture Ex equipment including protective systems in accordance with the Ex certificate. It does not preclude the use of other quality systems that are compatible with the objectives of ISO 9001:2008 and which provide equivalent results.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13980:2002

EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne HD 60364-5-54:2011

ja identne IEC 60364-5-54:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Maandamine ja kaitsejuhid

This part of IEC 60364 addresses the earthing arrangements and protective conductors including protective bonding conductors in order to satisfy the safety of the electrical installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1127-1:2008

Identne EN 1127-1:2007

Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse. Osa 1: Põhimõisted ja meetodika

This European Standard specifies methods for the identification and assessment of hazardous situations leading to explosion and the design and construction measures appropriate for the required safety. This is achieved by: - hazard identification; - risk assessment; - reduction of risk; - information for use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1127-1:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1127-1:2011

EVS-EN 50128:2005

Identne EN 50128:2001+AC:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara

Standard määratleb protseduurid ja tehnilised nõuded programmeeritavate elektrooniliste süsteemide arendamiseks raudteealastes juhtimis- ja turvangurakendustes. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks igas valdkonnas, kus on tegemist ohutusega. See võib tähendada nii ülikriitilisi valdkondi, nagu näiteks ohutussignalisatsioon, kui ka mitte kriitilisi, nagu näiteks juhtimisinfosüsteemid. Süsteemid võivad olla teostatud kasutades eraldiseisvaid mikroprotsessoreid, programmeeritavaid loogikakontrollereid, mitme protsessoriga hajutatud süsteeme, suuremaid keskse protsessoriga süsteeme või teisi arhitektuure.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 50128:2011

EVS-EN 50130-4:2001

Identne EN 50130-4:1995+A1:1998

Häiresüsteemid. Osa 4: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tooteperekonna standard: Häiringukindluse nõuded tuletõrje, turva- ja sotsiaalhäiresüsteemide komponentidele

This EMC product-family standard, for immunity requirements, applies to the components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings in residential, commercial, light industrial and industrial environment: Intruder alarm systems, hold-up alarm systems, fire detection and fire alarm systems, social alarm systems, CCTV systems, for security applications, access control systems, for security applications.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50130-4:2011

EVS-EN 50130-4:2001/A2:2003

Identne EN 50130-4:1995/A2:2003

Häiresüsteemid. Osa 4: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tooteperekonna standard: Häiringukindluse nõuded tuletõrje, turva- ja sotsiaalhäiresüsteemide komponentidele

This EMC product-family standard, for immunity requirements, applies to the components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings in residential, commercial, light industrial and industrial environment: Intruder alarm systems, hold-up alarm systems, fire detection and fire alarm systems, social alarm systems, CCTV systems, for security applications, access control systems, for security applications

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50130-4:2011

EVS-EN 60034-16-1:2001

Identne EN 60034-16-1:1995

ja identne IEC 34-16-1:1991+AC:1992

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 16:

Sünkroonmasinate ergutussüsteemid. Peatükk 1: Määratlused

This standard defines terms applicable to the excitation systems of synchronous rotating electrical machines.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60034-16-1:2011

EVS-EN 60925:2002

Identne EN 60925:1991+A1:1996+A2:2001

ja identne IEC 60925:1989+A1:1996+A2:2001

D.C. supplied electronic ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements

Specifies general performance requirements for electronic ballasts for use on d.c. supplies having rated voltages not exceeding 250 V associated with tubular fluorescent lamps.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

EVS-EN 60929:2006

Identne EN 60929:2006 + AC:2006

ja identne IEC 60929:2006

AC-supplied electronic ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements

This International Standard specifies performance requirements for electronic ballasts for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with tubular fluorescent lamps as specified in IEC 60081 and IEC 60901 and other tubular fluorescent lamps for high frequency operation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60929:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 60929:2011; EVS-EN 62386-201:2009; EVS-EN 62386-102:2009; EVS-EN 62386-101:2009

EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2002

Identne EN 61347-2-3:2001

ja identne IEC 61347-2-3:2000

Lampide juhtimiseadised. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded luminofoorlampide vahelduvvoolutoitega elektronliiteseadistele

This part of IEC 61347 specifies particular safety requirements for electronic ballasts for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with fluorescent lamps as specified in IEC 60081 and IEC 60901, and other fluorescent lamps for high-frequency operation. This first edition of IEC 61347-2-3, together with IEC 61347-1, cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60928, published in 1995, and constitutes a minor revision. This standard shall be used in conjunction with IEC 61347-1. It was established on the basis of the first edition (2000) of that standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

EVS-EN 61347-2-4:2002

Identne EN 61347-2-4:2001

ja identne IEC 61347-2-4:2000

Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded alalisvoolutoitega elektron-liiteseadistele üldvalgustuseks

This part of IEC 61347 specifies particular safety requirements for d.c. supplied electronic ballasts intended for operation from transient and surge-free power sources, operated directly from batteries without charging equipment as used in leisure equipment, for example, caravans, etc. This first edition of IEC 61347-2-4, together with IEC 61347-1, cancels and replaces section three of the first edition of IEC 60924, published in 1990, and constitutes a minor revision. This standard shall be used in conjunction with IEC 61347-1. It was established on the basis of the first edition (2000) of that standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60924:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

EVS-EN 61347-2-5:2002

Identne EN 61347-2-5:2001

ja identne IEC 61347-2-5:2000

Lamp controlgear - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for d.c. supplied electronic ballasts for public transport lighting

This Part 2 of IEC 61347 specifies the particular safety requirements for d.c. supplied electronic ballasts intended for operation from power sources likely to have attendant transient and surges, e.g. for road and railway vehicles, tramcars, and craft used for public transport.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60924:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

EVS-EN 61347-2-6:2002

Identne EN 61347-2-6:2001

ja identne IEC 61347-2-6:2000

Lamp controlgear - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for d.c. supplied electronic ballasts for aircraft lighting

This part of IEC 61347 specifies particular safety requirements for d.c. supplied electronic ballasts intended for operation from power sources likely to have attendant transients and surges such as in aircraft. This first edition of IEC 61347-2-6, together with IEC 61347-1, cancels and replaces section five of the first edition of IEC 60924, published in 1990, and constitutes a minor revision. This standard shall be used in conjunction with IEC 61347-1. It was established on the basis of the first edition (2000) of that standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60924:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2002/A2:2006

Identne EN 61347-2-3:2001/A2:2006

ja identne IEC 61347-2-3:2000/A2:2006

Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded luminofoorlampide vahelduvvoolutoitega elektron-liiteseadistele

This part of IEC 61347 specifies particular safety requirements for electronic ballasts for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with fluorescent lamps as specified in IEC 60081 and IEC 60901, and other fluorescent lamps for high-frequency operation. This first edition of IEC 61347-2-3, together with IEC 61347-1, cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60928, published in 1995, and constitutes a minor revision. This standard shall be used in conjunction with IEC 61347-1. It was established on the basis of the first edition (2000) of that standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2002/AC:2011

Identne EN 61347-2-3:2001/Corr:2010

Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded luminofoorlampide vahelduvvoolutoitega elektron-liiteseadistele

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

EVS-EN 61347-2-4:2002/AC:2011

Identne EN 61347-2-4:2001/Corr:2010

Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded alalisvoolutoitega elektron-liiteseadistele üldvalgustuseks

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

EVS-EN 61347-2-5:2002/AC:2011

Identne EN 61347-2-5:2001/Corr:2010

Lamp controlgear - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for d.c. supplied electronic ballasts for public transport lighting

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

EVS-EN 61347-2-6:2002/AC:2011

Identne EN 61347-2-6:2001/Corr:2010

Lamp controlgear - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for d.c. supplied electronic ballasts for aircraft lighting

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2002/A1:2004

Identne EN 61347-2-3:2001/A1:2004

ja identne IEC 61347-2-3:2000/A1:2004

Lampide juhtimiseadised. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded luminofoorlampide vahelduvvoolutoitega elektron-liiteseadistele

This part of IEC 61347 specifies particular safety requirements for electronic ballasts for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with fluorescent lamps as specified in IEC 60081 and IEC 60901, and other fluorescent lamps for high-frequency operation. This first edition of IEC 61347-2-3, together with IEC 61347-1, cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60928, published in 1995, and constitutes a minor revision. This standard shall be used in conjunction with IEC 61347-1. It was established on the basis of the first edition (2000) of that standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011

EVS-EN 61534-1:2004

Identne EN 61534-1:2003

ja identne IEC 61534-1:2003

Lattmagistraalsüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This part of IEC 61534 specifies general requirements and tests for powertrack (PT) systems with a rated voltage not exceeding 277 V a.c. single phase, or 480 V a.c. two or three phase 50 Hz/60 Hz, with a rated current not exceeding 63 A. These systems are used for distributing electricity in household, commercial and industrial premises

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61534-1:2011

EVS-EN 61951-2:2003

Identne EN 61951-2:2003

ja identne IEC 61951-2:2003

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Portable sealed rechargeable single cells - Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride

This part of IEC 61951 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for portable sealed nickel-metal hydride, small prismatic, cylindrical and button rechargeable single cells, suitable for use in any orientation

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61951-2:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 61951-2:2011

EVS-HD 429 S1:2003

Identne HD 429 S1:1983

ja identne IEC 60093:1980

Methods of test for volume resistivity and surface resistivity of solid electrical insulating materials

Gives test procedures and calculations for the determination of volume and surface resistivity. Establishes recommendations for: values of voltage and time of application; nature and geometry of electrodes temperature and humidity of atmosphere and test specimens; conditioning of test specimens.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62631-1:2011

EVS-HD 437 S1:2003

Identne HD 437 S1:1984

ja identne IEC 60212:1971

Standard conditions for use prior to and during the testing of solid electrical insulating materials

Gives specifications for materials likely to be affected by exposure time, temperature, atmospheric humidity and immersion in liquids, in order to establish the atmospheres to which the test specimens should be exposed before testing and the conditions under which the tests are to be made.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60212:2011

EVS-HD 438 S1:2003

Identne HD 438 S1:1984

ja identne IEC 60345:1971

Method of test for electrical resistance and resistivity of insulating materials at elevated temperatures

Covers procedures for the determination of insulation resistance and volume resistivity of insulating materials at temperatures up to at least 800 °C.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62631-1:2011

EVS-HD 568 S1:2003

Identne HD 568 S1:1990

ja identne IEC 60167:1964

Methods of test for the determination of the insulation resistance of solid insulating materials

Describes procedures for rapidly determining the values of the insulation resistance of solid insulating materials in order to give a general indication of quality when great accuracy is not required.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62631-1:2011

EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2007

Identne HD 60364-5-54:2007

ja identne IEC 60364-5-54:2002

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Maandamine, kaitsejuhid ja kaitse-potentsiaaliühtlustusjuhid

Standardi HD 60364 osa 5-54 käsitleb maandamist, kaitsejuhte ja kaitse-potentsiaaliühtlustusjuhte elektripaigaldiste ohutuse tagamise seisukohast.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-HD 384.5.54 S1:2003

Asendatud EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 13032-1:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 13032-1:2004/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Valgus ja valgustus. Lampide ja valgustite fotomeetriliste andmete mõõtmine ja esitamine. Osa 1: Mõõtmine ja failiformaad

Käesolev Euroopa standard kehtestab valgustuses kasutatavate peamiste fotomeetrilised andmete mõõtmiste üldpõhimõtted. Standard kehtestab mõõtmiskriteeriumid peamiste fotomeetriliste andmete standardiseerimiseks ja detailse CENi failiformaadi andmete elektrooniliseks edastamiseks. Käesolev dokument on mitmeosalise standardi esimene osa. Esimeses osas käsitletakse põhilisi fotomeetrilisi mõõtmisi ja failiformaati. Teistes osades käsitletakse lampide ja valgustite andmeid sõltuvalt nende rakendusala.

Keel en

EN 60269-4:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 60269-4:2009/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 60269-4:2009/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 4: Lisanõuded sulavpanustele pooljuhtseadmete kaitseks

IEC 60269-1 applies with the following supplementary requirements. Fuse-links for the protection of semiconductor devices shall comply with all requirements of IEC 60269-1, if not otherwise indicated hereinafter, and shall also comply with the supplementary requirements laid down below.

Keel en

EN 60309-2:2001/FprA2

Identne EN 60309-2:1999/FprA2:2011

ja identne IEC 60309-2:1999/A2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 2: Mõõtelise vahetatavuse nõuded sõrm-huulik-ühendustele

This standard applies to plugs and socket-outlets, cable couplers and appliance couplers with a rated operating voltage not exceeding 690 V, 500 Hz and a rated current not exceeding 125 A, primarily intended for industrial use, either indoors or outdoors. This standard applies to plugs and socket-outlets, cable couplers and appliance couplers with pins and contact tubes of standardized configurations and for use when the ambient temperature is normally within the range to -25 °C to 40 °C. The use of these accessories on building sites and for agricultural, commercial and domestic application is not precluded. Socket-outlets or appliance inlets incorporated in or fixed to electrical equipment are within the scope of this standard. This standard also applies to accessories intended to be used in extra-low voltage (ELV) installations.

Keel en

EN 60309-4:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 60309-4:2007/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 60309-4:2006/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Tööstustarbelised pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused. Osa 4: Lülitiga pistikupesad ja pistikühendused riivistusega ja ilma.

This part of IEC 60309 applies to self-contained products that combine within a single enclosure, a socket-outlet or connector according to IEC 60309-1 or IEC 60309-2 and a switching device, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding 690 V d.c. or a.c. and 500 Hz, and a rated current not exceeding 250 A, primarily intended for industrial use, either indoors or outdoors. These products may incorporate an interlock and/or protective devices.

Keel en

EN 60947-4-1:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 60947-4-1:2010/FprA1:2011

ja identne EC 60947-4-1:2009/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-1: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid.

Elektromehaanilised kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid

This part of IEC 60947 applies to the types of equipment listed in 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 whose main contacts are intended to be connected to circuits the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.

Keel en

EN 61549:2003/FprA3

Identne EN 61549:2003/FprA3:2011

ja identne IEC 61549:2003/A3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mitmesugused lambid

Relevant to lamps not covered elsewhere in the scope of existing IEC standards

Keel en

FprEN 60598-2-24

Identne FprEN 60598-2-24:2011

ja identne IEC 60598-2-24:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Valgustid. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Jagu 24: Piiratud pinnatemperatuuriga valgustid

This section of IEC 60598-2 specifies requirements for luminaires intended for use where the necessity of limited temperature on the outer surface exists, due to the risk of thermal effects, combustion or degradation of materials but where the risk of explosion in the atmosphere does not exist. The luminaires are for use with electric light sources on supply voltages not exceeding 1000 V. This standard specifically excludes requirements for luminaires for use in explosive gas atmospheres and explosive dust atmospheres. A special limitation of the temperature of luminaires likely to be covered by combustible dust applies, for instance in locations where textile materials are processed or stored and in spaces where combustible dust, for instance colour powder, wood dust, grain dust, flour and textile dust, are accumulated in large quantities but where the risk of explosion does not exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60598-2-24:2001

FprEN 60662:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 60662:2010/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

High-pressure sodium vapour lamps - Performance specifications

This International Standard specifies performance requirements for high-pressure sodium vapour lamps for general lighting purposes which comply with the safety requirements of IEC 62035. For some of the requirements given in this standard, reference is made to "the relevant lamp data sheet". For some lamps these data sheets are contained in this standard. For other lamps, falling under the scope of this standard, the relevant data are supplied by the lamp manufacturer or responsible vendor. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. The requirements dealing with the lamp starting test and associated information for ballast/ignitor design are different depending on the practice of the country in which the lamp type was originally developed.

Keel en

FprEN 61010-2-201

Identne FprEN 61010-2-201:2011

ja identne IEC 61010-2-201:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

This clause of part 1 is replaced as follows: This part specifies safety requirements and related verification tests for control equipment of the following types: - Programmable controllers (PLC and PAC) - the components of Distributed Control Systems (DCS) - the components of remote I/O – systems - Industrial PC (computers) - and Programming and Debugging Tools (PADTs) - Human-Machine Interfaces (HMI) - special controllers (example: a controller board dedicated for a special machine or equipment) - any product performing the function of control equipment and/or their associated peripherals which have as their intended use the control and command of machines, automated manufacturing and industrial processes, e.g. discrete and continuous control. Components of the above named equipment and in the scope of this standard are: - (auxiliary) stand-alone power supplies - peripherals as digital and analogue I/O, remote-I/O - industrial network equipment Control equipment and their associated peripherals are intended to be used in an industrial environment and may be provided as open or enclosed equipment.

Keel en

FprEN 62560:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 62560:2010/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications

This International Standard specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements, together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of LED-lamps with integrated means for stable operation (self-ballasted LED-lamps), intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having: – a rated wattage up to 60 W; – a rated voltage of . 50 V up to 250 V; – caps according to Table 1. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing.

Recommendations for whole product testing or batch testing are identical to those given in Annex C of IEC 62031.

Keel en

FprHD 60364-5-557

Identne FprHD 60364-5-557:2011

ja identne IEC 60364-5-55:2001/A3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-557: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Auxiliary circuits

This standard applies to auxiliary circuits, except such forming internal wiring of electrical equipment. This standard applies only in conjunction with the other parts of IEC 60364 series. This standard does not apply for auxiliary circuits of installations and equipment for which specific standard exist, e.g.: - safety of machinery according to IEC 60204 series; - installation and equipment for control and supervision of public grids; - electrical equipment for furnaces; - auxiliary circuits and control circuits for power installations with supply voltage exceeding 1kV, IEC 61936; - system for fire alarm, intruder alarms and raid alarm; - traffic lights and signalling systems; - luminous call systems; installations in hospitals, nursing homes and similar institutions; erection and operation; - railway and funicular course applications; - erection of electrical installation in open-cast mines, quarries and similar works - Circuits for data transfer (e.g. electronic control and BUS-systems)

Keel en

prEN 61643-11

Identne prEN 61643-11:2011

ja identne IEC 61643-11:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Madalpingelised liigpinge kaitseseadmed. Osa 11: Liigpinge kaitseseadmed, mis on ühendatud madalpingeliste elektrisüsteemidega. Nõuded ja katsed

This part of EN 61643 is applicable to devices for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages. These devices are packaged to be connected to 50 Hz a.c. power circuits, and equipment rated up to 1 000 V r.m.s. Performance characteristics, standard methods for testing and ratings are established. These devices contain at least one nonlinear component and are intended to limit surge voltages and divert surge currents.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61643-11:2003; EVS-EN 61643-11:2003/A11:2007

31 ELEKTROONIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60749-30:2005/A1:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 60749-30:2005/A1:2011

ja identne IEC 60749-30:2005/A1:2011

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 30: Preconditioning of non-hermetic surface mount devices prior to reliability testing

Establishes a standard procedure for determining the preconditioning of non-hermetic surface mount devices (SMDs) prior to reliability testing. The test method defines the preconditioning flow for non-hermetic solid-state SMDs representative of a typical industry multiple solder reflow operation. These SMDs should be subjected to the appropriate preconditioning sequence described in this standard prior to being submitted to specific in-house reliability testing in order to evaluate long term reliability.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61837-2:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN 61837-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61837-2:2011

Surface mounted piezoelectric devices for frequency control and selection - Standard outlines and terminal lead connections - Part 2: Ceramic enclosures

This part of IEC 61837 deals with standard outlines and terminal lead connections as they apply to surface-mounted devices (SMD) for frequency control and selection in ceramic enclosures, and is based on IEC 61240.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61837-2:2002

EVS-EN 62258-2:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 62258-2:2011

ja identne IEC 62258-2:2011

Semiconductor die products Part 2: Exchange data formats

This Part of IEC 62258 specifies the data formats that may be used for the exchange of data which is covered by other parts of the IEC 62258 series, as well as definitions of all parameters used according to the principles and methods of IEC 61360. It introduces a Device Data Exchange (DDX) format, with the prime goal of facilitating the transfer of adequate geometric data between die manufacturer and CAD/CAE user and formal information models that allow data exchange in other formats such as STEP physical file format, in accordance with ISO 10303-21, and XML. The data format has been kept intentionally flexible to permit usage beyond this initial scope. It has been developed to facilitate the production, supply and use of semiconductor die products, including but not limited to: - wafers, - singulated bare die, - die and wafers with attached connection structures, - minimally or partially encapsulated die and wafers. This standard reflects the DDX data format at version 1.3.0

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62258-2:2005

EVS-EN ISO 21254-1:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN ISO 21254-1:2011

ja identne ISO 21254-1:2011

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laserinduced damage threshold - Part 1: Definitions and general principles (ISO 21254-1:2011)

This part of ISO 21254 defines terms used in conjunction with, and the general principles of, test methods for determining the laser-induced damage threshold and for the assurance of optical laser components subjected to laser radiation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11254-1:2000; EVS-EN ISO 11254-2:2002

EVS-EN ISO 21254-2:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN ISO 21254-2:2011

ja identne ISO 21254-2:2011

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laserinduced damage threshold - Part 2: Threshold determination (ISO 21254-2:2011)

This part of ISO 21254 describes 1-on-1 and S-on-1 tests for the determination of the laser-induced damage threshold of optical laser components. It is applicable to all types of laser and all operating conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11254-1:2000; EVS-EN ISO 11254-2:2002

EVS-EN ISO 21254-3:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN ISO 21254-3:2011

ja identne ISO 21254-3:2011

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laserinduced damage threshold - Part 3: Assurance of laser power (energy) handling capabilities (ISO 21254-3:2011)

This part of ISO 21254 specifies two methods of verifying the power density (energy density) handling capability of optical surfaces. The first method provides a rigorous test that fulfils the requirements at a specified confidence level in the knowledge of potential defects. The second method provides a simple, and hence inexpensive, test for an empirically derived test level.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11254-3:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 62258-2:2005

Identne EN 62258-2:2005

ja identne IEC 62258-2:2005

Semiconductor die products Part 2: Exchange data formats

This part of IEC 62258 has been developed to facilitate the production, supply and use of semiconductor die products, including but not limited to - singulated bare die, - minimally or partially encapsulated die and wafers.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62258-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11254-2:2002

Identne EN ISO 11254-2:2001 + AC:2002

ja identne ISO 11254-2:2001

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Determination of laser-induced damage threshold of optical surfaces - Part 2: S-on-1 test

This part of EN ISO 11254 specifies a test method for determining the laser-induced damage threshold of optical surfaces subjected to a succession of similar laser pulses.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21254-1:2011; EVS-EN ISO 21254-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11254-1:2000

Identne EN ISO 11254-1:2000

ja identne ISO 11254-1:2000

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Determination of laser-induced damage threshold of optical surfaces - Part 1: 1 on 1 test

This part of ISO 11254 specifies a test method for determining the single-shot laser radiation-induced damage threshold (LIDT) of optical surfaces.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21254-2:2011; EVS-EN ISO 21254-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11254-3:2006

Identne EN ISO 11254-3:2006

ja identne ISO 11254-3:2006

Laserid ja laseriga seonduv seadmestik. Laseri poolt optilistele pindadele põhjustatud kahjustuste piirmäärade kindlaksmääramine. Osa 3:

Laserenergia käsitlemise suutlikkuse hindamine

This part of ISO 11254 describes a test procedure for assurance of power density (energy density) handling capability of optical surfaces, both coated and uncoated. This part of ISO 11254 specifies this procedure by providing two test methods for assurance of the power density (energy density) handling capability of optical surfaces.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21254-3:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60309-1:2001/FprA2

Identne EN 60309-1:1999/FprA2:2011

ja identne IEC 60309-1:1999/A2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Applies to plugs and socket-outlets, cable couplers and appliance couplers, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding 690 V d.c. or a.c., 500 Hz a.c. and a rated current not exceeding 250 A, primarily intended for industrial use, either indoors or outdoors when the ambient temperature does not normally exceed 40° C

Keel en

FprEN 60191-4

Identne FprEN 60191-4:2011

ja identne IEC 60191-4:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices - Part 4: Coding system and classification into forms of package outlines for semiconductor device packages

This International Standard specifies a method for the designation of package outlines and for the classification of forms of package outlines for semiconductor devices and a systematic method for generating universal descriptive designators for semiconductor device packages. The descriptive designator provides a useful communication tool but has no implied control for assuring package interchangeability.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60191-4:2002; EVS-EN 60191-4:2002/A2:2003

FprEN 60191-6-1

Identne FprEN 60191-6-1:2011

ja identne IEC 60191-6-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices - Part 6-1: General rules for the preparation of outline drawings of surface mounted semiconductor device packages - Design guide for gull-wing lead terminals

This part of IEC 60191 covers the requirements for the design rule of terminal shape plastic packages with gull-wing leads; e.g., QFP, SOP, SSOP, TSOP, etc. which are packages classified as Form E in IEC 60191-4. This publication is intended to establish common rules on terminal shapes irrespective of package types.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60191-6-1:2003

FprEN 60512-99-001

Identne FprEN 60512-99-001:2011

ja identne IEC 60512-99-001:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Test schedule for engaging and separating connectors under electrical load - Part 60512-99-001: Connectors used in twisted pair communication cabling with remote power

This part of IEC 60512-99 is used for the assessment of connectors within the scope of SC 48B that are used in twisted pair communication cabling with remote power, such as ISO/IEC 11801 Class D, or better, balanced cabling in support of IEEE 802.3 at (PoE Plus – Power over Ethernet Plus). The object of this test is to detail a test schedule to determine the ability of connectors to withstand a limited number of engagements and separations when an electrical current is being passed through the connector in accordance with IEC 60512-9-3 (Ed2).

Keel en

FprEN 60679-3

Identne FprEN 60679-3:2011

ja identne IEC 60679-3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

This part of IEC 60679 specifies the outline dimensions and lead connections for quartz crystal controlled oscillators with lead enclosures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60679-3:2003

prEN 16313

Identne prEN 16313:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Connections for heating and cooling appliances - Detachable connection with outside threaded pipe G 3/4 A and inside cone

This standard applies to detachable connections with outside threaded pipe G 3/4 A in accordance with EN ISO 228-1 which are used in the field of heating and cooling emission systems at the following hydraulic connection points: connection between radiators or circuit distributors and the respective pipe. Another connection point, for radiators with integrated valve sets is the screw connection to the connection fitting or to the screw connection itself. This standard specifies the dimensions for the single and the double connection.

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50411-6-1:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 50411-6-1:2011

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 6-1: Unprotected microduct for category S and A

Product definition This specification contains the initial, start of life dimensional, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which an unprotected microduct must meet. It does not address the installation capability of these products which must be agreed between the user and supplier. Operating environment The tests selected combined with the severities and duration are representative of an outside plant for subterranean and/or aerial environment defined by: - ETS 300 019 : class 8.1: underground locations (without earthquake requirement) - EN 61753-1 : category S: subterranean environment, category A: aerial environment Quality assurance Compliance with this specification does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognised quality assurance programme. Allowed product types This standard covers all European Standard on optical fibre unprotected microducts. This includes, but is not limited to, EN 60794-5, Optical fibre cables - Part 5: Sectional specification - Microduct cabling for installation by blowing. Allowed microduct connector types This microduct standard allows the use of all European Standard on microduct connectors, including: straight, reducer/enlarger stem, reducer/enlarger, close down, liquid block, liquid block with barb end, and end stop connectors. This includes EN 50411-2-8, Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 2-8: Microduct connectors, for air blown optical fibres, Type 1.

Keel en

EVS-EN 55016-2-2:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 55016-2-2:2011

ja identne CISPR 16-2-2:2010

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-2: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Measurement of disturbance power

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the methods of measurement of disturbance power using the absorbing clamp in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 55016-2-2:2004/A2:2005; EVS-EN 55016-2-2:2004/A1:2005; EVS-EN 55016-2-2:2004

EVS-EN 60793-1-44:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 60793-1-44:2011

ja identne IEC 60793-1-44:2011

Optical fibres - Part 1-44: Measurement methods and test procedures - Cut-off wavelength

This part of IEC 60793 establishes uniform requirements for measuring the cut-off wavelength of single-mode optical fibre, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes. This standard gives the methods for measuring the cut-off wavelength of fibre and cable. There are two methods for measuring cable cut-off wavelength, λ_{cc} : - Method A: using uncabled fibre; - Method B: using cabled fibre. There is only one method (Method C) for measuring fibre cut-off wavelength, λ_c . The test method in this standard describes procedures for determining the cut-off wavelength of a sample fibre in either an uncabled condition (λ_c) or in a cable (λ_{cc}). Three default configurations are given here: any different configuration will be given in a detail specification. These procedures apply to all category B and C fibre types (see Normative references). All methods require a reference measurement. There are two reference-scan techniques, either or both of which may be used with all methods: - bend-reference technique; - multimode-reference technique using category A1 multimode fibre.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-1-44:2003

EVS-EN 61300-3-45:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 61300-3-45:2011

ja identne IEC 61300-3-45:2011

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-45: Examinations and measurements - Attenuation of random mated multi-fibre connectors

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to describe the procedure required to measure the statistical distribution and mean attenuation for random mated optical connectors with physical contact (PC) and angled physical contact (APC) polished 1-row multi-fibre rectangular ferrules as defined in the IEC 61754 series. This measurement method is applicable to cable assemblies.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62129-2:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 62129-2:2011

ja identne IEC 62129-2:2011

Calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments - Part 2: Michelson interferometer single wavelength meters

This part of IEC 62129 is applicable to instruments measuring the vacuum wavelength or optical frequency emitted from sources that are typical for the fibre-optic communications industry. These sources include Distributed Feedback (DFB) laser diodes, External Cavity lasers and single longitudinal mode fibre-type sources. It is assumed that the optical radiation will be coupled to the wavelength meter by a single-mode optical fibre. The standard describes the calibration of wavelength meters to be performed by calibration laboratories or by wavelength meter manufacturers. This standard is part of the IEC 62129 series on the calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments. Refer to IEC 62129 for the calibration of optical spectrum analyzers.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62216:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne EN 62216:2011

ja identne IEC 62216:2009

Digital terrestrial television receivers for the DVB-T system

This International Standard specifies both Standard Definition and High Definition receivers for the DVB-T system. It concerns: - broadcasters, and - receiver manufacturers. The objective is to define: - how to provide broadcasts that are understood by all receivers and enable receivers to provide good facilities to their users; - the behaviour required from receivers to work well with these broadcasts and to be attractive to consumers. To avoid doubt, the words "shall", "should", etc. are used in the traditional way to distinguish issues that are mandatory versus those that are optional. A baseline receiver will support the mandatory features but not all the optional features in this standard. Inclusion of optional features is part of the marketing strategy of the manufacturer. Subtitling and teletext are considered to be components of TV services. Standalone teletext services (without associated video content) are not part of this standard. This standard primarily addresses terrestrial delivery of digital transmissions. This standard primarily addresses deployment in countries that use European Latin script based languages. Two types of systems are considered: - standard systems where services are all SD and use well-established codecs. Standard receivers which can decode standard services are suitable for these systems; - advanced systems where some services may use advanced codecs, for example to provide HD video. Advanced receivers which can decode advanced services are suitable for these systems. Where the term "receiver" or "broadcast" is used without a qualifier, the statement is applicable equally to both types of systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62216-1:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 55016-2-2:2004

Identne EN 55016-2-2:2004

ja identne CISPR 16-2-2:2003

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-2: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Measurement of disturbance power

This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the methods of measurement of disturbance power using the absorbing clamp in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz. CISPR 16-2 has been reorganised into 4 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. This first edition of CISPR 16-2-2, together with CISPR 16-2-1, CISPR 16-2-3 and CISPR 16-2-4, cancels and replaces the second edition of CISPR 16-2, published in 2003. It contains the relevant clauses of CISPR 16-2 without technical changes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 55016-2-2:2011

EVS-EN 55016-2-2:2004/A1:2005

Identne EN 55016-2-2:2004/A1:2005

ja identne CISPR 16-2-2:2003/A1:2004

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-2: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Measurement of disturbance power

This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the methods of measurement of disturbance power using the absorbing clamp in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz. CISPR 16-2 has been reorganised into 4 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. This first edition of CISPR 16-2-2, together with CISPR 16-2-1, CISPR 16-2-3 and CISPR 16-2-4, cancels and replaces the second edition of CISPR 16-2, published in 2003. It contains the relevant clauses of CISPR 16-2 without technical changes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 55016-2-2:2011

EVS-EN 55016-2-2:2004/A2:2005

Identne EN 55016-2-2:2004/A2:2005

ja identne CISPR 16-2-2:2003/A2:2005

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-2: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Measurement of disturbance power

This amendment to CISPR 16-2-2 is intended to give guidance on the selection of scan rates and measurement times when measuring impulsive disturbance with the average detector.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 55016-2-2:2011

EVS-EN 60793-1-44:2003

Identne EN 60793-1-44:2002

ja identne IEC 60793-1-44:2001

Optical fibres - Part 1-44: Measurement methods and test procedures - Cut-off wavelength

Provides methods for measuring the cut-off wavelength of single-mode optical fibres. The test method applies to a sample fibre in either an uncabled condition, or in a cable, or as a jumper cable. All methods require a reference measurement, with either a bend-reference technique or a multimode-reference technique.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60793-1-44:2011

EVS-EN 61837-2:2002

Identne EN 61837-2:2000

ja identne IEC 61837-2:2000

Surface mounted piezoelectric devices for frequency control and selection - Standard outlines and terminal lead connections - Part 2: Ceramic enclosures (IEC 61837-2:2000)

Deals with standard outlines and terminal lead connections as they apply to surface mounted devices for frequency control and selection in ceramic enclosures and is based on IEC 61240.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61837-2:2011

EVS-EN 62216-1:2003

Identne EN 62216-1:2002

ja identne IEC 62216-1:2001

Digital terrestrial television receivers for the DVB-T system - Part 1: Baseline receiver specification

Specifies the baseline receiver for the DVB-T (Digital video broadcasting) system. Concerns broadcasters and receiver manufacturers. Ensures that broadcasts are correctly interpreted by receivers and indicates the features that need to be implemented on receivers.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62216:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 50411-2-2

Identne FprEN 50411-2-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50411-2-2:2007

FprEN 50411-2-3

Identne FprEN 50411-2-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 2-3: Sealed inline fibre splice closures Type 1, for category S & A

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50411-2-3:2008

FprEN 50411-2-4

Identne FprEN 50411-2-4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50411-2-4:2006

FprEN 61169-1

Identne FprEN 61169-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61169-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 1: Generic specification - General requirements and measuring methods

This standard relates to connectors for r.f. transmission lines for use in telecommunications, electronic and similar equipment. This standard serves as a generic specification providing the basis for the sectional standards, which apply, to individual connector types. It is intended to establish uniform concepts and procedures concerning: - terminology; - standard ratings and characteristics; - testing and measuring procedures concerning electrical and mechanical properties; - classification of connectors with regard to environmental testing procedures involving temperature, humidity and vibration. The test methods and procedures of the standard are intended and acceptance for type approval testing. They may also be adopted, by agreement between manufacturer and customer, to serve as a basis for acceptance tests.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61169-1:2008; EVS-EN 61169-1:2008/A1:2008; EVS-EN 61169-1:2008/A2:2008

FprEN 61291-1

Identne FprEN 61291-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61291-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Optical amplifiers - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 61291 applies to all commercially available optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified assemblies. It applies to OAs using optically pumped fibres (OFAs based either on rare-earth doped fibres or on the Raman effect), semiconductors (SOAs), and waveguides (POWAs). The object of this standard is: - to establish uniform requirements for transmission, operation, reliability and environmental properties of OAs; - to provide assistance to the purchaser in the selection of consistently high-quality OA products for his particular applications. Parameters specified for OAs are those characterizing the transmission, operation, reliability and environmental properties of the OA seen as a "black box" from a general point of view. In the sectional and detail specifications a subset of these parameters will be specified according to the type and application of the particular OA device or assembly.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61291-1:2006

FprEN 61291-2

Identne FprEN 61291-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61291-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Optical amplifiers - Part 2: Digital applications - Performance specification template

This performance specification template applies to single channel optical amplifier (OA) devices to be used in digital applications. For multichannel applications, use IEC 61291 part 4. The object of this performance specification template is to provide a frame for the preparation of detail specifications on the performances of single channel OA devices to be used in digital applications. Detail specification writers may add specification parameters and/or groups of specification parameters for particular applications. However, detail specification writers may not remove specification parameters specified in this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61291-2:2007

FprEN 61754-29

Identne FprEN 61754-29:2011

ja identne IEC 61754-29:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 29: Type BLINK connector series for Category C. Controlled environment

This part of IEC 61754 defines the standard interface dimensions for the type BLINK series of connectors.

Keel en

FprEN 61757-1

Identne FprEN 61757-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61757-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Fibre optic sensors - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 61757 is a generic specification covering optical fibres, components and sub assemblies as they pertain specifically to fibre optic sensing applications. It has been designed to be used as a common working and discussion tool by the vendor of components and subassemblies intended to be integrated in fibre optic sensors, as well as by designers, manufacturers and users of fibre optic sensors independent of any application or installation. The objective of this generic specification is to define, classify and provide the framework for specifying fibre optic sensors, and their specific components and subassemblies. The requirements of this standard apply to all related sectional, family, and detail specifications. Sectional specifications will contain requirements specific to sensors for particular quantities subject to measurement. Within each sectional specification, family and detail specifications contain requirements for a particular style or variant of a fibre optic sensor of that sectional specification. A fibre optic sensor contains an optical or optically powered sensing element in which the information is created by reaction of light to a measurand. The sensing element can be the fibre itself or an optically powered element inserted along the optical path. In a fibre optic sensor, one or more light parameters are directly or indirectly modified by the measurand somewhere in the optical path, contrary to an optical data link where the information is merely transmitted from the transmitter to the receiver. Generic tests or measurement methods are defined for specified attributes. Where possible, these definitions are by reference to an IEC standard – otherwise the test or measurement method is outlined in the relevant sectional, family and/or detail specification. Annex A gives examples of fibre optic sensors to better illustrate the classification scheme. The examples given are illustrative only and are not limitative, nor do they constitute a recommendation or endorsement of a particular transduction principle.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61757-1:2002

FprEN 62149-1

Identne FprEN 62149-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62149-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62149-1:2004

FprEN 62149-7

Identne FprEN 62149-7:2011

ja identne IEC 62149-7:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 7: 1 310 nm discrete vertical cavity surface emitting laser devices

This part of IEC 62149 covers the performance specification for 1 310-nm discrete vertical cavity surface emitting laser (VCSEL) devices of transverse single-mode and multimode types used for the fibre optic telecommunication and optical data transmission application in a form of the VCSEL chips mounted on a substrate with wire bonding to their chips' anode and cathode terminals without any fibre pigtailed. The performance standard contains a definition of the product performance requirements together with a series of sets of tests and measurements with clearly defined conditions, severities, and pass/fail criteria. The tests are intended to be run on a "once-off" basis to prove any product's ability to satisfy the performance standard's requirements.

Keel en

FprEN 62150-3

Identne FprEN 62150-3:2011

ja identne IEC 62150-3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Fibre optic active components and devices - Test and measurement procedures - Part 3: Optical power variation induced by mechanical disturbance in optical receptacles and transceiver interfaces

It has been found that some optical transceivers and receptacles are susceptible to fibre optic cable induced stress when side forces are applied to the mated cable-connector assembly, resulting in variations in the transmitted optical power. The purpose of this part of IEC 62150 is to define physical stress tests to ensure that such optical connections (cable and receptacle) can continue to function within specifications. It specifies the test requirements and procedures for qualifying optical devices for sensitivity to coupled power variations induced by mechanical disturbance at the optical ports of the device. It applies to active devices with optical receptacle interfaces. In this edition, transceivers using small-form-factor connector cables (1,25mm ferrule) for single mode fibre is specified.

Keel en

**35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA.
KONTORISEADMED****UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID****EVS-EN 15722:2011**

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 15722:2011

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall minimum set of data (MSD)

This European Standard specifies the standard data concepts that comprise the "Minimum Set of Data" (MSD) to be transferred from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an 'eCall' communication session.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15722:2009

EVS-EN 50128:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne EN 50128:2011

Raudteelased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvagusüsteemide tarkvara

This European Standard specifies the process and technical requirements for the development of software for programmable electronic systems for use in railway control and protection applications. It is aimed at use in any area where there are safety implications. These systems can be implemented using dedicated microprocessors, programmable logic controllers, multiprocessor distributed systems, larger scale central processor systems or other architectures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50128:2005; EVS-EN 50128:2005/AC:2010

EVS-EN 61784-3-18:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 61784-3-18:2011

ja identne IEC 61784-3-18:2011

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-18: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 18

This part of the IEC 61784-3 series specifies a safety communication layer (services and protocol) based on CPF 18 of IEC 61784-2 and IEC 61158 Type 22. It identifies the principles for functional safety communications defined in IEC 61784-3 that are relevant for this safety communication layer. NOTE 1 It does not cover electrical safety and intrinsic safety aspects. Electrical safety relates to hazards such as electrical shock. Intrinsic safety relates to hazards associated with potentially explosive atmospheres. This part1 defines mechanisms for the transmission of safety-relevant messages among participants within a distributed network using fieldbus technology in accordance with the requirements of IEC 61508 series2 for functional safety. These mechanisms may be used in various industrial applications such as process control, manufacturing automation and machinery. This part provides guidelines for both developers and assessors of compliant devices and systems.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 9241-910:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN ISO 9241-910:2011

ja identne ISO 9241-910:2011

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 910: Framework for tactile and haptic interaction (ISO 9241-910:2011)

This part of ISO 9241 provides a framework for understanding and communicating various aspects of tactile/haptic interaction. It defines terms, describes structures and models, and gives explanations related to the other parts of the ISO 9241 "900" subseries. It also provides guidance on how various forms of interaction can be applied to a variety of user tasks. It is applicable to all types of interactive systems making use of tactile/haptic devices and interactions. It does not address purely kinaesthetic interactions, such as gestures, although it might be useful for understanding such interactions.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

Hind 46,34

Identne EN ISO 14825:2011

ja identne ISO 14825:2011

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) - GDF5.0 (ISO 14825:2011)

This International Standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and physical encoding formats for geographic databases for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) applications and services. It includes a specification of potential contents of such databases (data dictionaries for Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (metadata). The focus of this International Standard is on ITS applications and services and it emphasizes road and road-related information. ITS applications and services, however, also require information in addition to road and road-related information. EXAMPLE 1 ITS applications and services need information about addressing systems in order to specify locations and/or destinations. Consequently, information about the administrative and postal subdivisions of an area is essential. EXAMPLE 2 Map display is an important component of ITS applications and services. For proper map display, the inclusion of contextual information such as land and water cover is essential. EXAMPLE 3 Point-of-Interest (POI) or service information is a key feature of traveller information. It adds value to enduser ITS applications and services. Typical ITS applications and services targeted by this International Standard are in-vehicle or portable navigation systems, traffic management centres, or services linked with road management systems, including the public transport systems. The Conceptual Data Model has a broader focus than ITS applications and services. It is application independent, allowing for future harmonization of this International Standard with other geographic database standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14825:2004

EVS-EN ISO 19110:2006/A1:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN ISO 19110:2006/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 19110:2005/AMD 1:2011

Geographic information - Methodology for feature cataloguing - Amendment 1 (ISO 19110:2005/AMD 1:2011)

This International Standard defines the methodology for cataloguing feature types. This International Standard specifies how feature types can be organized into a feature catalogue and presented to the users of a set of geographic data. This International Standard is applicable to creating catalogues of feature types in previously uncatalogued domains and to revising existing feature catalogues to comply with standard practice. This International Standard applies to the cataloguing of feature types that are represented in digital form. Its principles can be extended to the cataloguing of other forms of geographic data. Feature catalogues are independent of feature concept dictionaries defined in ISO 19126 and can be specified without having to use or create a feature concept dictionary. This International Standard is applicable to the definition of geographic features at the type level. This International Standard is not applicable to the representation of individual instances of each type. This International Standard excludes portrayal schemas as specified in ISO 19117. This International Standard can be used as a basis for defining the universe of discourse being modelled in a particular application, or to standardize general aspects of real world features being modelled in more than one application.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 15836:2011

Hind 5,11

ja identne ISO 15836:2009+Cor.1

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dublin Core'i metaandmelemendid

See rahvusvaheline standard kehtestab Dublin Core'i metaandmelementide loetelu valdkondadevaheliseks inforessursside kirjeldamiseks. Sarnaselt RFC 3986-ga ei sea see rahvusvaheline standard piire sellele, mida peetakse inforessurssiks.

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb elemendid, mida tavaliselt kasutatakse rakendusprofiili kontekstis, mis täpsustab nende kasutamist valdkondlike või kohaliku iseloomuga nõudeid ja poliitikaid järgides. Standard ei määratle juurutamise üksikasju, mis on väljaspool standardi käsitusala.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-ISO 15836:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15722:2009

Identne CEN/TS 15722:2009

Road transport and traffic telematics - ESafety - ECall minimum set of data (MSD)

This Technical Specification defines the standard data concepts that comprise the "Minimum Set of Data" to be transferred from a vehicle to a "Public Safety Answering Point" (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an "eCall" communication session.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15722:2011

EVS-EN 50128:2005

Identne EN 50128:2001+AC:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara

Standard määratleb protseduurid ja tehnilised nõuded programmeeritavate elektrooniliste süsteemide arendamiseks raudteealastes juhtimis- ja turvangurakendustes. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks igas valdkonnas, kus on tegemist ohutusega. See võib tähendada nii ülikriitilisi valdkondi, nagu näiteks ohutussignalisatsioon, kui ka mittekriitilisi, nagu näiteks juhtimisinfosüsteemid. Süsteemid võivad olla teostatud kasutades eraldiseisvaid mikroprotsessoreid, programmeeritavaid loogikakontrollereid, mitme protsessoriga hajutatud süsteeme, suuremaid keskse protsessoriga süsteeme või teisi arhitektuure.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 50128:2011

EVS-EN ISO 14825:2004

Identne EN ISO 14825:2004

ja identne ISO 14825:2004

Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) - Overall data specification

This International Standard specifies the conceptual and logical data model and the exchange format for geographic data bases for Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) applications. It includes a specification of potential contents of such data bases (Features, Attributes and Relationships), a specification of how these contents shall be represented, and of how relevant information about the database itself can be specified (meta data).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ENV ISO 14825:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14825:2011

EVS-ISO 15836:2004

ja identne ISO 15836:2003

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dublin Core'i metaandmelemendid

Dublin Core on metaandmelementide loetelu valdkondadevaheliseks inforessursside kirjeldamiseks. Inforessursina käsitletakse siinses kontekstis ükskõik mida, millel on identiteet. Dublin Core'i rakendustes on inforessurssiks tavaliselt digitaaldokument. Standard käsitleb elementide kogumit üksnes üldiselt. Tavaliselt kasutatakse neid mingi kindla projekti või rakenduse kontekstis.

Keel et

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61499-1

Identne FprEN 61499-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61499-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Function blocks - Part 1: Architecture

defines a generic architecture and presents guidelines for the use of function blocks in distributed Industrial-Process Measurement and Control Systems (IPMCSs). This architecture is presented in terms of implementable reference models, textual syntax and graphical representations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61499-1:2005

FprEN ISO 9241-303

Identne FprEN ISO 9241-303:2011
ja identne ISO/FDIS 9241-303:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 303: Requirements for electronic visual displays (ISO/FDIS 9241-303:2011)

This part of ISO 9241 establishes image-quality requirements, as well as providing guidelines, for electronic visual displays. These are given in the form of generic — independent of technology, task and environment — performance specifications and recommendations that will ensure effective and comfortable viewing conditions for users with normal or adjusted-to-normal eyesight. This part of ISO 9241 does not address issues of accessibility for people with disabilities. However, it does take into account aspects of the eyesight of older people and could be of value to people dealing with issues of visual impairment in certain cases: the specification of essential characteristics for normal viewing can be used to gauge the severity of different visual abnormalities so that appropriate solutions can be identified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9241-303:2008

prEN ISO 14819-1

Identne prEN ISO 14819-1 rev:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 14819-1:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information messages via traffic message coding - Part 1: Coding protocol for Radio Data System - Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC) using ALERT-C (ISO/DIS 14819-1:2011)

The ALERT-C protocol is designed to provide mostly event-orientated road end-user information messages. Many "hooks" have been left for future development and indeed a few status-orientated road end-user information messages were included.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14819-1:2003

prEN ISO 14819-2

Identne prEN ISO 14819-2 rev:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 14819-2:2
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information messages via traffic message coding - Part 2: Event and information codes for Radio Data System - Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC) using ALERT-C (ISO/DIS 14819-2:2011)

EN ISO 14819-1 describes the ALERT-C protocol concept and message structure used to achieve densely coded messages to be carried in the RDS-TMC feature. This part (2) of the EN ISO 14819 series of standards defines the 'Events List' to be used in coding those messages.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14819-2:2003

prEN ISO 14819-3

Identne prEN ISO 14819-3 rev:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 14819-3:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information messages via traffic message coding - Part 3: Location referencing for Radio Data System - Traffic message Channel (RDS-TMC) using ALERT-C (ISO/DIS 14819-3:2011)

This standard primarily addresses the needs of RDS-TMC ALERT-C messages, which are already being implemented. However, the modular approach used here is intended to facilitate future extension of the location referencing rules to other traffic and travel messaging systems. The location referencing rules defined in this standard address the specific requirements of Traffic Message Channel (TMC) systems, which use abbreviated coding formats to provide TTI messages over mobile bearers (e.g. GSM, DAB) or via exchange protocols like DATEX. In particular, the rules address the Radio Data System - Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC), a means of providing digitally-coded traffic and travel information to travellers using a silent data channel (RDS) on FM radio stations, based on the ALERT-C protocol.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14819-3:2004

prEN ISO 19157

Identne prEN ISO 19157:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 19157:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Geographic information - Data quality (ISO/DIS 19157:2011)

This International Standard establishes the principles for describing the quality of geographic data. It - defines components for describing data quality; - specifies components and content structure of a register for data quality measures; - describes general procedures for evaluating the quality of geographic data; - establishes principles for reporting data quality. This International Standard also defines a set of data quality measures for use in evaluating and reporting data quality. It is applicable to data producers providing quality information to describe and assess how well a dataset conforms to its product specification and to data users attempting to determine whether or not specific geographic data is of sufficient quality for their particular application. This International Standard does not attempt to define minimum acceptable levels of quality for geographic data.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 19113:2005; EVS-EN ISO 19114:2005

prEN ISO 21091

Identne prEN ISO 21091:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 21091:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Health informatics - Directory services for healthcare providers, subjects of care and other entities (ISO/DIS 21091:2011)

This standard defines minimal specifications for directory services for health care. This standard can be used to enable communications between organizations, devices, servers, application components, systems, technical actors, and devices. This standard provides the common directory information and services needed to support the secure exchange of health care information over public networks where directory information and services are used for these purposes. This specification addresses the health directory from a community perspective in anticipation of supporting inter-enterprise, inter-jurisdiction, and international health care communications. While several options are supported by this standard a given service will not need to include all of the options. Besides technical security measures that are discussed in other ISO standards, communication of health care data requires a reliable accountable "chain of trust." In order to maintain this chain of trust within a public key infrastructure, users (relying parties) must be able to obtain current correct certificates and certificate status information through secure directory management. In addition to the support of security services such as access control and confidentiality, the standard shall provide specification for other aspects of communication, such as addresses and protocols of communication entities. This standard also supports directory services aiming to support identification of health professionals and organizations and the subjects of care. The health care directory will support standard LDAP Client searches, interface engines for message transformation, and SOA implementations to enable the service in any environment. Specific implementation guidance, search criteria and support are out of scope of this document.

Keel en

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27033-1

ja identne ISO/IEC 27033-1:2009
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Võrguturve. Osa 1: Ülevaade ja mõisted

ISO/IEC 27033 see osa annab ülevaate võrguturbest ja sellega seotud määratlustest. Ta määratleb ja kirjeldab mõisteid, mis on seotud võrguturbega ja annab võrguturbe halduse juhiseid. (Lisaks sidelülide kaudu edastatava teabe turbele puudutab võrguturve seadmete turvet, nende seadmetega seotud haldustegevuste turvet, rakendusi ja teenuseid ning lõppkasutajaid.) Ta puudutab kõiki, kes osalevad mingi võrgu omamises, käituses või kasutamises. Lisaks juhtidele ja ülematele, kellel on erikohustused infoturbe ja/või võrguturbe ja võrgu käituse alal või kes vastutavad organisatsiooni üldise turbekava ja turvapoliitika väljatöötamise eest, kuuluvad nende hulka kõrgemad juhid ja muud kasutajate mittetehnilised juhid. Ta puudutab ka kõiki võrguturbe arhitektuuriaspektide plaanimises, kavandamises ja teostamises osalejaid. Peale selle ISO/IEC 27033 käesolev osa

- annab juhiseid selle kohta, kuidas tuvastada ja analüüsida võrgu turvariske ning määratleda selle analüüsi põhjal võrgu turvanõudeid;
- annab ülevaate meetmetest, mis toetavad võrgu tehnilise turbe arhitektuure ja nendega seotud tehnilisi meetmeid ning ka neid mittetehnilisi ja tehnilisi meetmeid, mis on rakendatavad mitte ainult võrkudele;
- kirjeldab sissejuhatavalt kvaliteetsete võrgu tehnilise turbe arhitektuuride saavutamist ning tüüpiliste võrgustenaariumide ja võrgu tehnoloogiliste aladega seotud riski-, kavandamis- ja reguleerimisaspekte (üksikasjalikumalt käsitlevad neid ISO/IEC 27033 järgmised osad);
- käsitleb lühidalt küsimusi, mis on seotud võrguturbe meetmete teostamise ja käitusega ning nende teostuse pideva seire ja läbivaatusega.

Kokkuvõttes annab ta ülevaate standardisarjast ISO/IEC 27033 ning juhatab teed kõigisse muudesse osadesse.

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15432-1:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 15432-1:2011

Winter and road service area maintenance equipments - Front-mounted equipments - Part 1: Fixed front mounting plates

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the various elements of carrying vehicles to ensure interchangeability between a vehicle and different equipments that are to be mounted frontally. It specifies certain interchangeability dimensions of the front mounting plate, including its height above the ground, as well as the locations of coupling devices for electrical and hydraulic connections and for mechanical power take off (PTO). This European Standard specifies three different classes of mounting plates in order to cover road vehicles, independently from vehicle category and maximum permissible load, of the greatest possible variety (commercial vehicles, multi-purpose vehicles, communal vehicles,...) which are capable of carrying front-mounted equipments for winter maintenance and for road service area maintenance. This European Standard specifies, with regard to electrical and hydraulic connections and to PTO, only location areas, clearance spaces and preferred layout in order to ensure interchangeability. Requirements applying to connectors, coupling devices and PTO splines are given in EN 15431. Normative Annex A specifies provisions for an advanced front coupling system that is able to allow for mounting and demounting equipments without the use of tools. Users having to address specific needs (e.g. extreme weather conditions) may require the vehicle be fitted with such automatic coupling system. Normative Annex B gives provisions for a compact and light front mounting plate intended for combined road and off-road applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15432:2008; EVS-EN 15432:2008/AC:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 15432:2008

Identne EN 15432:2008

Winter and road service area maintenance equipments - Front-mounted equipments - Interchangeability

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the various elements of carrying vehicles to ensure interchangeability between a vehicle and different equipments that are frontally mounted. It specifies certain interchangeability dimensions of the front mounting plate, including its height above the ground, as well as the locations of coupling devices for electrical and hydraulic connections and for mechanical power take off (PTO). This European Standard specifies two different classes of mounting plates in order to cover road vehicles, having a maximum design total mass higher than 3,5 t, of the greatest possible variety (commercial vehicles, multi-purpose vehicles, communal vehicles, ...), which are capable of carrying front-mounted equipments for winter maintenance and for road service area maintenance.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15432-1:2011

EVS-EN 15432:2008/AC:2010

Identne EN 15432:2008/AC:2010

Winter and road service area maintenance equipments - Front-mounted equipments - Interchangeability

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15432-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 18542-1

Identne prEN ISO 18542-1:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 18542-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Road vehicles - Standardized repair and maintenance information (RMI) terminology - Part 1: General information and use case definition (ISO/DIS 18542-1:2011)

This part of ISO 18542 represents the first part of a two part standard that will achieve the standardization of terms to search for automotive RMI. - Part 1 is concerned with defining a framework and a process for agreeing terms. - Part 2 is concerned with defining the process implementation requirements for a Terminology Management System and for a Registration Authority with a Digital Annex. The provision of the agreed Automotive RMI Terminology itself is outside the remit of this standard and therefore outside the scope of this document. Rather, it is foreseen that the agreed Automotive RMI Terminology will follow a lifecycle beyond the timeframe of the standard. It will be dependent upon the work of a Registration Authority, a Terminology Review Group for its creation and management, and of a Digital Annex for its publication. For the development of the Digital Annex existing standards will be reviewed and elements included where appropriate and practical.

Keel en

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12561-1:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 12561-1:2011

Raudteel. Tsisternvagunid. Osa 1: Ohtlike kaupade veoks ettenähtud tsisternvagunite märgistamine

This European Standard lays down the identification plates for tank wagons used for the carriage of: - liquefied gases of class 2 of RID, - substances of classes 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 8 and 9 of RID. Compressed gases have not been considered in this European Standard. This European Standard also defines the dimensions and the fixing of identification plates and various particulars to be marked on them. The requirements of RID shall override conflicting requirements of this European Standard. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12561-1:1999

EVS-EN 12561-2:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 12561-2:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 2: Bottom emptying devices for liquid products including vapour return

This European Standard specifies requirements on and characteristics of bottom emptying devices on tank wagons used for the carriage of liquid substances of RID. This European Standard specifies the most important dimensions of connection devices for the emptying of the tank. Safety functions of these devices are subject to RID requirements and not described in this document. This European Standard is applicable to bottom vapour return devices where fitted to tank wagons. This European standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 12561-3:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 12561-3:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 3: Bottom filling and emptying devices for gases liquefied under pressure

This European Standard specifies requirements on and characteristics of bottom filling and emptying devices on tank wagons used for the carriage of gases liquefied under pressure having a test pressure up to 2,9 MPa. This European Standard specifies the important dimensions and arrangements for the filling and emptying connections. Safety functions of these devices are subject to RID requirements and not described in this document. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 12561-4:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 12561-4:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 4: Devices for top filling and emptying of liquid products

This European Standard is applicable to top devices of tank wagons used for liquid substances of RID carried in the liquid state and able to be top filled and emptied. Safety functions of these devices are subject to RID requirements and not described in this document. This European Standard specifies the type of equipment which is fitted on the top of such tank wagons and the important dimensions for their connections. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12561-4:2002

EVS-EN 12561-5:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 12561-5:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 5: Devices for vapour return while filling or emptying of liquid products

This European Standard specifies the requirements on and characteristics of top devices of tank wagons fitted for bottom emptying only and filling through the manhole and used for liquid substances of RID. Safety functions of these devices are subject to RID requirements and not described in this document. This European Standard specifies in particular the important dimensions and arrangements for the connections of such tank wagons. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12561-5:2002

EVS-EN 12561-6:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 12561-6:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 6: Manholes

This European Standard applies to manholes on tank wagons used for the transport of dangerous substances. Safety functions of these devices are subject to RID requirements and not described in this document. This European Standard specifies the dimensions for the interchangeability of seals and other wearing parts and defines also the important dimensions for: - manholes for gas tank wagons located in one end of the tank; - manholes for gas tank wagons located on the top of the tank including the arrangement of fittings; - bolted manholes for tank wagons for liquid substances located on the top of the tank; - swing bolt manholes for tank wagons for liquid substances located on the top of the tank. Quick closing/opening manholes are permitted but are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12561-6:2002

EVS-EN 12561-7:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 12561-7:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 7: Platforms and ladders

This European Standard applies to ladders, platforms and walkways on tank wagons fitted with top devices. It does not apply to crossing gangways nor to steps in so far as they are covered by UIC leaflets. This European Standard defines the important dimensions for manufacturers and operators of such tank wagons and takes into consideration the relevant and applicable construction and safety guidelines. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010. In consideration of the smaller loading gauge within the UK, this European Standard does not apply to wagons operating exclusively therein.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12561-7:2004

EVS-EN 12561-8:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 12561-8:2011

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 8: Heating connections

This European Standard specifies positioning of connections, connection dimensions and coupling tightening devices for connections of steam heating installations used on tank wagons. This European Standard applies to new tank wagons built after the 1st January 2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12561-8:2004

EVS-EN 14535-2:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 14535-2:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi pidurikettad. Osa 2: Rattale paigaldatud pidurikettad. Mõõtmed ja kvaliteedinõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements to be met for the design, dimensions, performance and testing of the brake disc. This European Standard applies to brake discs mounted onto the wheel, including the wheel web or wheel hub of railway rolling stock. For each discrete unit so fitted, one or more disc brake rings, each having one friction face, may be deployed. This European Standard applies to discs designed to be fitted to rail vehicles used on the main national networks, urban networks, underground railways, trams, private networks (regional railways, company railways, etc.). In addition to the common requirements, this European Standard also requires the items detailed in Clause 5 to be documented. For compliance with this European Standard, both the common requirements and the documented items need to be met.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50128:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne EN 50128:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara

This European Standard specifies the process and technical requirements for the development of software for programmable electronic systems for use in railway control and protection applications. It is aimed at use in any area where there are safety implications. These systems can be implemented using dedicated microprocessors, programmable logic controllers, multiprocessor distributed systems, larger scale central processor systems or other architectures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50128:2005; EVS-EN 50128:2005/AC:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**EVS-EN 12561-2:2003**

Identne EN 12561-2:2002

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 2: Bottom emptying devices for liquid products including vapour return

This European Standard specifies requirements on and characteristics of bottom emptying devices on tank wagons used for carriage of liquid substances of RID. This European Standard specifies the important dimensions of connection devices for the emptying. This European standard is applicable to bottom vapour return devices that are fitted to tank wagons.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-2:2011

EVS-EN 12561-3:2002

Identne EN 12561-3:2002

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 3: Bottom filling and emptying devices for gases liquified under pressure

This European Standard specifies requirements on and characteristics of bottom filling and emptying devices on tank wagons used for the carriage of gases liquified under pressure having a test pressure up to 2,9 MPa. This standard specifies the important dimensions and arrangements for the filling and emptying connections.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-3:2011

EVS-EN 12561-4:2002

Identne EN 12561-4:2002

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 4: Top devices for top emptying and filling of liquid products

This European Standard is applicable to top devices of tank wagons used for liquid substances of RID carried in the liquid state and able to be top filled and emptied. This European Standard specifies the type of equipment to be fitted on the top of such tank wagons and the important dimensions for their connections.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-4:2011

EVS-EN 12561-5:2002

Identne EN 12561-5:2002

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 5: Top devices for bottom emptying and top filling of liquid products

This European Standard specifies the requirements on and characteristics of top devices of tank wagons fitted for bottom emptying only and filling through the manhole and used for liquid substances of RID. This European Standard specifies in particular the important dimensions and arrangements for the connections of such tank wagons.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-5:2011

EVS-EN 12561-6:2002

Identne EN 12561-6:2002

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 6: Manholes

This European Standard is applicable to manholes on tank wagons used for the transport of dangerous substances. This European Standard defines the dimensions for the interchangeability of seals and other wearing parts and defines also the important dimensions for:- Manholes for gas tank wagons located in one end of the tank;- Manholes for gas tank wagons located on the top of the tank including the arrangements of fittings;- bolted manholes for tank wagons for liquid substances located on the top of the tank;- swing bolt manholes for tank wagons for liquid substances located on the top of the tank.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-6:2011

EVS-EN 12561-1:1999

Identne EN 12561-1:1998

Raudteel. Tsisternvagunid. Osa 1: Ohtlike kaupade veoks ettenähtud tsisternvagunite märgistamine

Käesolev standard kehtestab märgistused järgmiste kaupadega tsisternvagunitele: - vedelgaas RID-klassist 2 - RID-klasside 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 8 ja 9 ained, mida veetakse vedelas olekus. Surve all gaase selles standardis ei käsitleta. See standard määratleb ka andmeplaatide mõõtmed ja kinnitusviisi ning neile märgitavad lähemad üksikasjad.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-1:2011

EVS-EN 12561-7:2004

Identne EN 12561-7:2004

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 7: Platforms and ladders

This European Standard applies to ladders, platforms and walkways on tank wagons fitted with top devices. It does not apply to crossing gangways nor to steps in so far as they are covered by UIC leaflets. This European Standard defines the important dimensions for manufacturers and operators of such tank wagons and takes into consideration the relevant and applicable construction and safety guidelines.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-7:2011

EVS-EN 12561-8:2004

Identne EN 12561-8:2004

Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 8: Heating connections

This European Standard specifies positioning of connections, connection dimensions and coupling tightening devices for connections of steam heating installations used on tank wagons

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12561-8:2011

EVS-EN 50128:2005

Identne EN 50128:2001+AC:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara

Standard määratleb protseduurid ja tehnilised nõuded programmeeritavate elektrooniliste süsteemide arendamiseks raudteealastes juhtimis- ja turvangurakendustes. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks igas valdkonnas, kus on tegemist ohutusega. See võib tähendada nii ülikriitilisi valdkondi, nagu näiteks ohutussignalisatsioon, kui ka mittekriitilisi, nagu näiteks juhtimisinfosüsteemid. Süsteemid võivad olla teostatud kasutades eraldiseisvaid mikroprotsessoreid, programmeeritavaid loogikakontrollereid, mitme protsessoriga hajutatud süsteeme, suuremaid keskse protsessoriga süsteeme või teisi arhitektuure.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 50128:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 14033-2:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 14033-2:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for working

This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex M. Additional requirements can apply for working on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard is applicable to 1 435 mm nominal track gauge. Some requirements may be applicable for working on infrastructures with nominal narrow track gauge or nominal broad track gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard covers the safety requirements for the railway specific problems for working on different infrastructures. The application of these requirements is the object of a verification procedure, which does not form part of this European Standard, but an Annex J is included for information. In all cases an authorisation to work is required to access the infrastructure. This European Standard is also applicable for machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation.

Keel en

EN 15085-1:2007/prA1

Identne EN 15085-1:2007/prA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Raudteelased rakendused. Raudteesõidukite ja komponentide keevitamine. Osa 1: Üldine

This series of standards applies to welding of metallic materials in the manufacture and maintenance of railway vehicles and their parts. With respect to the railway environment, this series of standards defines the certification and quality requirements for the welding manufacturer to undertake new building and repair work. It then provides an essential link between performance requirements defined during design, and achieves appropriate quality welds during production and the demonstration of the required quality by inspection. This link is achieved by defining a weld performance class during design, which is based on safety and stress factors relevant to railway operation. Quality levels of imperfections are assigned to weld performance classes to ensure a certain level of performance intended during design. Based on these weld performance classes, certification levels for production as well as inspection and testing and qualifications for welding personnel of the manufacturer are specified. This standard deals with welding steel and aluminium alloys including castings.

Keel en

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 6185-4:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN ISO 6185-4:2011

ja identne ISO 6185-4:2011

Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 4: 8 m kuni 24 m üldpikkusega ja 15 kW ja suurema maksimaalse nimivõimsusega mootoriga paadid (ISO 6185-4:2011)

This part of ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials, manufacture and testing of rigid inflatable boats (RIBs) with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m and with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater. This part of ISO 6185 is applicable to Type IX and Type X RIBs intended for use within the operating temperatures of -20 °C to 60 °C. - Type IX: Powered boats, fitted with a buoyancy tube covering at least 85 % of the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in inshore and sheltered waters, up to and including wind force 6 Beaufort and significant wave heights up to 2 m (design categories C and D), with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m and with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater. - Type X: Powered boats, fitted with a buoyancy tube covering at least 85 % of the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in waters, up to wind force 8 Beaufort and significant wave heights up to 4 m (design category B), with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m and with a motor power rating of 75 kW and greater.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 10133

Identne prEN ISO 10133:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 10133:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Väikelaevad. Elektrisüsteemid. Väikepinge alalisvoolupaigaldised (ISO/DIS 10133:2011)

This International Standard establishes the requirements for the design, construction and installation of extralow-voltage direct current (d.c.) electrical systems which operate at nominal potentials of 50 V d.c. or less on small craft of up to 24 m length of hull.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10133:2001

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 2240-061:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-061:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 061: Lamp, code 1683 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 1683, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2240-062:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-062:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 062: Lamp, code 1810 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 1810, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2240-063:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-063:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 063: Lamp, code 1815 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 1815, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2240-064:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-064:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 064: Lamp, code 1819 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 1819, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2240-065:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-065:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 065: Lamp, code 1820 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 1820, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2240-066:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-066:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 066: Lamp, code 1829 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 1829, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2240-067:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-067:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 067: Lamp, code 1843 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 1843, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2240-068:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-068:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 068: Lamp, code 1864 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 1864, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2240-069:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-069:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 069: Lamp, code 1978 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 1978, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2240-070:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-070:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 070: Lamp, code 2232 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 2232, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2491:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 2491:2011

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Tahked molübdeendisulfiidist määrdeained - Pealekandmismeetodid

This European Standard defines the coating methods and characteristics of molybdenum disulphide dry film lubricants which may be applied to parts in titanium, titanium alloys, steel, corrosion resistant steel and nickel based alloys.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2491:2000

EVS-EN 2535:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 2535:2011

Aerospace series - Vacuum deposition of cadmium

This European Standard defines the method for depositing cadmium layers according to the vacuum deposition process, for use in aerospace construction. According to this process, cadmium metal is vaporised under vacuum and deposited directly on the base material with an interlayer. The coating produced in this way is ductile and electrically conductive. This standard should be applicable whenever referenced.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2997-014:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 2997-014:2011

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

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

Keel en

EVS-EN 3155-002:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 3155-002:2011

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 002: List and utilization of contacts

This standard provides a list of removable crimped contacts as defined in the product standards, with wrapped or soldered connections etc. for use in connectors or other electrical elements of connection. It shows the elements of connection in which they are used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3155-002:2006

EVS-EN 4008-007:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 4008-007:2011

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Crimping tools and associated accessories - Part 007: Positioner for crimping tool M22520/2-01 - Product standard

This standard specifies the characteristics for the positioner used with the M22520/2-01 crimping tool to crimp electrical contacts according to EN 4008-002.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4008-007:2006

EVS-EN 4008-008:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 4008-008:2011

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Crimping tools and associated accessories - Part 008: Positioner for crimping tool M22520/7-01 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics for the positioner used with the M22520/7-01 crimping tool to crimp electrical contacts according to EN 4008-002.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4008-008:2006

EVS-EN 4593:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 4593:2011

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Determination of solar absorptance

This European Standard specifies the method of test for determining the solar absorptance of paints and varnishes. The test procedure determines the amount of energy reflected by the material in the range of wavelengths at which there is energy from the sun hitting the Earth's surface, and with the aid of a standard solar spectrum it allows a calculation to determine the solar absorptance which can then be used to determine the efficiency of solar heat reflecting paints. The procedure is applicable to products intended for use in aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4672:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 4672:2011

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1504 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-10-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Softened - Forging stock - a or D ≤ 300 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1504 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-10-2) Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted Softened Forging stock a or D ≤ 300 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4675:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 4675:2011

Aerospace series - Titanium Ti-P63002 (Ti5Al5Mo5V3Cr0.4Fe) - Rm ≥ 1 300 MPa - Bars - De < 110 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium Ti-P63002 (Ti5Al5Mo5V3Cr0.4Fe) Rm ≥ 1 300 Mpa Bars De < 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4678:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 4678:2011

Aerospace series - Weldments and brazements for aerospace structures - Joints of metallic materials by laser beam welding - Quality of weldments

This European Standard defines the rules to be observed to ensure the quality of aerospace structures in metallic materials by (solid reference number 521 and gas reference number 522 and diode laser Semiconductor 523 according to EN ISO 4063) laser beam welding, implemented automatically, semi-automatically or manually. It is applicable without any restriction for the manufacturing of new parts or repair parts, these operations being under the responsibility of an approved design authority or repairer.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4683:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 4683:2011

Aerospace series - Steel FE-WM 3504 (X4CrNiMo16-5-1) - Air melted - Filler metal for welding - Wire and rod

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-WM 3504 (X4CrNiMo16-5-1) Air melted Filler metal for welding Wire and rod for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4685:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 4685:2011

Aerospace series - Titanium Ti10V2Fe3Al - Bars - D < 110 mm - Rm ≥ 1 240 Mpa

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium Ti10V2Fe3Al Bars D < 110 mm Rm ≥ 1 240 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9101:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN 9101:2011

Quality Management Systems - Audit Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defence Organizations

This European standard defines requirements for the preparation and execution of the audit process. Additionally, it defines the content and composition for the audit reporting of conformity and process effectiveness to the 9100-series standards, the organization's quality management system documentation, and customer/regulatory requirements. The requirements in this standard are additions or represent changes to the requirements and guidelines in the standards for conformity assessment, auditing, and certification as published by ISO/IEC (i.e., ISO/IEC 17000, ISO 19011, ISO/IEC 17021). When there is conflict with these standards, the requirements of the 9101 standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 9101:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 2491:2000

Identne EN 2491:1997

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Tahked molübdeendisulfiidist määrdeained - Pealekandmismeetodid

Standard esitab normdokumendile EN 3021 vastavate tahkete molübdeendisulfiidist määrdeainete pealekandmismeetodid ja iseloomulikud omadused. Neid määrdeaineid võib kasutada titaanist, titaanisulamiitest, terasest ja korrosioonikindlast terasest detailide jaoks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 2491:2011

EVS-EN 3155-002:2006

Identne EN 3155-002:2006

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 002: List and utilization of contacts

This standard provides a list of removable crimped contacts as defined in the product standards, with wrapped or soldered connections etc. for use in connectors or other electrical elements of connection. It shows the elements of connection in which they are used.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 3155-002:2011

EVS-EN 4008-007:2006

Identne EN 4008-007:2006

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Crimping tools and associated accessories - Part 007: Positioner for crimping tool M22520/2-01 - Product standard

This standard specifies the characteristics for the positioner used with the M22520/2-01 crimping tool to crimp electrical contacts according to EN 4008-002.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 4008-007:2011

EVS-EN 4008-008:2006

Identne EN 4008-008:2006

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Crimping tools and associated accessories - Part 008: Positioner for crimping tool M22520/7-01 - Product standard

This standard specifies the characteristics for the positioner used with the M22520/7-01 crimping tool to crimp electrical contacts according to EN 4008-002.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 4008-008:2011

EVS-EN 9101:2008

Identne EN 9101:2008

ja identne ISO 9001:2000

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Assessment

The purpose of this document is to define the content and the presentation of the Assessment Report for the EN 9100 standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 9101:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 2245

Identne FprEN 2245:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Pipelines for liquids and gases - Definitions

This European Standard specifies the nominal sizes, pressure terms and pressure classes concerning pipelines and types and temperature range of flexible non metallic hose assemblies used on board aircraft to convey liquids and gases as well as for the transmission of forces.

Keel en

FprEN 3182

Identne FprEN 3182:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Ball bearings, rigid in corrosion resisting steel cadmium plated, for control cable pulleys - Dimensions and loads

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of ball bearings fitted with shields of seals, for aircraft control cable pulleys.

Keel en

FprEN 3278

Identne FprEN 3278:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Sleeves, tubular, protruding head, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated (0,25 mm wall thickness)

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and technical requirements for protruding head tubular sleeves, in corrosion resisting steel, which may be plain or provided with a series of annular grooves. They are for use in aerospace assemblies whose maximum operating temperature does not exceed 650 °C.

Keel en

FprEN 3382

Identne FprEN 3382:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Rings retaining, internal, axial mounting, steel, phosphated

This European Standard defines the characteristics of axial mounting internal retaining rings, in steel, phosphated, for aerospace applications. The phosphating restricts the use at temperatures not exceeding 200 °C.

Keel en

FprEN 3383

Identne FprEN 3383:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Rings retaining, internal, axial mounting, steel, vacuum cadmium plated

This European Standard defines the characteristics of axial mounting internal retaining rings, in steel, vacuum cadmium plated, for aerospace applications. The cadmium plating restricts the use at temperatures not exceeding 235 °C.

Keel en

FprEN 3384

Identne FprEN 3384:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Rings retaining, external, axial mounting, steel, phosphated

This European Standard defines the characteristics of axial mounting external retaining rings, in steel, phosphated, for aerospace applications. The phosphating restricts the use at temperatures not exceeding 200 °C.

Keel en

FprEN 3385

Identne FprEN 3385:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Rings retaining, external, axial mounting, steel, vacuum cadmium plated

This European Standard defines the characteristics of axial mounting external retaining rings, in steel, vacuum cadmium plated, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 3386

Identne FprEN 3386:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Rings retaining, radial mounting, steel, phosphated

This European Standard defines the characteristics of radial mounting retaining rings, in steel, phosphated, for aerospace applications. These retaining rings are used only when EN 3384 cannot be used for installation problems. The phosphating restricts the use at temperatures not exceeding 200 °C.

Keel en

FprEN 3417

Identne FprEN 3417:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Rivets, solid, universal head, in nickel base alloy NI-P11, metric series

This European Standard defines the characteristics of solid rivets, with universal head, metric series, in nickel base alloy, for maximum operating temperature 650 °C.

Keel en

FprEN 3706

Identne FprEN 3706:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Headless threaded plugs, cross recess, in aluminium alloy 5086

This European Standard specifies characteristics of headless threaded plugs, cross recess, in aluminium alloy 5086, for aerospace purpose.

Keel en

FprEN 4165-025

Identne FprEN 4165-025:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 025: Module receptacle - Product Norm

This European Standard defines the single module plug used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors. The receptacle corresponding to this plug is defined in EN 4165-024. Accessories and protective cover corresponding to those plugs are defined in EN 4165-026. The cavity of this connector is uncoded, so it can accept polarized modules N, A, B, C and D as defined in EN 4165-002.

Keel en

FprEN 4443

Identne FprEN 4443:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Aerospace series - Nuts, elliptical clinch, self-locking, MJ threads, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), MoS2 coated, Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature)/ 425 °C

This European Standard specifies characteristics of self-locking elliptical clinch nuts with MJ threads in FEPA2601, MoS2 coated, for aerospace applications. Classification: 900 MPa 1) / 425 °C 2)

Keel en

FprEN 4611-002

Identne FprEN 4611-002:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4611-003

Identne FprEN 4611-003:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4611-004

Identne FprEN 4611-004:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4611-005

Identne FprEN 4611-005:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4611-006

Identne FprEN 4611-006:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4611-007

Identne FprEN 4611-007:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4611-008

Identne FprEN 4611-008:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4611-009

Identne FprEN 4611-009:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 2867:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN ISO 2867:2011

ja identne ISO 2867:2011

Mullatöömasinad. Juurdepääsusüsteemid (ISO 2867:2011)

This International Standard specifies criteria for systems that provide access to the operator station and to routine maintenance points on earth-moving machinery as defined in ISO 6165. It is applicable to the access systems (e.g. enclosure openings, platforms, guardrails, handrails and handholds, stairways and steps, ladders) on such machines parked in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Its criteria are based on the 5th to 95th percentile operator dimensions as defined in ISO 3411. It deals with the following significant hazards, hazardous situations and events: slip, trip and fall of persons, unhealthy postures and excessive effort. The general principles set out in this International Standard can be used for the selection of fixed and/or portable access systems for repairs, assembly, disassembly and longer interval maintenance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2867:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 2867:2008

Identne EN ISO 2867:2008

ja identne ISO 2867:2006+AC:2008

Mullatöömasinad. Juurdepääsusüsteemid

This International Standard specifies criteria for access systems (steps, ladders, walkways, platforms, grab rails/handrails, grab handles, guardrails and enclosure entrance and exit openings) as they relate to aiding the operator, maintenance personnel and service personnel in performing their functions on earth-moving machinery. It is applicable to systems giving access to the operator platform and to routine maintenance points on earth-moving machinery, as defined in ISO 6165, parked in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. This International Standard deals with the following significant hazards, hazardous situations and events: slip, trip and fall of persons, and unhealthy postures or excessive effort.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2867:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 2867:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 474-4:2007+A1:2009/FprA2

Identne EN 474-4:2006+A1:2009/FprA2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4: Ületõstelaaduritele esitatavad nõuded

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

Keel en

EN 474-5:2007+A1:2009/FprA2

Identne EN 474-5:2006+A1:2009/FprA2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Hüdraulilistele ekskavaatoritele esitatavad nõuded

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

Keel en

FprEN 1570-1

Identne FprEN 1570-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Safety requirements for lifting tables - Part 1: Lifting tables serving up to two fixed landings

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for industrial lifting tables for raising and/or lowering goods and the operator(s): - where the lifting table does not pass a fixed landing; - serving not more than 2 fixed landings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1570:1999+A2:2009

FprEN 15830

Identne FprEN 15830:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Muutuva tõsteulatusega autolaadurid pinnaseteadele. Vaateväli. Katsemeetodid ja tõendamine

This European Standard applies to rough-terrain variable reach trucks (herein-after referred to as 'trucks') that have a specific seated operator's position, on the left hand side of the boom, or centre position (excluding operator position on the right side of the boom). This European Standard specifies a static test method for determining and evaluating the operator's visibility on a rectangular 1 m boundary close around the rough-terrain variable reach truck and on a 12 m visibility test circle. Performance requirements for visibility are specified in this standard. This European Standard does not apply to rough-terrain variable reach trucks designed to handle freight containers (rough-terrain reach stackers). It applies to trucks for operation on work sites.

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 139:2005/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 139:2005/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 139:2005/AMD 1:2011

Tekstiil. Standardkeskkond konditsioneerimiseks ja testimiseks (ISO 139:2005/FDAM 1:2011)

This International Standard defines the characteristics and use of a standard atmosphere for conditioning, for determining the physical and mechanical properties of textiles and a standard alternative atmosphere that may be used if agreed between parties.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 17076-2:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 17076-2:2011

ja identne ISO 17076-2:2011

Leather - Determination of abrasion resistance - Part 2: Martindale ball plate method (ISO 17076-2:2011)

This part of ISO 17076 specifies a method of determining the abrasion resistance of upholstery leather for different applications using Martindale apparatus with a ball plate. The method is applicable to semi-aniline, pigmented and coated leather.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14327:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14327:2004

Identne EN 14327:2003

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of abrasion resistance of upholstery leather

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the abrasion resistance of automotive leather.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17076-2:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 10580

Identne FprEN ISO 10580:2011
ja identne ISO 10580:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN ISO 10874

Identne FprEN ISO 10874:2011
ja identne ISO 10874:2009
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 685:2007

prEN ISO 1140

Identne prEN ISO 1140:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 1140:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Fibre ropes - Polyamide - 3-, 4-, 8- and 12- strand ropes (ISO/DIS 1140:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for 3-strand hawser-laid and 4-strand shroud-laid ropes, 8 strand braided ropes and 12-strand braided ropes for general service made of polyamide and gives rules for their designation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1140:2005

prEN ISO 1141

Identne prEN ISO 1141:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 1141:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Fibre ropes - Polyester - 3-, 4-, 8- and 12- strand ropes (ISO/DIS 1141:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for 3-strand hawser-laid and 4-strand shroud-laid ropes, 8-strand braided ropes and 12-strand braided ropes for general service made of polyester and gives rules for their designation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1141:2005

prEN ISO 1346

Identne prEN ISO 1346:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 1346:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Fibre ropes - Polypropylene split film, monofilament and multifilament (PP2) and polypropylene high tenacity multifilament (PP3) - 3-, 4-, 8- and 12- strand ropes (ISO/DIS 1346:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for 3-strand hawser-laid and 4-strand shroud-laid ropes, 8-strand braided ropes and 12-strand braided ropes for general service made of polypropylene and gives rules for their designation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1346:2005

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 16181:2011

Hind 6,71
Identne CEN ISO/TS 16181:2011
ja identne ISO/TS 16181:2011

Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Determination of phthalates in footwear materials (ISO/TS 16181:2011)

This Technical Specification specifies a test method to determine the presence of phthalate compounds. This test method is applicable to all types of footwear materials.

Keel en

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 16231-1

Identne prEN ISO 16231-1:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 16231-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Self-propelled agricultural machinery - Assessment of stability - Part 1: Principles (ISO/DIS 16231-1:2011)

This International Standard specifies principles for the assessment of stability with respect to the design and construction of self-propelled ride-on machines used in agriculture and the hazard of rolling-over or tipping-over, or both when the machine is used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. This International Standard is not applicable to - machines covered by other machine specific standards dealing with the protection against roll- and tip-over (e.g. agricultural or forestry tractors) - hazards associated with roadway transport operations - free fall events and roll-over as a result of impact collisions - This International Standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel en

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 16233-1:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne CEN/TS 16233-1:2011

Foodstuffs - HPLC method for the determination of xanthophylls in fish flesh - Part 1: Determination of astaxanthin and canthaxanthin

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of canthaxanthin and astaxanthin in fish flesh by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). The method can be applied at a range above 0,02 mg/kg. The method should not be applied to the determination of canthaxanthin in poultry tissues, egg yolks and shrimp tissues due to a possible interference of canthaxanthin with cryptoxanthin and xanthophyll esters sometimes present in these matrices.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16233-2:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne CEN/TS 16233-2:2011

Foodstuffs - HPLC method for the determination of xanthophylls in fish flesh - Part 2: Identification of the enantiomer ratio of astaxanthin

This Technical Specification describes a method for the determination of the astaxanthin enantiomer ratio in fish flesh by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 16050:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 16050:2011

ja identne ISO 16050:2003

Foodstuffs - Determination of aflatoxin B1, and the total content of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1 and G2 in cereals, nuts and derived products - High-performance liquid chromatographic method (ISO 16050:2003)

This International Standard specifies a reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatographic method, with immunoaffinity column clean-up and post-column derivatization, for the determination of aflatoxins in cereals, nuts and derived products. The limit of quantification for aflatoxin B1, and for the sum of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1 and G2, is 8 µg/kg. The method has been validated for maize containing 24,5 µg/kg, for peanut butter containing 8,4 µg/kg, and for raw peanuts containing 16 µg/kg of total aflatoxins. It has also been shown that this method can be used for oilseed products, dried fruits and derived products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12955:2001

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12955:2001

Identne EN 12955:1999

Foodstuffs - Determination of aflatoxins B1, and the sum of B1, B2, G1 and G2 in maize, raw peanuts and peanut butter - Immunoaffinity column coupled with high performance liquid chromatography postcolumn derivatization

This draft European Standard specifies a method for the determination of aflatoxins contents of greater than 8 µg/kg.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 16050:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13951

Identne FprEN 13951:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Vedelikupumbad. Ohutusnõuded. Põllumajanduslikud toiduained. Hügieenilise kasutamise tagamiseks vajalikud konstruktsiooninõuded

This European Standard deals with the special technical safety requirements for liquid pumps and pump units operating with agrifood-stuff. This European Standard is intended to be used with EN 809 to give the additional requirements for hazards arising from the pumping of substances intended for human and domestic animal consumption (see Clause 4). This European Standard also establishes requirements and/or measures for the reduction of reduction of the risks during use, including misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer. This European Standard is not intended to be used for pumps and pump units at any stage in the public water supply, nor for pumps handling pharmaceutical products, nor for any other application for which more appropriate standards exist. The pumps and pump units covered by this European Standard are the following: - rotodynamic pumps; - rotary positive displacement pumps; - reciprocating positive displacement pumps. Pumps dealing with agrifood-stuff which are not indicated in this scope are potentially covered by EN 1672-2:2005+A1:2009. This document is not applicable to liquid pumps for agrifoodstuff applications which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13951:2003+A1:2008

prEN 12042

Identne prEN 12042 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Automaatsed jagamisseadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

1.1 This document applies to the design and manufacture of stand alone automatic dough dividers, having a feed hopper, an outlet and a compact housing. These automatic dough dividers are used separately or in a line in the food industry and shops (pastry-making, bakeries, confectionery, etc.) for dividing dough or pastry into adjustable portions to produce the required weight of dough piece during a dividing process. These machines can be fed by hand or automatically. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, maintenance, dismantling, disassembling and scrapping of automatic dividers, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). These machines are not intended to be cleaned with pressurised water. 1.2 The following machines are excluded: - experimental and testing machines, under development by the manufacturer; - weighing devices; - pressure dividers, without a feed hopper, using knives for the dividing process; - line with separate cutting or forming elements outside the housing; - lifting and tilting machines¹⁾ or other separate feeding machines. 1.3 A noise test code is included in Annex A to assist manufacturers to measure noise levels for the purpose of the noise emission declaration. 1.4 This European Standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12042:2005+A1:2010

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 13130:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 13130:2011

ja identne ISO 13130:2011

Laboratory glassware - Desiccators (ISO 13130:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for desiccators and vacuum desiccators intended for general laboratory purposes such as drying of substances or material.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13132:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 13132:2011

ja identne ISO 13132:2011

Laboratory glassware - Petri dishes (ISO 13132:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for glass Petri dishes intended for general laboratory purposes and microbiological work.

Keel en

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1889-1:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 1889-1:2011

Allmaa kaevandamise masinad. Allmaatööde liikurmasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Kummirehvidega liikurid

1.1 This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and tests for self-propelled rubber tyred vehicles as defined in 3.1 intended primarily for use in underground mining (i.e. as mine vehicles) and other underground workings (e.g. as tunnelling vehicles). The electrical supply voltage is limited to 1100 A.C. and 1500 D.C. 1.2 This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events, applying to self-propelled, rubber-tyred vehicles, subject to being used according to their intended purpose and prevailing manufacturer's conditions and within the scope of foreseeable misuse. This European Standard describes appropriate action to be taken to avoid or minimize the risk of significant hazards. 1.3 This European Standard does not include rubber tyred drilling rigs, which are covered by EN 791, or earth-moving machinery not intended primarily for use in underground mines, which are covered by EN 474 (all parts). This European Standard does not take account of specific hazards associated with special-purpose vehicles, e.g. tankers, explosives vehicles. This standard does not cover the use and operation of rubber-tyred vehicles being remotely controlled or operation in potentially explosive atmospheres. 1.4 This European Standard applies to vehicles which are manufactured after the date of issue of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1889-1:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1889-1:2003

Identne EN 1889-1:2003

Allmaa kaevandamise masinad. Allmaatööde liikurmasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Kummirehvidega liikurid

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and tests for self-propelled rubber tyred vehicles (defined in clause 3) intended primarily for use in underground mining (i.e. mine vehicles) and other underground workings (e.g. tunnelling vehicles). The electrical supply voltage is limited to 1100 A.C. and 1500 D.C.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1889-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16306

Identne prEN 16306:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance of marble to thermal and moisture cycles

This European Standard specifies a laboratory method for determining the resistance to thermal and moisture cycling of marble intended for cladding of building facades. For scientific definition of marble, reference is made to EN 12670 Terminology: 2.1.243 a.

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14161:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN 14161:2011

ja identne ISO 13623:2009

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems (ISO 13623:2009 modified)

This International Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, materials, construction, testing, operation, maintenance and abandonment of pipeline systems used for transportation in the petroleum and natural gas industries. It applies to pipeline systems on land and offshore, connecting wells, production plants, process plants, refineries and storage facilities, including any section of a pipeline constructed within the boundaries of such facilities for the purpose of its connection. The extent of pipeline systems covered by this International Standard is illustrated in Figure 1. This International Standard applies to rigid, metallic pipelines. It is not applicable for flexible pipelines or those constructed from other materials, such as glass-reinforced plastics. This International Standard is applicable to all new pipeline systems and can be applied to modifications made to existing ones. It is not intended that it apply retroactively to existing pipeline systems. It describes the functional requirements of pipeline systems and provides a basis for their safe design, construction, testing, operation, maintenance and abandonment. On-land supply systems used by the gas supply industry excluding gas infrastructure from the input of gas into the on-shore transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14161:2004

EVS-EN 14778:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 14778:2011

Solid biofuels - Sampling

This European Standard describes methods for preparing sampling plans and certificates and taking samples of solid biofuels, for example, from the place where the raw materials grow, from production plant, from deliveries e.g. lorry loads, or from stock. It includes both manual and mechanical methods, and is applicable to solid biofuels that are either: - fine (particle size up to about 10 mm) and regularly-shaped particulate materials that can be sampled using a scoop or pipe, for example: sawdust, olive stones and wood pellets; - coarse or irregularly-shaped particulate materials, particle sizes up to about 200 mm that can be sampled using a fork or shovel, for example: wood chips and nut shells, forest residue chips, and straw; - baled materials for example: baled straw or grass; - large pieces (particles sizes above 200 mm) which are either picked manually or automatically; - vegetable waste, fibrous waste from virgin pulp production and from production of paper from pulp that has been dewatered; - round wood. It may be possible to use this standard on other solid biofuels. The methods described in this European Standard may be used, for example, when the samples are to be tested for moisture content, ash content, calorific value, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour and chemical composition. The methods are not intended for obtaining the very large samples required for the testing of bridging properties.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14778-2:2005; CEN/TS 14779:2005; CEN/TS 14778-1:2005

EVS-EN 14780:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 14780:2011

Solid biofuels - Sample preparation

This European Standard describes methods for reducing combined samples (or increments) to laboratory samples and laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples and is applicable to solid biofuels. The methods described in this European Standard may be used for sample preparation, for example, when the samples are to be tested for calorific value, moisture content, ash content, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour, chemical composition, and impurities. The methods are not intended to be applied to the very large samples required for the testing of bridging properties.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14780:2005

EVS-EN 14870-1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 14870-1:2011

ja identne ISO 15590-1:2009

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems - Part 1: Induction bends (ISO 15590-1:2009 modified)

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for bends made by the induction bending process for use in pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623. This International Standard is applicable to induction bends made from seamless and welded pipe of unalloyed or low-alloy steels. NOTE These are typically C-Mn steels or low-alloy steels that are appropriate for the corresponding level and grade of line pipe in accordance with ISO 3183. This International Standard specifies the requirements for the manufacture of two product specification levels (PSLs) of induction bend corresponding to product specification levels given for pipe in ISO 3183. This International Standard is not applicable to the selection of the induction bend product specification level. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify the PSL, based upon the intended use and design requirements; see also ISO 3183:2007, Introduction. This International Standard is not applicable to pipeline bends made by other manufacturing processes. On-land supply systems used by the gas supply industry excluding gas infrastructure from the input of gas into the on-shore transmission network up to the inlet connection of gas appliances are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14870-1:2004

EVS-EN 14961-2:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 14961-2:2011

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 2: Wood pellets for non-industrial use

This European standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of wood pellets for nonindustrial use. This European standard covers only wood pellets produced from the following raw materials (see EN 14961-1:2010, Table 1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood; - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry; - 1.3 Used wood.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14961:2005

EVS-EN 14961-3:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 14961-3:2011

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 3: Wood briquettes for non-industrial use

This European standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of wood briquettes for nonindustrial use. This European standard covers only wood briquettes produced from the following raw materials (see EN 14961-1:2010, Table 1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood; - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry; - 1.3 Used wood.

Keel en

EVS-EN 14961-4:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 14961-4:2011

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 4: Wood chips for non-industrial use

This European Standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications for non-industrial wood chips. This European Standard covers only wood chip produced from the following raw materials (see EN 14961-1:2010, Table 1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood; - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry; - 1.3 Used wood.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10414-2:2011

Hind 24,09

Identne EN ISO 10414-2:2011

ja identne ISO 10414-2:2011

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Field testing of drilling fluids - Part 2: Oil-based fluids (ISO/FDIS 10414-2:2011)

This part of ISO 10414 provides standard procedures for determining the following characteristics of oil-based drilling fluids: a) drilling fluid density (mud weight); b) viscosity and gel strength; c) filtration; d) oil, water and solids concentrations; e) alkalinity, chloride concentration and calcium concentration; f) electrical stability; g) lime and calcium concentrations, calcium chloride and sodium chloride concentrations; h) low-gravity solids and weighting material concentrations. The annexes provide additional test methods or examples that can optionally be used for the determination of: - shear strength (Annex A); - oil and water concentrations from cuttings (Annex B); - drilling fluid activity (Annex C); - aniline point (Annex D); - lime, salinity and solids concentration (Annex E); - sampling, inspection and rejection (Annex F); - rig-site sampling (Annex G); - cuttings activity (Annex H); - active sulphides (Annex I); - calibration and verification of glassware, thermometers, viscometers, retort kit cups and drilling fluid balances (Annex J); - permeability plugging apparatus with set-screw secured end cap (Annex K); - permeability plugging apparatus with threaded end cap (Annex L); - elastomer compatibility (Annex M); - sand content of oil-based fluid (Annex N); - identification and monitoring of weight-material sag (Annex O); - oil-based drilling fluid test report form (Annex P).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11960:2011

Hind 28,25

Identne EN ISO 11960:2011

ja identne ISO 11960:2011

Loodusliku ja naftagaasi tööstused. Terastorude kasutamine puuraukude mantelkorudeks või pumpamistorudeks (ISO 11960:2011)

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for steel pipes (casing, tubing and pup joints), coupling stock, coupling material and accessory material and establishes requirements for three Product Specification Levels (PSL-1, PSL-2, PSL-3). The requirements for PSL-1 are the basis of this International Standard. The requirements that define different levels of standard technical requirements for PSL-2 and PSL-3, for all Grades except H-40, L-80 9Cr and C110, are contained in Annex H. For pipes covered by this International Standard, the sizes, masses and wall thicknesses as well as grades and applicable end-finishes are listed in Tables C.1 and C.2 and Tables E.1 and E.2. By agreement between the purchaser and manufacturer, this International Standard can also be applied to other plain-end pipe sizes and wall thicknesses. This International Standard is applicable to the following connections in accordance with API Spec 5B: - short round thread casing (SC); - long round thread casing (LC); - buttress thread casing (BC); - non-upset tubing (NU); - external upset tubing (EU); - integral tubing connections (IJ). For such connections, this International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for couplings and thread protection. Supplementary requirements that can optionally be agreed for enhanced leak resistance connections (LC) are given in A.11 SR22. This International Standard can also be applied to tubulars with connections not covered by ISO/API standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11960:2005; EVS-EN ISO 11960:2005/AC:2007

EVS-EN ISO 13501:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN ISO 13501:2011

ja identne ISO 13501:2011

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling fluids - Processing equipment evaluation (ISO 13501:2011)

This International Standard specifies a standard procedure for assessing and modifying the performance of solids control equipment systems commonly used in the field in petroleum and natural gas drilling fluids processing. The procedure described in this International Standard is not intended for the comparison of similar types of individual pieces of equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13501:2008

EVS-EN ISO 13628-4:2011/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 13628-4:2010/AC:2011

ja identne ISO 13628-4:2010/Cor 1:2011

Nafta- ja maagaasitööstused. Merepõhja paigutatud tootmissüsteemide konstruktsioon ja kasutamine. Osa 4: Merepõhjas paikneva puurkaevu seadmestik ja tugisammaste seadmestik (ISO 13628-4:2010/Cor 1:2011)

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 21809-1:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN ISO 21809-1:2011

ja identne ISO 21809-1:2011

Petroleum and natural gas industries - External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems - Part 1: Polyolefin coatings (3-layer PE and 3-layer PP) (ISO 21809-1:2011)

This part of ISO 21809 specifies requirements of plant-applied external three-layer polyethylene- and polypropylene-based coatings for corrosion protection of welded and seamless steel pipes for pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries in accordance with ISO 13623.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÛHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 14778-1:2005

Identne CEN/TS 14778-1:2005

Solid biofuels - Sampling - Part 1: Methods for sampling

This Part of this Technical Specification describes methods for taking samples of solid biofuels, for example, from the place where the raw materials grow, from production plant, from deliveries, or from stock. It includes both manual and mechanical methods, and is applicable to solid biofuels that are either:

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14778:2011

CEN/TS 14778-2:2005

Identne CEN/TS 14778-2:2005

Solid biofuels - Sampling - Part 2: Methods for sampling particulate material transported in lorries

This Technical Specification describes methods for taking samples of solid biofuels that are transported in lorries, and is applicable to solid biofuels that are either:

- fine and regularly-shaped particulate materials, particle sizes up to about 10 mm that can be sampled using a scoop, for example: sawdust, olive stones and wood pellets;

- coarse or irregularly-shaped particulate materials, particle sizes up to about 200 mm that can be sampled using a fork or shovel, for example: wood chips and nut shells, forest residue chips, and loose straw.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14778:2011

CEN/TS 14779:2005

Identne CEN/TS 14779:2005

Solid biofuels - Sampling - Methods for preparing sampling plans and sampling certificates

This Technical Specification describes methods for preparing sampling plans and sampling certificates, and is applicable to solid biofuels that are either:

- fine and regularly-shaped particulate materials, particle sizes up to about 10 mm that can be sampled using a scoop or pipe, for example: sawdust, olive stones and wood pellets; etc.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14778:2011

CEN/TS 14780:2005

Identne CEN/TS 14780:2005

Solid biofuels - Methods for sample preparation

This Technical Specification describes methods for reducing combined samples to laboratory samples and laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples, and is applicable to solid biofuels that are either:

- fine and regularly-shaped particulate materials, particle sizes up to about 10 mm that can be sampled using a scoop or pipe, for example: sawdust, olive stones and wood pellets; etc;

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14780:2011

CEN/TS 14961:2005

Identne CEN/TS 14961:2005

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes

This Technical Specification determines the fuel quality classes and specifications for solid biofuels. According to the mandate given for the standardisation work, the scope of the Technical Specification (TC335) only includes solid biofuels originating from the following sources:- products from agriculture and forestry;- vegetable waste from agriculture and forestry;- vegetable waste from the food processing industry;- wood waste, with the exception of wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood preservatives or coating, and which includes in particular such wood waste originated from construction and demolition waste;- fibrous vegetable waste from virgin pulp production and from production of paper from pulp, if it is coincinerated at the place of production and heat generated is recovered;- cork waste.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14961-1:2010; EVS-EN 14961-2:2011; FprEN 14961-6

EVS-EN 14161:2004

Identne EN 14161:2003

ja identne ISO 13623:2000

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems

This European Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, materials, construction, testing, operation, maintenance and abandonment of pipeline systems used for transportation in the petroleum and natural gas industries. It applies to pipeline systems on land and offshore, connecting wells, production plants, process plants, refineries and storage facilities, including any section of a pipeline constructed within the boundaries of such facilities for the purpose of its connection. The extent of pipeline systems covered by this European Standard is illustrated in Figure 1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14161:2011

EVS-EN 14870-1:2004

Identne EN 14870-1:2004

ja identne ISO 15590-1:2001

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Induction bends, fittings and flanges for pipeline transportation systems - Part 1: Induction bends

This part of EN 14870 specifies the technical delivery conditions for bends made by the induction bending process for use in pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14870-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11960:2005/AC:2007

Identne EN ISO 11960:2004/AC:2007
ja identne ISO 11960:2004/Cor 1:2006

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipes for use as casing or tubing for wells

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11960:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11960:2005

Identne EN ISO 11960:2004
ja identne ISO 11960:2004

Loodusliku ja naftagaasi tööstused. Terastorude kasutamine puuraukude mantelitorudeks või pumpamistorudeks

This standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for steel pipes (casing, tubing, plain end casing liners and pup-joints) and accessories.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11960:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11960:2011

EVS-EN ISO 13501:2008

Identne EN ISO 13501:2006
ja identne ISO 13501:2005

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling fluids - Processing systems evaluation

This International Standard provides a standard procedure for assessing and modifying performance of solids control equipment systems commonly used in the field in petroleum and natural gas drilling fluids processing. This procedure is not intended for the comparison of similar types of individual pieces of equipment.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13501:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**prEN ISO 13736**

Identne prEN ISO 13736 rev:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 13736:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Leekpunkti määramine - Abeli suletud tiigli meetod (ISO/DIS 13736:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the manual and automated closed cup flash point of combustible liquids having flash points between $-30,0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and to at least $75,0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. However the precision given for this method is only valid for flash points in the range $-8,5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $75,0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. This International Standard is not applicable to water borne paints that can however be tested using ISO 3679[3].

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13736:2008

prEN ISO 14998

Identne prEN ISO 14998:2011
ja identne ISO/DIS 14998:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Downhole equipment - Completion accessories (ISO/DIS 14998:2011)

This International Standard provides requirements and guidelines for completion accessories, as defined herein for use in the petroleum and natural gas industry. This International Standard provides requirements for the functional specification, technical specifications including; design, design verification and validation, materials, documentation and data control, redress, repair, shipment, and storage. This standard covers the pressure containing, load bearing, disconnect/reconnect, tubing movement, and opening a port functionalities of completion accessories. Products covered under ISO 11960, ISO 10432, ISO 10423, ISO 14310, ISO 16070, ISO 28781, ISO 10407-1, ISO 10407-2, ISO 17824, and ISO 17078-1 are not included. Also not included are other products such as: liner/tubing hangers, down-hole well test tools, sand control screens, inflow control devices, surface controlled sliding sleeves and chokes, down-hole artificial lift equipment, and all functionalities relating to electronics. This standard does not cover the connections to the well conduit. Installation of these products is outside the scope of this International Standard.

Keel en

77 METALLURGIA**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID****EVS-EN 10244-1:2009/AC:2011**

Hind 0

Identne EN 10244-1:2009/AC:2011

Steel wire and wire products - Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire - Part 1: General principles

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 376:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN ISO 376:2011

ja identne ISO 376:2011

Metallmaterjalid. Üheteljesuunaliste katseseadmete kontrollimiseks kasutatavate jõumõõteriistade kalibreerimine (ISO 376:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for the calibration of force-proving instruments used for the static verification of uniaxial testing machines (e.g. tension/compression testing machines) and describes a procedure for the classification of these instruments. This International Standard is applicable to force-proving instruments in which the force is d

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 376:2005

EVS-EN ISO 8565:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 8565:2011

ja identne ISO 8565:2011

Metallid ja sulamid. Atmosfäärikorrosiooni katsetamine. Välikatsete üldnõuded (ISO 8565:2011)

This International Standard establishes general requirements for stationary corrosion testing of metals and metallic and other inorganic coatings under atmospheric conditions carried out in the open air or under shelters. It can also be applied for testing of complex specimens and assemblies of metallic materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8565:2000

EVS-EN ISO 11960:2011

Hind 28,25

Identne EN ISO 11960:2011

ja identne ISO 11960:2011

Loodusliku ja naftagaasi tööstused. Terastorude kasutamine puuraukude mantelitorudeks või pumpamistorudeks (ISO 11960:2011)

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for steel pipes (casing, tubing and pup joints), coupling stock, coupling material and accessory material and establishes requirements for three Product Specification Levels (PSL-1, PSL-2, PSL-3). The requirements for PSL-1 are the basis of this International Standard. The requirements that define different levels of standard technical requirements for PSL-2 and PSL-3, for all Grades except H-40, L-80 9Cr and C110, are contained in Annex H. For pipes covered by this International Standard, the sizes, masses and wall thicknesses as well as grades and applicable end-finishes are listed in Tables C.1 and C.2 and Tables E.1 and E.2. By agreement between the purchaser and manufacturer, this International Standard can also be applied to other plain-end pipe sizes and wall thicknesses. This International Standard is applicable to the following connections in accordance with API Spec 5B: - short round thread casing (SC); - long round thread casing (LC); - buttress thread casing (BC); - non-upset tubing (NU); - external upset tubing (EU); - integral tubing connections (IJ). For such connections, this International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for couplings and thread protection. Supplementary requirements that can optionally be agreed for enhanced leak resistance connections (LC) are given in A.11 SR22. This International Standard can also be applied to tubulars with connections not covered by ISO/API standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11960:2005; EVS-EN ISO 11960:2005/AC:2007

EVS-EN ISO 16120-1:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN ISO 16120-1:2011

ja identne ISO 16120-1:2011

Mittelegeerterasest varras tõmbamiseks ja/või külmaltsimiseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded (ISO 16120-1:2011)

1.1 ISO 16120 is applicable to wire rod of non-alloy steel intended for wire drawing and/or cold rolling. The cross-section can be circular, oval, square, rectangular, hexagonal, octagonal, half-round or another shape, generally with at least 5 mm nominal dimension, and with a smooth surface. 1.2 This part of ISO 16120 covers general requirements and is not applicable to products for which standards exist or are in development, for example: - steel wire rod intended for heat treatment; - free-cutting steel wire rod; - steel wire rod for cold heading and cold extrusion; - steel wire rod intended for the production of electrodes and products for welding; - steel wire rod for welded fabric for reinforcement for concrete; - steel wire rod for ball and roller bearings (see ISO 683-17); - steel wire rod for wire for high fatigue strength mechanical springs, such as valve springs. 1.3 In addition to the requirements of this part of ISO 16120, the general technical delivery requirements specified in ISO 404 apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10016-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 16120-2:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 16120-2:2011

ja identne ISO 16120-2:2011

Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 2: Specific requirements for general-purpose wire rod (ISO 16120-2:2011)

This part of ISO 16120 is applicable to general-purpose steel wire rod for drawing and/or cold rolling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10016-2:1999

EVS-EN ISO 16120-3:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 16120-3:2011

ja identne ISO 16120-3:2011

Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 3: Specific requirements for rimmed and rimmed substitute, low-carbon steel wire rod (ISO 16120-3:2011)

This part of ISO 16120 is applicable to wire rod made of low-carbon, low-silicon, rimmed and rimmed substitute steel with high ductility intended for drawing and/or cold rolling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10016-3:1999

EVS-EN ISO 16120-4:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN ISO 16120-4:2011

ja identne ISO 16120-4:2011

Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 4: Specific requirements for wire rod for special applications (ISO 16120-4:2011)

This part of ISO 16120 is applicable to steel wire rod with improved characteristics intended for drawing and/or cold rolling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10016-4:1999

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 10016-2:1999

Identne EN 10016-2:1994

Mittelegeerterasest varras tõmbamiseks ja/või valtsimiseks. Osa 2: Erinõuded üldotstarbeliste varraste kohta

See Euroopa standardi osa kehtib üldotstarbeliste varraste kohta, mis on ette nähtud tõmbamiseks ja/või külmaltsimiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 16120-2:2011

EVS-EN 10016-3:1999

Identne EN 10016-3:1994

Mittelegeerterasest varras tõmbamiseks ja/või valtsimiseks. Osa 3: Erinõuded keevterasest ja keevterase asendusterasest, s.o madalsüsinikterasest varraste kohta

See Euroopa standardi osa kehtib vähese ränisisaldusega madalsüsinikkeevterasest ja keevterast asendavast suure plastsusega terasest tehtud varraste kohta, mis on mõeldud tõmbamiseks ja/või külmaltsimiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 16120-3:2011

EVS-EN 10016-4:1999

Identne EN 10016-4:1994

Mittelegeerterasest varras tõmbamiseks ja/või külmaltsimiseks. Osa 4: Erinõuded eriotstarbeliste varraste kohta

See Euroopa standardi osa määrab kindlaks nõuded tõmbamiseks ja/või külmaltsimiseks ettenähtud parendatud omadustega varraste kohta.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 16120-4:2011

EVS-EN 10016-1:1999

Identne EN 10016-1:1994

Mittelegeerterasest varras tõmbamiseks ja/või külmaltsimiseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Standard kehtib mittelegeerterasest varraste kohta, mis on ette nähtud traadi tõmbamiseks ja/või külmaltsimiseks. Varda ristlõige võib olla ümmargune, ruudukujuline, ristkülikukujuline, kuusnurkne, poolümar või mõne teise profiiliga ning nimimõõt on üldjuhul 5 mm või üle selle. Pind on sile.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 16120-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 376:2005

Identne EN ISO 376:2004

ja identne ISO 376:2004

Metallmaterjalid. Üheteljesuunaliste katseseadmete kontrollimiseks kasutatavate jõumõõteriistade kalibreerimine

This International Standard covers the calibration of force-proving instruments used for the static verification of uniaxial testing machines (e.g. tension/compression testing machines) and describes a procedure for classifying these instruments. This International Standard generally applies to force-proving instruments in which the force is determined by measuring the elastic deformation of a loaded member or a quantity which is proportional to it.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 376:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 376:2011

EVS-EN ISO 8565:2000

Identne EN ISO 8565:1995

ja identne ISO 8565:1992

Metallid ja sulamid. Atmosfäärikorrosiooni katsetamine. Välikatsete üldnõuded

Standard kehtestab üldnõuded metallide ja metalliliste pinnakatete statsionaarse korrosioonikatse kohta välisõhu käes, kusjuures katse tehakse lahtise taeva all või varjualuses.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8565:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11960:2005/AC:2007

Identne EN ISO 11960:2004/AC:2007

ja identne ISO 11960:2004/Cor 1:2006

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipes for use as casing or tubing for wells

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11960:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11960:2005

Identne EN ISO 11960:2004

ja identne ISO 11960:2004

Loodusliku ja naftagaasi tööstused. Terastorude kasutamine puuraukude manteltorudeks või pumpamistorudeks

This standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for steel pipes (casing, tubing, plain end casing liners and pup-joints) and accessories.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11960:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11960:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 7539-6

Identne FprEN ISO 7539-6:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 7539-6:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 6: Preparation and use of precracked specimens for tests under constant load or constant displacement (ISO/FDIS 7539-6:2011)

1.1 This part of ISO 7539 covers procedures for designing, preparing and using precracked specimens for investigating susceptibility to stress corrosion. It gives recommendations for the design, preparation and use of precracked specimens for investigating susceptibility to stress corrosion. Recommendations concerning notched specimens are given in Annex A. The term "metal" as used in this part of ISO 7539 includes alloys. 1.2

Because of the need to confine plasticity at the crack tip, precracked specimens are not suitable for the evaluation of thin products, such as sheet or wire, and are generally used for thicker products including plate bar and forgings. They can also be used for parts joined by welding. 1.3 Precracked specimens can be loaded with equipment for application of a constant load or can incorporate a device to produce a constant displacement at the loading points. Tests conducted under increasing displacement or increasing load are dealt with in ISO 7539-9. 1.4 A particular advantage of precracked specimens is that they allow data to be acquired from which critical defect sizes, above which stress corrosion cracking can occur, can be estimated for components of known geometry subjected to known stresses. They also enable rates of stress corrosion crack propagation to be determined. The latter data can be taken into account when monitoring parts containing defects during service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7539-6:2003

FprEN ISO 9223

Identne FprEN ISO 9223:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 9223:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosivity of atmospheres - Classification, determination and estimation (ISO/FDIS 9223:2011)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12500:2000

FprEN ISO 9224

Identne FprEN ISO 9224:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 9224:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosivity of atmospheres - Guiding values for the corrosivity categories (ISO/FDIS 9224:2011)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12500:2000

FprEN ISO 9225

Identne FprEN ISO 9225:2011
ja identne ISO/FDIS 9225:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosivity of atmospheres - Measurement of environmental parameters affecting corrosivity of atmospheres (ISO/FDIS 9225:2011)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12500:2000

FprEN ISO 9226

Identne FprEN ISO 9226:2011
ja identne ISO/FDIS 9226:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosivity of atmospheres - Determination of corrosion rate of standard specimens for the evaluation of corrosivity (ISO/FDIS 9226:2011)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12500:2000

prEN 10223-3

Identne prEN 10223-3 rev:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Steel wire and wire products for fencing and netting - Part 3: Hexagonal steel wire mesh products for engineering purposes

This European Standard specifies requirements for the dimensions, coatings, test methodology and delivery conditions of steel wire mesh products having meshes of hexagonal shape specified for engineering purposes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10223-3:2000

prEN 10223-8

Identne prEN 10223-8:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Steel wire and wire products for fencing and netting - Part 8: Welded mesh gabion products

This European Standard specifies requirements for the mechanical properties, dimensions, coatings, test methodology and delivery conditions of Welded Mesh Gabions Products. The general meaning of welded mesh gabion is a metallic box made of welded wire mesh filled with stone. Only the characteristics of the metallic cage are subject of this document. Filling materials, e.g. coarse armourstone, are covered in other standards. This document covers gabions produced from wire fabric and accessories coated with zinc or zinc-aluminium alloy, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or stainless steel. Accessories include complementary materials such as spiral binders, rings, lacing wires, tie-rods or spacers.

Keel en

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12369-2:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 12369-2:2011

Puitplaadid. Tunnusväärtused

ehitusprojekteerimiseks. Osa 2: Vineer

This European Standard provides information on the characteristic values for use in designing structures incorporating wood-based panels. The characteristic values given in this standard are to be used in accordance with EN 1995-1-1. When utilizing the classification system for derivation of plywood characteristic values, this European Standard can only be applied with reference to EN 636. This European Standard includes the characteristic values of the mechanical properties for plywood complying with EN 636 in bending, tension, compression, panel shear and planar shear. EN 636 classifies bending properties into two sets of classes, one for stiffness and another for strength. Stiffness and strength in tension and compression are related to the same properties in bending. For shear properties, fixed values determined by correlation to density are provided. Where optimised values are needed, the characteristic values are determined directly by testing in accordance with EN 789 and EN 1058 or by combination of testing according to the latter two standards and calculation according to prEN 14272. This European Standard applies to panels complying with the three following conditions: - 5 layers or more and 6 mm overall thickness and more; - the ratio of the cumulative thickness of veneers in alternate directions does not exceed 2,5; - wood species with a mean density greater than 350 kg/m³ and not exceeding 750 kg/m³.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12369-2:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12369-2:2004

Identne EN 12369-2:2004

Puitplaadid. Tunnusväärtused ehitusprojekteerimiseks. Osa 2: Vineer

This European Standard provides information on the characteristic values for use in designing structures incorporating wood based panels. The characteristic values given are as defined in ENV 1995-1-1. This standard includes the characteristic values of the mechanical properties for plywood complying with EN 636 and the requirements of EN 13986 when used in a bending mode.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12369-2:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 1870-10

Identne prEN 1870-10 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 10: Ühe teraga automaatsed ning vertikaalsed poolautomaat ristlõike saemasinad

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to single blade automatic and semi-automatic up-cutting cross cut sawing machines with one sawing unit herein after referred to as 'machines' designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood and also these materials when they are covered with plastic edging and/or plastic/light alloy laminates when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Any workpiece positioning equipment fitted to the machine is included in this document. This document does not apply to machines designed for cross cutting logs. For Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines this document does not cover hazards related to Electro-Magnetic Compatibility (EMC). NOTE The requirements of this document apply to all machines whatever their method of control e.g. electromechanical and/or electronic. This document is primarily directed to machines which are manufactured after the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

prEN 1870-12

Identne prEN 1870-12 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 12: Pedaaljuhtimisega ristsaagimise masinad

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to pendulum cross-cut sawing, herein after referred to as 'machines', designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood and also these materials when covered with plastic edging and/or plastic/light alloy laminates when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Any workpiece positioning equipment fitted to the machine is included in this document. This document does not apply to: a) machines for cross cutting logs; b) machines where the saw unit can be rotated about a horizontal axis. For Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines this document does not cover the hazards related to Electro-Magnetic Compatibility (EMC). NOTE The requirements of this document apply to all machines whatever their method of control e.g. electromechanical and/or electronic. This document is primarily directed at machines which are manufactured after the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

prEN 1870-18

Identne prEN 1870-18:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 18: Dimension saws

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to stationary and displaceable dimensions saws, hereinafter referred to as "machines", designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood and also these materials, if they are covered with plastic edging and/or plastic/light alloy laminates, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. NOTE 1 For the definition of stationary and displaceable machine see 3.10 and 3.11. NOTE 2 Dimension saws are used for ripping, cross cutting, dimensioning and grooving. The requirements of this document apply also to machines designed for grooving with a width not exceeding 20 mm in one pass by using a milling tool. This document does not apply to: a) machines set up on a bench or a table similar to a bench, which are intended to carry out work in a stationary position, capable of being lifted by one person by hand. The bench can also be an integrated part of the machine if it consists of hinged legs which can be extended down; b) hand held woodworking machines including any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e. bench mounting. NOTE 3 Transportable motor-operated electric tools are covered by the requirements of EN 61029-1:2009 together with EN 61029-2-1:2009; hand-held motor-operated electric tools and saw benches to form an integrated whole with a hand-held motor-operated electric tools are covered by EN 60745-1: 2009 together with EN 60745-2-5: 2009. This document is not applicable to dimensions saws which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. NOTE 4 Machines covered by this document are listed under 1.1 of Annex IV of the Machinery Directive.

Keel en

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 674:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 674:2011

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Soojuskandeteguri (U-väärtuse) määramine. Kuuma plaadi meetod

This European Standard specifies a measurement method to determine the thermal transmittance of glazing with flat and parallel surfaces. Structured surfaces, e.g. patterned glass, can be considered to be flat. This European Standard applies to multiple glazing with outer panes which are not transparent to far infrared radiation, which is the case for soda lime silicate glass products, borosilicate glass and glass ceramics. Internal elements may be far infrared transparent. The procedure specified in this European Standard determines the U value¹ (thermal transmittance) in the central area of glazing. The edge effects, due to the thermal bridge through the spacer of an insulating glass unit or through the window frame are not included. Furthermore energy transfer due to solar radiation is not taken into account. The procedure specified in this European Standard should generally only be considered when the calculation method detailed in EN 673 is inappropriate or unsuitable. The document for the calculation of the overall U value of windows, doors and shutters (see [3]) gives normative reference to the U value evaluated for the glazing components according to this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 674:1999

EVS-EN 675:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 675:2011

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Soojuskandeteguri (U-väärtuse) määramine. Soojusvoo mõõtur

This European Standard specifies a measurement procedure to determine the thermal transmittance of glazing with flat and parallel surfaces. For the purpose of this Standard, structured surfaces may be considered to be flat. This European Standard applies to multiple glazing with outer panes which are not transparent to far infrared radiation (in the wavelength range 5µm to 50µm), which is the case for soda lime silicate glass products, borosilicate glass and glass ceramics. Internal elements can be far infrared transparent. The procedure specified in this European Standard determines the U value (thermal transmittance) in the central area of glazing. The edge effects due to the thermal bridge through the spacer of an insulating glass unit or through the window frame are not included. Energy transfer due to solar radiation is also excluded. The procedure specified in this European Standard should be considered only when the thermal transmittance of the glazing cannot be calculated in accordance with EN 673. The determination of the thermal transmittance is performed for conditions which correspond to the average situation for glazing in practice.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 675:1999

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 674:1999

Identne EN 674:1997

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Soojuskandeteguri (U-väärtuse) määramine. Kuuma plaadi meetod

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks mõõtmismeetodi lamedate paralleelsete pindadega klaasingute soojuskandeteguri määramiseks. Struktuurse pinnaga, nt ornamentklaasi arvestatakse lamedana. See Euroopa standard on rakendatav mitmekordsele klaasile, kus väline klaas ei lase läbi kauginfrapunakiirgust, omadus, mis esineb lubiliivklaastoodete (edaspidi lubiliivklaas), boorsilikaatklaasi või klaaskeraamika korral. Sisemised klaasikihid võivad olla kauginfrapunakiirgust läbilaskvad.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 674:2011

EVS-EN 675:1999

Identne EN 675:1997

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Soojuskandeteguri (U-väärtuse) määramine. Soojusvoo mõõtur

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks mõõtmismeetodi lamedate paralleelsete pindadega klaasingute soojuskandeteguri määramiseks. Struktuurse pinnaga, nt ornamentklaasi arvestatakse lamedana. See Euroopa standard on rakendatav mitmekordsele klaasingule, kus väline klaas ei lase läbi kauginfrapunakiirgust, omadus, mis esineb lubiliivklaasitoodete (edaspidi lubiliivklaas), boorsilikaatklaasi või klaaskeraamika korral. Sisemised klaasikihid võivad olla kauginfrapunakiirgust läbilaskvad.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 675:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13541

Identne FprEN 13541:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Glass in building - Security glazing - Testing and classification of resistance against explosion pressure

This European Standard specifies a test method, performance requirements and classification for explosion pressure resistant glazing for use in buildings. The explosion pressure resistant glazing is intended to offer resistance against explosives with respect to human safety. This European Standard concerns a method of test against blast waves generated using a shock tube or similar facility to simulate a high explosive detonation. The classification is only valid for tested glass sizes of about 1 m². Based on theoretical considerations and/or experimental work, the results can be used for estimating the explosion-pressure-resistance of other glass sizes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13541:2001

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 294-4:2003/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 294-4:2003/AC:2011

ja identne ISO 294-4:2001/Cor 1:2007

Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 4: Determination of moulding shrinkage - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 294-4:2001/Cor 1:2007)

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 22007-1

Identne FprEN ISO 22007-1:2011

ja identne ISO 22007-1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

This part of ISO 22007 describes the background to methods for the determination of the thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity of polymeric materials. Different techniques are available for these measurements and some may be better suited than others for a particular type, state and form of material. This part of ISO 22007 provides a broad overview of these techniques.

Standards specific to these techniques, as referenced in this part of ISO 22007, are used to carry out the actual test method.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 22007-2

Identne FprEN ISO 22007-2:2011

ja identne ISO 22007-2:2008

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

1.1 This part of ISO 22007 specifies a method for the determination of the thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity, and hence the specific heat capacity per unit volume, of plastics. The experimental arrangement can be designed to match different specimen sizes.

Measurements can be made in gaseous and vacuum environments at a range of temperatures and pressures.

1.2 This method is suitable for testing homogeneous and isotropic materials, as well as anisotropic materials with a uniaxial structure. In general, the method is suitable for materials having values of thermal conductivity, λ , in the approximate range $0,01 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} < \lambda < 500 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ and values of thermal diffusivity, α , in the range $5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \leq \alpha \leq 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$, and for temperatures, T , in the approximate range $50 \text{ K} < T < 1000 \text{ K}$. NOTE The specific heat capacity per unit volume, C , can be obtained by dividing the thermal conductivity, λ , by the thermal diffusivity, α , i.e. $C = \lambda/\alpha$, and is in the approximate range $0,2 \text{ MJ} \cdot \text{m}^{-3} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} < C < 5 \text{ MJ} \cdot \text{m}^{-3} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$. It is also referred to as the volumetric heat capacity.

1.3 The thermal-transport properties of liquids can also be determined, provided care is taken to minimize thermal convection.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 22007-3

Identne FprEN ISO 22007-3:2011

ja identne ISO 22007-3:2008

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN ISO 22007-4

Identne FprEN ISO 22007-4:2011

ja identne ISO 22007-4:2008

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN ISO 25762

Identne FprEN ISO 25762:2011

ja identne ISO 25762:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 1034-8

Identne FprEN 1034-8:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistus- ja viimistlusmasinate projekteerimisele ja ehitamisele. Osa 8: Tooraine töötlemisagregaadid

This European Standard applies to low consistency refining plants, i.e. plants working with suspensions of fibres of virgin pulp, mechanical wood pulp or deinking pulp in water with a consistency up to approximately 6 %, used in the paper making process and applies together with EN 1034-1:2000+A1:2010. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazard events relevant to refining plants, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This standard does not apply to beaters. This document is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel en

FprEN 1034-16

Identne FprEN 1034-16:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistus- ja viimistlusmasinate projekteerimisele ja ehitamisele. Osa 16: Paberi- ja papimasinad

This European Standard applies to machines for the production of paper and board, including head box, wire section (former), press section, drying section, film size press, coating unit, flotation and infrared dryer, smoothing unit, integrated calender, measuring device, reel-up, integrated sheeter, drives and control system (paper and board making machines) and applies together with EN 1034-1:2000+A1:2010. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazard events relevant to machines for the production of paper and board, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document does not deal with pressure hazards in steam-heated drying cylinders. NOTE Directive 97/23/EC give essential safety requirements for equipment under pressure. This document does not apply to: - tissue making machines, - cardboard making machines, - coating machines, - machines for the production of corrugated board, - integrated conveyors and cranes designed for transporting reels/shells (reel spools) and for machine maintenance, and - integrated fire extinguishing equipment. This European Standard is not applicable to paper and board making machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel en

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16074:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 16074:2011

Paints and varnishes - Determination of non-volatile-matter content and spreading rate of coil coating materials

The method specifies the gravimetric procedure for determining the non-volatile-matter content (often referred to as dry solid or weight solids) as a percentage by mass of the majority of thermally cured coil coatings and subsequently for determining the theoretical spreading rate. The method is not suitable for pure epoxy coil coatings.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 1953

Identne prEN 1953 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kattematerjalide pihustus- ja pritsimisvarustus. Ohutusnõuded

This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events which are relevant for both manual and automatic atomising and spraying equipment for application of coating materials on workpieces. In this standard, the term "machine" is used equivalently to "atomising and spraying equipment" and "applicator". Beside this standard, EN 50050, EN 50059, EN 50176, EN 50177 or EN 50348 give requirements for electrostatic applicators. Additional requirements may apply for applicators for pharmaceuticals and foodstuff. This standard is only applicable to machinery which is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1953:1998+A1:2009

91 E HITUSMATERJALID JA E HITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 480-1:2006+A1:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 480-1:2006+A1:2011

Betooni ja mördi keemilised lisandid.

Katsetmeetodid. Osa 1: Katsetamisel kasutatav etalonbetoon ja etalonmört KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard specifies the constituent materials, the composition and the mixing method to produce reference concrete and reference mortar for testing the efficacy and the compatibility of admixtures in accordance with the series EN 934.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 480-1:2006

EVS-EN 480-13:2009+A1:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 480-13:2009+A1:2011

Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Test methods - Part 13: Reference masonry mortar for testing mortar admixtures CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This standard specifies the constituent materials, the composition and the mixing procedure to produce a reference masonry mortar with a prescribed consistence for testing mortar admixtures as defined in EN 934-3. It also describes the determination of the water reduction of the test mix compared to the control mix.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 480-13:2009

EVS-EN 544:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 544:2011

Mineraal- ja/või sünteetilise armatuuriga bituumensindlid. Tootespetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the properties, performance and methods of test of the finished bitumen shingles prior to them being laid on the roof. It also includes rules for marking, labelling and provides a clause for evaluation of conformity. This European Standard does not include design requirements, installation techniques and roof system performance. This European Standard applies to bitumen shingles where the watertightness of the system is ensured by overlapping, by different adhesive systems or a combination of these, according to manufacturer's installation instructions, intended to be laid as covering for pitched roofs and/or wall cladding. This European Standard applies only to bitumen shingles with a mineral reinforcement, synthetic reinforcement or a mixture of the two. In case of multilayer shingles each layer need to have the same type of reinforcement and same type of coating (ref. to Clause 8).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 544:2006

EVS-EN 594:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 594:2011

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Katsemeetodid. Puitraamiga seinaplaatide tõmbetugevus ja jäikus

This European Standard specifies the test method to be used in determining the racking strength and stiffness of timber frame wall panels. The test method is intended primarily for panels as described, to provide: comparative performance values for the materials used in the manufacture of the panels, and data information for use in structural design. The principle of the test method is suited to other sizes and shapes of panels and to other methods of hold down as well as panels which are partially sheathed and to combinations of panels

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 594:1999

EVS-EN 932-3:2000+A1:2003

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 932-3:1996+EN 932-3:1996/A1:2003

Täitematerjalide üldiste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 3: Lihtsustatud petrograafilise kirjelduse meetod ja terminoloogia

Standard spetsifitseerib lihtsa petrograafilise analüüsi meetodi täitematerjalide üldiseks liigitamiseks. Antud meetod ei sobi teatud kindlal otstarbel kasutatavate täitematerjalide üksikasjalikuks petrograafiliseks uurimiseks.

MÄRKUS Analüüsi peaks tegema ehitusmaterjalide alase kogemusega kvalifitseeritud geoloog (petrograaf). Standard hõlmab vaid looduslikke täitematerjale, liiva, kruusa või purustatud kivimitest täitematerjale ja ka nende lähtematerjale

Keel et

EVS-EN 1264-1:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 1264-1:2011

Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems - Part 1: Definitions and symbols

This European Standard is applicable to water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems in residential, office and other buildings, the use of which corresponds to or is similar to that of residential buildings. This European Standard applies to heating and cooling systems embedded into the enclosure surfaces of the room to be heated or to be cooled. It also applies as appropriate to the use of other heating media instead of water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1264-1:2000

EVS-EN 1858:2009+A1:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 1858:2008+A1:2011

Korstnad. Komponendid. Betoonist lõõriga plokid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Standard määratleb korstnasüsteemides kasutatavate, jaotises 3 kirjeldatud betoonist lõõriplakkide ehitamiseks kasutatavatele materjalidele, mõõtmetele ja toimivusele esitatavad nõuded. Lõõriga plokid võivad olla ühekihilise või kihilise seinaga. Standardit ei kohaldata eriventilatsiooniga korstnate puhul. Standard määratleb ploki tüübi, mille mõõtmed peavad olema vastavuses müüritise elemendi kõrgusega ning mida käsitletakse tüübina B (sideplakk). Seda standardit kohaldatakse ka korrusekõrguste (kindla kõrgusega) ja armatuuriga lõõriplakkide puhul.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1858:2009

EVS-EN 12326-2:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 12326-2:2011

Slate and stone for discontinuous roofing and external cladding -Part 2: Methods of test for slate and carbonate slate

This European Standard specifies test methods for slate and carbonate slate for roofing and wall cladding. It is applicable to natural roofing products as defined in EN 12326-1:2004 used for assembly into discontinuous roofs and external wall cladding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12326-2:2000; EVS-EN 12326-2:2000/A1:2004

EVS-EN 12446:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 12446:2011

Korstnad. Koostisosad. Betoonist välisseina elemendid

This European Standard specifies the material, dimensional and performance requirements for factory made precast concrete outer wall elements for chimneys including outer wall fittings. This European Standard covers elements having up to four passages designated to accommodate a combination of flue liners and/or ventilation passages. This European Standard also relates to storey-height and reinforced outer wall elements. This European Standard does not apply to structurally independent (freestanding or self-supporting) chimneys constructed using these outer wall elements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12446:2003

EVS-EN 12649:2008+A1:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 12649:2008+A1:2011

Betooni tihendamise ja laadimise masinad. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

1.1 This document applies to concrete compactors and smoothing machines as defined in Clause 3 and illustrated in Annex A and Annex B. This standard also applies for hand-held motor-operated concrete vibrators as defined in EN 60745-2-12:2003, but with the additional safety requirements for electronically controlled systems as defined in this standard (see 5.2.1.2). 1.2 This document does not deal with auxiliary equipment which provides the energy for internal and external vibrators, e.g. air compressors, hydraulic power sources and voltage transformers. This document does not apply to remote-controlled or portable smoothing machines and self-acting (robotic) smoothing machines. 1.3 This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to concrete compactors and smoothing machines, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. This standard also includes measures to consider reasonably foreseeable misuse. 1.4 This document is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12649:2008

EVS-EN 12665:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 12665:2011

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused

This European Standard defines basic terms and definitions for use in all lighting applications. This European Standard also sets out a framework for the specification of lighting requirements, giving details of aspects which have to be considered when setting those requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12665:2005

EVS-EN 13050:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 13050:2011

Curtain Walling - Watertightness - Laboratory test under dynamic condition of air pressure and water spray

This European Standard defines an additional test method which may be used when assessing the watertightness of curtain walling, both its fixed and openable parts. It is a supplementary test, not required for classification purposes, and it should be used only when the project specifier has determined its necessity. This European Standard describes how the outside face of a curtain walling specimen should be subjected to a continuous spray of water and a turbulent airflow, with continuous pulses of positive air pressure on the outside of the test specimen generated from within the chamber. This European Standard applies to any curtain walling product as defined in EN 13830.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13053:2006+A1:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 13053:2006+A1:2011

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsiooni keskseadmed. Seadmed, komponendid ja sektsioonid ning omadused KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard specifies requirements and testing for ratings and performance of air handling units as a whole. It also specifies requirements, recommendations, classification, and testing of specific components and sections of air handling units. For many components and sections it refers to component standards, but it also specifies restrictions or applications of standards developed for stand alone components. This standard is applicable both to standardised designs, which may be in a range of sizes having common construction concepts, and also to custom-design units. It also applies both to air handling units, which are completely prefabricated, and to units which are built up on site. Generally the units within the scope of this standard include at least a fan, a heat exchanger and an air filter. This standard is not applicable to the following: a) air conditioning units serving a limited area in a building, such as fan coil units; b) units for residential buildings; c) units producing ventilation air mainly for a manufacturing process.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13053:2006

EVS-EN 13141-4:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 13141-4:2011

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine. Osa 4: Ventilaatorite kasutamine elamute ventilatsioonisüsteemides

This European Standard specifies aerodynamic, acoustic and electrical power performance test methods for fans used in residential ventilation. These methods primarily concern: - ventilation fans installed on a wall or in a window without any duct; - ventilation fans installed in the downstream of a duct; - ventilation fans installed in the upstream of a duct; - ventilation fans installed in a duct; - encased ventilation fans having several inlets. For acoustic performance testing one of the following methods is used: - in-duct method; - reverberant room method; - enveloping surface method.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13141-4:2004

EVS-EN ISO 11600:2004/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 11600:2003/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 11600:2002/Amd 1:2011

Building construction - Jointing products - Classification and requirements for sealants (ISO 11600:2002/Amd 1:2011)

This International Standard specifies the types and classes of sealants used in building construction according to their applications and performance characteristics. The requirements and respective test methods for the different classes are also given

Keel en

EVS-EN 912:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 912:2011

Timber fasteners — Specifications for connectors for timbers

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and the materials of certain well-established connectors for use in joints between members in load-bearing timber structures. For data on strength and deformation properties of joints made with the connectors, reference is given to EN 13271.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 912:2003

EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne HD 60364-5-54:2011

ja identne IEC 60364-5-54:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Maandamine ja kaitsejuhud

This part of IEC 60364 addresses the earthing arrangements and protective conductors including protective bonding conductors in order to satisfy the safety of the electrical installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**EVS-EN 480-1:2006**

Identne EN 480-1:2006

Betooni ja mürdi keemilised lisandid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Katsetamisel kasutatav etalonbetoon ja etalonmört

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib etalonbetooni ja etalonmürdi lähtematerjalid, koostise ja segamise meetodi, mida kasutatakse lisandite efektiivsuse ja sobivuse katsetamisel EN 934 seeria standardite kohaselt.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 480-1:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 480-1:2006+A1:2011

EVS-EN 480-13:2009

Identne EN 480-13:2009

Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Test methods - Part 13: Reference masonry mortar for testing mortar admixtures

This standard specifies the constituent materials, the composition and the mixing procedure to produce a reference masonry mortar with a prescribed consistence for testing mortar admixtures as defined in EN 934-3. It also describes the determination of the water reduction of the test mix compared to the control mix.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 480-13:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 480-13:2009+A1:2011

EVS-EN 544:2006

Identne EN 544:2006

Mineraal- ja/või sünteetilise armatuuriga bituumensindlid. Tootespetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard applies to bitumen shingles where the watertightness of the system is ensured by overlapping, by different adhesive systems or a combination of these, according to manufacturer's installation instructions, intended to be laid as covering for pitched roofs and/or wall cladding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 544:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 544:2011

EVS-EN 594:1999

Identne EN 594:1995

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Katsemeetodid. Puitraamiga seinaplaatide tõmbetugevus ja jäikus

Standard määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi, mida kasutatakse puitraamiga seinaplaatide tõmbetugevuse ja jäikuse määramiseks. Katsemeetod on eeskätt mõeldud nimetatud paneelide valmistamiseks kasutatud materjalide käitumisnäitajate võrdlemiseks ja konstruktsioonide projekteerimiseks vajalike baasandmete saamiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 594:2011

EVS-EN 912:2003

Identne EN 912:1999 + AC:2000

Timber fasteners - Specifications for connectors for timber

This standard defines the dimensions and the materials of certain well-established connectors for use in joints between members in loadbearing timber structures

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 912:2011

EVS-EN 1858:2009

Identne EN 1858:2008

Korstnad. Komponentid. Betoonist lõõriga plokid

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb korstnasüsteemides kasutatavate, jaotises 3 kirjeldatud betoonist lõõriplokkide ehitamiseks kasutatavatele materjalidele, mõõtmetele ja toimivusele esitatavad nõuded. Lõõriga plokid võivad olla ühekihilise või kihilise seinaga. Standardit ei kohaldata eriventilatsiooniga korstnate puhul. Standard määratleb ploki tüübi, mille mõõtmed peavad olema vastavuses müüritise elemendi kõrgusega ning mida käsitletakse tüübina B (sideplokki). Käesolevat standardit kohaldatakse ka korrusekõrguste (kindla kõrgusega) ja armatuuriga lõõriplokkide puhul.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1858:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 1858:2009+A1:2011

EVS-EN 12326-2:2000

Identne EN 12326-2:2000

Kiltkivist ja teistest looduskiividest tooted katuste ülekatttega katmiseks ja välisseinte viimistlemiseks.**Osa 2: Katsemeetodid**

This part of EN 12326 specifies test methods for roofing and wall cladding slates and other stones. It is applicable to natural roofing products as defined in prEN 12326-1:1999 used for assembly into discontinuous roofs and wall cladding.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12326-2:2011

EVS-EN 12326-2:2000/A1:2004

Identne EN 12326-2:2000/A1:2004

Kiltkivist ja teistest looduskiividest tooted katuste ülekatttega katmiseks ja välisseinte viimistlemiseks.**Osa 2: Katsemeetodid**

This part of EN 12326 specifies test methods for roofing and wall cladding slates and other stones. It is applicable to natural roofing products as defined in prEN 12326-1:1999 used for assembly into discontinuous roofs and wall cladding.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12326-2:2011

EVS-EN 12446:2003

Identne EN 12446:2003

Korstnad. Koostisosad. Betoonist välisseina elemendid

This European Standard specifies the material, dimensional and performance requirements for factory made concrete outer wall elements for chimneys including fittings. The standard covers elements having up to four passages designated to accommodate a combination of flue liners and or air ducts

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12446:2011

EVS-EN 12649:2008

Identne EN 12649:2008

Betooni tihendamise ja laadimise masinad. Ohutus

his document applies to concrete compactors and smoothing machines as defined in Clause 3 and illustrated in Annex A and Annex B. This standard also applies for hand-held motor-operated concrete vibrators as defined in EN 60745-2-12:2003, but with the additional safety requirements for electronically controlled systems as defined in this standard (see 5.2.1.2).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12649:2008+A1:2011

EVS-EN 12665:2005

Identne EN 12665:2002

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused

Käesolev standard määratleb kõigis valgustusrakendustes kasutatavad põhioskussõnad; piiratud kasutusega erioskussõnad on esitatud eristandardites. Käesolev standard sätestab ka valgustusnõuete raamistiku, mis näitab, milliseid aspekte tuleb arvestada nende nõuete kehtestamisel.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 12665:2011

EVS-EN 13053:2006

Identne EN 13053:2006

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsiooni keskseadmed. Seadmed, komponendid ja sektsioonid ning omadused

This European Standard specifies requirements and testing of ratings and performance of air handling units as a whole. It also specifies requirements, classification and testing of specific components and sections of air handling units. For many components and sections it refers to component standards, but is also specifies restrictions or applications of standards developed for standalone components.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13053:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 13053:2006+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13141-4:2004

Identne EN 13141-4:2004

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine. Osa 4: Ventilatorite kasutamine elamute ventilatsioonisüsteemides

This European Standard specifies aerodynamic, acoustic and electrical power performance test methods for fans used in residential ventilation. These methods primarily concern: - ventilation fans installed on a wall or in a window without any duct;- ventilation fans installed in the downstream of a duct;- ventilation fans installed in the upstream of a duct;- ventilation fans installed in a duct;- encased ventilation fans having several inlets.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13141-4:2011

EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2007

Identne HD 60364-5-54:2007

ja identne IEC 60364-5-54:2002

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Maandamine, kaitsejuhid ja kaitse-potentsiaalühtlustusjuhid

Standardi HD 60364 osa 5-54 käsitleb maandamist, kaitsejuhte ja kaitse-potentsiaalühtlustusjuhte elektripaigaldiste ohutuse tagamise seisukohast.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-HD 384.5.54 S1:2003

Asendatud EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 15050:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 15050:2007/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Betoonvalmistooted. Sillaelemendid

Käesolev Euroopa standard rakendub sillakonstruktsioonides kasutatavatele betoonist tehases valmistatud monteeritavatele elementidele, nagu näiteks sillatekkide, kaldasammaste, vahesammaste ja sillakaarte elemendid. Käsitletakse nii normaalsest raudkui ka pingebetoonist maantee-, raudtee- ja jalakäigused kasutatavaid elemente. Sillateki elemendid hõlmavad nii üksikelemente, millest saab sillateki kokku panna (talad, plaadid, ribilised või õõnsad elemendid) kui ka segmente, mis kujutavad endast tervikliku sillateki lõike. Kaldasamba elemendid on monteeritavad elemendid, mis suudavad vastu võtta vertikaalseid ja horisontaalseid koormusi sillatekilt ning täitematerjalist põhjustatud pinnase survet. Vahesamba elemendid võivad olla vahesamba segmendid või, väikeste kõrguste korral, terviksambad. Mõned elementide näited on esitatud lisa A. Käsitletakse ka kestvusega seotud küsimusi. Käesolev standard hõlmab tehases või ehitusplatsi läheduses kahjulike ilmastikutingimuste eest kaitstud kohas valmistatud monteeritavaid elemente. Kui elemendid valmistatakse tehases väljaspool, siis peavad valmistamistingimused võimaldama samasuguse kvaliteedikontrolli taseme saavutamist nagu see on tehases valmistatud elementidel. Seejuures eeldatakse, et tootmine toimub vihma, päikese ja tuulte eest kaitstult. Mõningaid elemente käsitletakse ka teistes Euroopa standardites (nt talad, plaadid). Nende elementide puhul käsitletakse käesolevas Euroopa standardis ainult spetsiaalselt sillaehitusega seonduvaid aspekte. Vundamendivaiad, puhvrid, kaitsepiirded ja kastelemendid ei kuulu käesoleva Euroopa standardi käsituslusalasse.

Keel en

EN ISO 15927-5:2005/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 15927-5:2004/FprA1:2011

ja identne ISO 15927-5:2004/FDAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Hygrothermal performance of buildings - Calculation and presentation of climatic data - Part 5: Data for design heat load for space heating - Amendment 1 (15927-5:2004/FDAM 1:2011)

This standard specifies the definition, method of calculation and method of presentation of the climatic data to be used in determining the design heat load for space heating in buildings. These include: the winter external design air temperatures; the relevant wind speed and direction where appropriate

Keel en

FprEN 1024

Identne FprEN 1024:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Tükk-kattena paigaldatavad savikatusekiivid - Geomeetriliste näitajate määramine

This European standard specifies the methods for determining the geometric characteristics of clay tiles as defined in EN 1304, Clay roofing tiles and fittings Product definitions and specifications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1024:1999

FprEN 15882-1

Identne FprEN 15882-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 1: Ducts

This European Standard identifies parameters that affect the fire resistance of ducts for ventilation purposes. It also identifies the factors that need to be considered when deciding whether, or by how much a parameter can be extended either positive or negative when contemplating the fire resistance on an untested variation in the construction. This European Standard, where applicable, gives guidance on additional tests that are needed to extend the field of application. The European Standard gives the principles behind how a conclusion on the influence of specific parameters/constructional details relating to the relevant criteria (E, I, S) can be achieved. This European Standard only applies to ducts tested to EN 1366-1. Duct sections for use other than in fire resisting heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are not covered by this European Standard. It does not cover ducts used for smoke control and which are tested in accordance with EN 1366-8 or EN 1366-9.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 10545-4

Identne FprEN ISO 10545-4:2011

ja identne ISO 10545-4:2004

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2000

HD 60364-5-56:2010/FprAA

Identne HD 60364-5-56:2010/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine.

Turvasüsteemid

HD 60364 käesolev osa käsitleb üldnõudeid turvasüsteemidele, turvasüsteemide elektrivarustuspaigaldiste valikule ja ehitamisele ning elektrilistele turvatoiteallikatele. Varu-elektrivarustusüsteemid ei kuulu käesoleva osa käsituslusalasse. Käesolev osa ei kehti plahvatusohtlike alade (BE3) paigaldiste kohta, millele esitatavad nõuded on toodud standardis EN 60079-14.

Keel en

prEN 12098-1

Identne prEN 12098-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Controls for heating systems - Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems

This European Standard applies to electronic control equipment for heating systems with water as the heating medium and a flow water temperature up to 120°C. This control equipment controls and regulates the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This standard covers also controllers which contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this standard. The dynamic behaviour of the valves and actuators are not covered in this standard. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12098-1:2000; EVS-EN 12098-2:2001

prEN 13126-9

Identne prEN 13126-9 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 9: Hardware for horizontal and vertical pivot windows

This Part of EN 13126 specifies the requirements and test methods for durability and strength of hardware for vertical and horizontal pivot windows and door height windows, (including pivot hinges and central locking systems). NOTE If the hardware manufacturer would like to classify an integrated restrictor function, the pivot hinges should be tested in accordance with EN 13126-5. This Standard does not apply to manoeuvring devices which are covered in: EN 13126-2, EN 13126-3, EN 13126-7, EN 13126-14 and EN 13126-18.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13126-9:2004

prEN 15286

Identne prEN 15286:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Agglomerated stone - Slabs and tiles for wall finishes (internal and external)

This European Standard specifies requirements and appropriate test methods for cladding slabs and tiles of agglomerated stone of length or width up to 3 m which are made for use as internal and external wall finishes and are either fixed mechanically or glued by adhesive or mortar. It also provides provisions for the evaluation of conformity and marking of these products. This standard does not cover cladding slabs and tiles of agglomerated stone used for internal and external ceiling finishes. In addition, it does not cover also cladding slabs and tiles of agglomerated stone intended to be used in suspended ceilings.

Keel en

prEN 16306

Identne prEN 16306:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance of marble to thermal and moisture cycles

This European Standard specifies a laboratory method for determining the resistance to thermal and moisture cycling of marble intended for cladding of building facades. For scientific definition of marble, reference is made to EN 12670 Terminology: 2.1.243 a.

Keel en

prEN 16309

Identne prEN 16309:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of social performance of buildings - Methods

This European Standard forms one part of a suite of European Standards and provides the specific methods and requirements for the assessment of social performance of buildings taking into account technical characteristics and functionality of a building. This standard applies to all types of buildings, both new and existing. This first generation of the standard is only applicable to the use-stage of a building.

Keel en

93 RAJATISED**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID****EVS-EN 50128:2011**

Hind 22,75

Identne EN 50128:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara

This European Standard specifies the process and technical requirements for the development of software for programmable electronic systems for use in railway control and protection applications. It is aimed at use in any area where there are safety implications. These systems can be implemented using dedicated microprocessors, programmable logic controllers, multiprocessor distributed systems, larger scale central processor systems or other architectures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50128:2005; EVS-EN

50128:2005/AC:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50128:2005

Identne EN 50128:2001+AC:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvanguüsteemide tarkvara

Standard määratleb protseduurid ja tehnilised nõuded programmeeritavate elektrooniliste süsteemide arendamiseks raudteealastes juhtimis- ja turvangurakendustes. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks igas valdkonnas, kus on tegemist ohutusega. See võib tähendada nii ülikriitilisi valdkondi, nagu näiteks ohutussignalisatsioon, kui ka mitte kriitilisi, nagu näiteks juhtimisinfosüsteemid. Süsteemid võivad olla teostatud kasutades eraldiseisvaid mikroprotsessoreid, programmeeritavaid loogikakontrollereid, mitme protsessoriga hajutatud süsteeme, suuremaid keskse protsessoriga süsteeme või teisi arhitektuure.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 50128:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 14033-2:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 14033-2:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for working

This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex M. Additional requirements can apply for working on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard is applicable to 1 435 mm nominal track gauge. Some requirements may be applicable for working on infrastructures with nominal narrow track gauge or nominal broad track gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard covers the safety requirements for the railway specific problems for working on different infrastructures. The application of these requirements is the object of a verification procedure, which does not form part of this European Standard, but an Annex J is included for information. In all cases an authorisation to work is required to access the infrastructure. This European Standard is also applicable for machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation.

Keel en

EN 15050:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 15050:2007/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Betoonvalmistooted. Sillaelemendid

Käesolev Euroopa standard rakendub sillakonstruktsioonides kasutatavatele betoonist tehases valmistatud monteeritavatele elementidele, nagu näiteks sillatekkide, kaldasammaste, vahesammaste ja sillakaarte elemendid. Käsitletakse nii normaalsest raudkui ka pingebetoonist maantee-, raudtee- ja jalakäigusildades kasutatavaid elemente. Sillateki elemendid hõlmavad nii üksikelemente, millest saab sillateki kokku panna (talad, plaadid, ribilised või õõnsad elemendid) kui ka segmente, mis kujutavad endast tervikliku sillateki lõike. Kaldasamba elemendid on monteeritavad elemendid, mis suudavad vastu võtta vertikaalseid ja horisontaalseid koormusi sillatekilt ning täitematerjalist põhjustatud pinnase survet. Vahesamba elemendid võivad olla vahesamba segmentid või, väikeste kõrguste korral, terviksambad. Mõned elementide näited on esitatud lisa A. Käsitletakse ka kestvusena seotud küsimusi. Käesolev standard hõlmab tehases või ehitusplatsi läheduses kahjulike ilmastikutingimuste eest kaitstud kohas valmistatud monteeritavaid elemente. Kui elemendid valmistatakse tehases väljaspool, siis peavad valmistamistingimused võimaldama samasuguse kvaliteedikontrolli taseme saavutamist nagu see on tehases valmistatud elementidel. Seejuures eeldatakse, et tootmine toimub vihma, päikese ja tuulte eest kaitstult. Mõningaid elemente käsitletakse ka teistes Euroopa standardites (nt talad, plaadid). Nende elementide puhul käsitletakse käesolevas Euroopa standardis ainult spetsiaalselt sillaehitusega seonduvaid aspekte. Vundamendivaiad, puhvrid, kaitsepiirded ja kastelemendid ei kuulu käesoleva Euroopa standardi käsitusallasse.

Keel en

EN ISO 22476-2:2005/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 22476-2:2005/FprA1:2011

ja identne ISO 22476-2:2005/FDAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 2: Dynamic probing - Amendment 1 (ISO 22476-2:2005/FDAM 1:2011)

This document specifies requirements for indirect investigations of soil by dynamic probing as part of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Keel en

EN ISO 22476-3:2005/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 22476-3:2005/FprA1:2011

ja identne ISO 22476-3:2005/FDAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 3: Standard penetration test - Amendment 1 (ISO 22476-3:2005/FDAM 1:2011)

This European standard specifies requirements for indirect investigations of soil by standard penetration test within the scope of the geotechnical investigations according to ENV 1997. The standard penetration test is used mainly for the determination of the strength and deformation properties of cohesionless soils, but some valuable data may also be obtained in other types of soils

Keel en

FprEN 1423

Identne FprEN 1423:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Pealepuistematerjalid. Klaaskuulid, libisemisvastased materjalid ja nende segud

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1423:2007

FprEN 14758-1

Identne FprEN 14758-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene with mineral modifiers (PP-MD) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This European Standard specifies the requirements for solid-wall pipes, fittings and the system of piping systems made from mineral modified polypropylene materials (PP-MD) in the field of non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD". It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this European Standard. This European Standard covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipe series/stiffness classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selection from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. In conjunction with Part 2 and Part 3 of EN 14758 (see Foreword) it is applicable to PP-MD pipes and fittings, their elastomeric sealing ring joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for buried piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage. This European Standard is applicable to PP-MD pipes with or without an integral socket.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14758-1:2006+A1:2009

prEN 13286-54

Identne prEN 13286-54:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 54: Test method for the determination of frost susceptibility - Resistance to freezing and thawing of hydraulically bound mixtures

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of a hydraulically bound mixture to the cyclic action of freezing and thawing. When required, a method for determining the change in length of a hydraulically bound subject to freeze thaw is specified in Annex A (normative). When required, a method for determining the freeze thaw resistance of a hydraulically bound mixture in the presence of salt is specified in Annex B (normative).

Keel en

prEN 14364

Identne prEN 14364 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Plastics piping systems for drainage and sewerage with or without pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) - Specifications for pipes, fittings and joints

This European Standard specifies the required properties of the piping system and its components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) intended to be used for drainage or sewerage with or without pressure. In a pipework system, pipes and fittings of different nominal pressure and stiffness ratings may be used together.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14364:2006+A1:2008

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID****CEN/TS 16209:2011**

Hind 6,71

Identne CEN/TS 16209:2011

Furniture - Classification for properties for furniture surfaces

This Technical Specification specifies a system for the classification of the resistance to: - Dry heat - Wet heat - Cold liquids - Abrasion - Scratching For resistance to dry heat, resistance to wet heat, and resistance to cold liquids, this Technical Specification applies to all furniture surfaces regardless of materials, except finishes on leather and fabrics. The classification for the surface resistance to abrasion applies to foil, laminate, melamine faced boards, pigmented and transparent coatings. It does not apply to the surfaces covered by EN 14434. The classification for the surface resistance to scratching has two methods, A and B. Method A applies to all types of surface coatings and coverings except for melamine faced boards and HPL. Method B applies to all types of surfaces. It does not apply to finishes on leather and fabrics.

Keel en

EVS-EN 71-2:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 71-2:2011

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus

Selle Euroopa standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks põlevmaterjalide kategooriad, mis on keelatud kõigis mänguasjades, ja nõuded, mis puudutavad teatud mänguasjade süttivust, kui nad on allutatud väikese süüteallika toimele. Jaoises 5 kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid kasutatakse mänguasjade süttivuse määramiseks kindlaks määratud katsetingimustes. Saadud katsetulemusi ei saa käsitleda kui andmeid, mis annaksid üldise ülevaate mänguasjade või materjalide potentsiaalsest tuleohtlikkusest, kui neile rakendatakse teistsuguseid süttimisallikaid. Käesolev Euroopa standard sisaldab kõigi mänguasjade kohta kehtivaid üldisi nõudeid ning spetsiifilisi nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid järgmiste mänguasjade kohta, milliseid vaadeldakse suurimat ohtu kujutavatena: - peas kantavad mänguasjad: habemed, vuntsid, parukad jmt., millised valmistatakse juustest, karvadest või muust sarnaste omadustega materjalist; pressvormitud ja riidest maskid; kapuutsid, peakatted jmt.; lendlevad mänguasjade elemendid, milliseid kantakse peas, kuid mitte paberist üllatusefektid, mis tavaliselt kaasnevad peo paugukomplektidega; - maskeerimiskostüümid ning mängimisel selga panemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - lapsele sisenemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - pehmetäidisega mänguasjad (loomad, nukud jt.), milliste pealispind on karvastatud või tekstiilist. MÄRKUS Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste mänguasjade süttivusele määratakse kindlaks standardites EN 50088 "Elektriliste mänguasjade ohutus" ning EN 62115 "Elektrilised mänguasjad – Ohutus" (IEC 62115:2003+A1:2004, muudetud).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 71-2:2006+A1:2007

EVS-EN 131-1:2007+A1:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 131-1:2007+A1:2011

Redelid. Osa 1: Terminid, tüübid, funktsionaalmõõtmised

This European Standard defines terms and specifies the general design characteristics of ladders. It applies to portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools for which EN 14183 applies. It does also not apply to ladders designed for specific professional use such as fire brigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 131-1:2007

EVS-EN 13869:2007+A1:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 13869:2002+A1:2011

Välgumihklid. Välgumihklite lastekindlus.**Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid****KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for lighters. These requirements are intended to make the operation of lighters resistant to children aged less than 51 months subject to the provisions of this European Standard. This European Standard is applicable to lighters, as defined in 3.1, which use, as fuel, butane, isobutane, propane, or other liquefied hydrocarbon, or a mixture containing any of these, whose vapour at 24 °C exceeds a gauge pressure of 103 kPa. This European Standard does not apply to: - matches or any other lighting device intended primarily for igniting materials other than smoking materials, such as fuel for fireplaces, or for charcoal, or gas-fired grills; - refillable lighters for which producers provide on request to the competent authorities the necessary documentation substantiating that the lighters are designed, manufactured and placed on the market such as to ensure a continual expected safe use over a lifetime of at least five years, subject to repair, and which fulfil in particular all of the following requirements: - a written guarantee of at least two years for each lighter, in accordance with Directive 1999/44/EC Article 6 of the European Parliament and of the Council; this guarantee is in addition to the consumers' rights granted under Article 3 thereof; - the practical possibility for the lighter to be repaired and safely refilled over the entire lifetime, including in particular a repairable ignition mechanism; - parts that are not consumable, but are likely to wear out or fail in continual use after the guarantee period, are accessible for replacement or repair under the producer's responsibility by an authorised or specialised after-sales service centre based in the European Union.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13869:2007

EVS-EN 60456:2011

Hind 25,18

Identne EN 60456:2011

ja identne IEC 60456:2010

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad pesupesemismasinad. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemetodid

This International Standard specifies methods for measuring the performance of clothes washing machines for household use, with or without heating devices utilising cold and/or hot water supply. It also deals with appliances for water extraction by centrifugal force (spin extractors) and is applicable to appliances for both washing and drying textiles (washer-dryers) with respect to their washing related functions. This International Standard also covers washing machines which specify the use of no detergent for normal use. NOTE 1 Tumble dryer performance is assessed to IEC 61121. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of electric household washing machines and spin extractors and to describe the test methods for measuring these characteristics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60456:2005; EVS-EN 60456:2005/A11:2006; EVS-EN 60456:2005/AC:2008; EVS-EN 60456:2005/A12:2011

EVS-EN 60456:2011/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 60456:2011/AC:2011

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad pesupesemismasinad. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemetodid

Keel en

EVS-EN 62115:2005/A2:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 62115:2005/A2:2011

ja identne IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010

Elektrimänguasjade ohutus

This standard deals with the safety of electric toys. It also applies to electrical constructional sets and electrical functional toys. Toys using electricity for functions other than the principal function are within the scope of this standard. If the packaging in which the toy is sold is also intended to be played with, it is considered to be part of the toy.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 71-2:2006+A1:2007

Identne EN 71-2:2006+A1:2007

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus (KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST)

Selle Euroopa standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks põlevmaterjalide kategooriad, mis on keelatud kõigis mänguasjades, ja nõuded, mis puudutavad teatud mänguasjade süttivust, kui nad on allutatud väikese süüteallika toimele. Jaotises 5 kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid kasutatakse mänguasjade süttivuse määramiseks kindlaks määratud katsetingimustes. Saadud katsetulemusi ei saa käsitleda kui andmeid, mis annaksid üldise ülevaate mänguasjade või materjalide potentsiaalsest tuleohtlikkusest, kui neile rakendatakse teistsuguseid süttimisallikaid. Käesolev Euroopa standard sisaldab kõigi mänguasjade kohta kehtivaid üldisi nõudeid ning spetsiifilisi nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid järgmiste mänguasjade kohta, milliseid vaadeldakse suurimat ohtu kujutavatena: - peas kantavad mänguasjad: habemed, vuntsid, parukad jmt., millised valmistatakse juustest, karvadest või muust sarnaste omadustega materjalist; pressvormitud ja riidest maskid; kapuutsid, peakatted jmt.; lendlevad mänguasjade elemendid, milliseid kantakse peas, kuid mitte paberist üllatusefektid, mis tavaliselt kaasnevad peo paugukompvekkidega; - maskeerimiskostüümid ning mängimisel selga panemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - lapsele sisenemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - pehmetäidisega mänguasjad (loomad, nukud jt.), milliste pealispind on karvastatud või tekstiilist. MÄRKUS Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste mänguasjade süttivusele määratakse kindlaks standardites EN 50088 "Elektriliste mänguasjade ohutus" ning EN 62115 "Elektrilised mänguasjad – Ohutus" (IEC 62115:2003+A1:2004, muudetud).

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 71-2:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 71-2:2011

EVS-EN 131-1:2007

Identne EN 131-1:2007

Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes

This European Standard defines terms and specifies the general design characteristics of ladders. It applies to portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools for which EN 14183 applies. It does also not apply to ladders designed for specific professional use such as firebrigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 131-1:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 131-1:2007+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13869:2007

Identne EN 13869:2002

Välgumihklid. Välgumihklite lastekindlus.

Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab välgumihklite ohutusnõuded. Need nõuded on mõeldud selleks, et muuta standardi sätete alla kuuluvate välgumihklite kasutamine võimatuks 51. kuu vanustele ja noorematele lastele. Käesolev standard kehtib jaotise 3.1 kohaselt defineeritud välgumihklitele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13869:2007+A1:2011

EVS-EN 60456:2005

Identne EN 60456:2005

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad pesupesemismasinad. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemetodid

Deals with methods for measuring the performance of clothes washing machines for household use, with or without heating devices and for cold and/or hot water supply. Also included, appliances for water extraction by centrifugal force and appliances for both washing and drying textiles (called washer-dryers) with respect to their washing performance. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of household electric washing machines and spin extractors and to describe the standard methods for measuring these characteristics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60456:2001; EVS-EN 60456:2001/A11:2002; EVS-EN 60456:2001/A12:2002; EVS-EN 60456:2001/A13:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 60456:2011

EVS-EN 60456:2005/A11:2006

Identne EN 60456:2005/A11:2006

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad pesupesemismasinad. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemetodid

Deals with methods for measuring the performance of clothes washing machines for household use, with or without heating devices and for cold and/or hot water supply. Also included, appliances for water extraction by centrifugal force and appliances for both washing and drying textiles (called washer-dryers) with respect to their washing performance. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of household electric washing machines and spin extractors and to describe the standard methods for measuring these characteristics.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60456:2005/A12:2011; EVS-EN 60456:2011

EVS-EN 60456:2005/AC:2008

Identne EN 60456:2005/Corr:2008

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavade pesupesemismasinade toimimisnäitajate mõõtemetodid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60456:2011

EVS-EN 60456:2005/A12:2011

Identne EN 60456:2005/A12:2011

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavade pesupesemismasinade toimimisnäitajate mõõtemetodid

Deals with methods for measuring the performance of clothes washing machines for household use, with or without heating devices and for cold and/or hot water supply. Also included, appliances for water extraction by centrifugal force and appliances for both washing and drying textiles (called washer-dryers) with respect to their washing performance. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of household electric washing machines and spin extractors and to describe the standard methods for measuring these characteristics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60456:2005/A11:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 60456:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 716-1:2008/prA1**

Identne EN 716-1:2008/prA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mööbel. Kodused lastevoodid ja laste klappvoodid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded

This part of prEN 716 specifies safety requirements for children's cots for domestic use with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm. The requirements apply to a cot that is fully assembled and ready for use. Cots that can be converted into other items e.g. changing units, playpens shall, when converted, should comply with the relevant European standard for that item. This standard does not apply to carry cots, cribs and cradles for which a separate European standard exists.

Keel en

EN 716-2:2008/prA1

Identne EN 716-2:2008/prA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mööbel. Kodused lastevoodid ja laste klappvoodid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid

This part of prEN 716 specifies test methods for assessing the safety of children's cots and folding cots for domestic use. It applies to children's cots and folding cots with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm.

Keel en

EN 50416:2005/FprAB

Identne EN 50416:2005/FprAB:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Erinõuded kaubandusvõrgus müüdavatele elektrilise edastussüsteemiga nõudepesumasinatele

This European Standard deals with the safety of electrically operated conveyor dishwashing machines for washing plates, dishes, glassware, cutlery and similar articles (e.g. trays, food containers), with or without means for water heating or forced hot air drying, not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase machines connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other machines. The spraying pressure shall not exceed 1 MPa.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-36:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-36:2002/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-36: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektripliitidele, -ahjudele, -pliidiplaatidele ja pliidiplaatide elementidele

This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated cooking ranges, ovens, hobs, hob elements and similar appliances not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-37:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-37:2002/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-37: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrifritüüridele

Deals with the safety of electrical air-cleaning appliances for household and similar purposes, whose rated voltages is not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. Is to be used in conjunction with IEC 335-1 (third edition).

Keel en

EN 60335-2-39:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-39:2003/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-39: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele mitmeotstarbelistele elektrikeedupottidele

Deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial multi-purpose cooking pans not intended for household use. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances within the scope of this standard are typically used in restaurants, canteens, hospitals, and commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc. The electrical part of appliances making use of other forms of energy is also within the scope of this standard

Keel en

EN 60335-2-42:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-42:2003/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-42: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele sundkonvektsiooniga ahjudele, aurukeetjatele ja aurukonvektsiooniga ahjudele

Deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial forced convection ovens, steam cookers, steam-convection ovens and, exclusive of any other use, steam generators, not intended for household use. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances within the scope of this standard are typically used in restaurants, canteens, hospitals and commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc. The electrical part of appliances making use of other forms of energy is also within the scope of this standard

Keel en

EN 60335-2-47:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-47:2003/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-47: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrikeedupottidele

Deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial boiling pans not intended for household use. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances which are within the scope of this standard are typically used in restaurants, canteens, hospitals and commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc. The electrical part of appliances making use of other forms of energy is also within the scope of this standard

Keel en

EN 60335-2-48:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-48:2003/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-48: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele grillidele ja rösteritele

Deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial grillers and toasters not intended for household use. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances. Rotary or continuous grillers and toasters and similar appliances intended for grilling by radiant heat such as rotisseries, salamanders, etc. are within the scope of this standard. Appliances within the scope of this standard are typically used in restaurants, canteens, hospitals and commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc. The electrical part of appliances making use of other forms of energy is also within the scope of this standard

Keel en

EN 60335-2-49:2003/FprAB

Identne EN 60335-2-49:2003/FprAB:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-49: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele toidu ja nõude soojalthoidmisseadmetele

Deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial hot cupboards not intended for household use. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances. Hot cupboards with heated tops, heated display cases, heated crockery dispensers and heated shelves and tables are also within the scope of this standard. The appliances within the scope of this standard are typically used in restaurants, canteens, hospitals and similar commercial enterprises. The electrical part of appliances making use of other forms of energy is also within the scope of this standard

Keel en

EN 60335-2-58:2005/FprAC

Identne EN 60335-2-58:2005/FprAC:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-58: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele nõudepesumasinatele

Deals with the safety of electrically operated dishwashing machines for washing plates, dishes, glassware, cutlery and similar articles, with or without means of heating water or drying, not intended for household use. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances within the scope of this standard are used in restaurants, canteens, hospitals, and commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc. Examples of appliances within the scope of this standard are conveyor dishwashers; batch dishwashers and brush machines

Keel en

EN 60335-2-64:2001/FprAB

Identne EN 60335-2-64:2000/FprAB:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Majapidamismasinate ja nende sarnaste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-64: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele köögimasinatele

This standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial kichten machines not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other appliances. This standard also deals with hygiene and acoustical noise (see annex ZAA).

Keel en

FprEN 50571

Identne FprEN 50571:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for commercial electric washing machines

This European Standard deals with the safety of electrical operated washing machines intended to be used by trained users in e.g. hotels, hospitals, factories, in light industry and on farms. It also covers washing machines declared for commercial use in public areas and operated by lay persons e.g. in laundrettes, communal laundry rooms. Their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for others. This Standard also covers washing machines making use of other energy sources. It does not cover requirements for these other energy sources or compressed air. However the influence of these other energy sources on the machines is covered. These washing machines are designed to be connected to hot and/or cold water supply. Washing machines making use of steam or hot water for heating purposes are also within the scope of this standard. This standard deals with the common hazards presented by washing machines that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account - persons (including children) whose - physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or - lack of experience and knowledge, prevents them from using the washing machine safely without supervision or instruction; - children playing with the washing machine.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 10580

Identne FprEN ISO 10580:2011

ja identne ISO 10580:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN ISO 10582

Identne FprEN ISO 10582:2011

ja identne ISO 10582:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Resilient floor coverings - Heterogeneous poly(vinyl chloride) floor coverings - Specification (ISO 10582:2010)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of non-cushioned, heterogeneous floor coverings, based on poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC), supplied in either tile or roll form. Products may contain a transparent, non-PVC factory finish. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this International Standard includes a classification system (see ISO 10874) based on the intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 10595

Identne FprEN ISO 10595:2011

ja identne ISO 10595:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Resilient floor coverings - Semi-flexible/vinylcomposition (VCT) poly(vinyl chloride) floor tiles - Specification (ISO 10595:2010)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of semi-flexible/vinyl composition floor tiles based on poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) binder and supplied in tile form. Products may contain a transparent, non-PVC factory finish. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this International Standard includes a classification system (see ISO 10874) based on the intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 10874

Identne FprEN ISO 10874:2011

ja identne ISO 10874:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 685:2007

FprEN ISO 23996

Identne FprEN ISO 23996:2011

ja identne ISO 23996:2007

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Elastsed põrandakatted. Tiheduse määramine (ISO 23996:2007)

This International Standard describes two methods for determining the density of homogeneous resilient floor coverings and solid layers of other resilient floor coverings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 436:2000

FprEN ISO 23997

Identne FprEN ISO 23997:2011
ja identne ISO 23997:2007
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Elastsed põrandakatted. Massi määramine pinnauhiku kohta (ISO 23997:2007)

This International Standard describes a method for determining the mass per unit area of a resilient floor covering.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 430:2000

FprEN ISO 23999

Identne FprEN ISO 23999:2011
ja identne ISO 23999:2008
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Elastsed põrandakatted. Mõõtmete ja kuju stabiilsuse ning kokkurullumise määramine pärast kuumuse mõjumist (ISO 23999:2008)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining dimensional stability and curling of resilient floor coverings, in the form of sheets and tiles, in linear dimensions after exposure to heat.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 434:2000

FprEN ISO 24011

Identne FprEN ISO 24011:2011
ja identne ISO 24011:2009
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for plain and decorative linoleum (ISO 24011:2009)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of plain and decorative linoleum, supplied as either tiles or rolls. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this International Standard includes a classification system based on the intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings provide satisfactory service. The term 'linoleum' is frequently incorrectly applied to a range of floor coverings, often to those based on poly(vinyl chloride) or rubber. Such materials are not included in this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 548:2011

FprEN ISO 24340

Identne FprEN ISO 24340:2011
ja identne ISO 24340:2006
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Elastsed põrandakatted. Kihtide paksuse määramine (ISO 24340:2006)

This International Standard describes a method for determining the thickness of different layers of resilient floor coverings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 429:2000

FprEN ISO 24341

Identne FprEN ISO 24341:2011
ja identne ISO 24341:2006
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Resilient and textile floor coverings - Determination of length, width and straightness of sheet (ISO 24341:2006)

This International Standard specifies methods for determining the length, width and straightness of resilient or textile floor coverings in sheet form. The straightness of resilient or textile floor is an important consideration because the installed flooring will have an objectionable appearance if the machine direction edges of the sheet flooring deviate excessively from a straight line.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 426:2000

FprEN ISO 24342

Identne FprEN ISO 24342:2011
ja identne ISO 24342:2007
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Resilient and textile floor coverings - Determination of side length, edge, straightness and squareness of tiles (ISO 24342:2007)

This International Standard describes methods for determining side lengths, straightness of edges and squareness of resilient or textile floor tiles. The side lengths, straightness and squareness of resilient or textile floor tiles are important considerations because installed flooring will have an objectionable appearance if these performance criteria are not followed. This may cause the installed tiles to line up unevenly, producing unsightly seams and corners that do not match.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 427:2000

FprEN ISO 24343-1

Identne FprEN ISO 24343-1:2011
ja identne ISO 24343-1:2007
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Determination of indentation and residual indentation - Part 1: Residual indentation (ISO 24343-1:2007)

This part of ISO 24343 describes a method for determining the residual indentation produced in a resilient or laminate floor covering after the application and removal of a constant load.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 433:2000

FprEN ISO 24344

Identne FprEN ISO 24344:2011
ja identne ISO 24344:2008
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of flexibility and deflection (ISO 24344:2008)

This International Standard specifies methods for determining the flexibility and deflection of resilient floor coverings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 435:2000

FprEN ISO 24345

Identne FprEN ISO 24345:2011
ja identne ISO 24345:2006
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Elastsed põrandakatted. Vastupidavuse määramine koordumisele (ISO 24345:2006)

This International Standard describes a method for determining the resistance against separation of two layers of a resilient floor covering by peeling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 431:2000

FprEN ISO 24346

Identne FprEN ISO 24346:2011
ja identne ISO 24346:2006
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Elastsed põrandakatted. Kogupaksuse määramine (ISO 24346:2006)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the overall thickness of resilient floor coverings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 428:2000

FprEN ISO 26985

Identne FprEN ISO 26985:2011
ja identne ISO 26985:2008
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Elastsed põrandakatted. Linoleumi identifitseerimine ning tsemendisalduse ja tuhajäägi määramine (ISO 26985:2008)

This International Standard specifies methods for identifying linoleum and determining the cement content and ash residue of linoleum floor coverings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 670:2000

FprEN ISO 26986

Identne FprEN ISO 26986:2011
ja identne ISO 26986:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Resilient floor coverings - Expanded (cushioned) poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering - Specification (ISO 26986:2010)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of floor coverings based on expanded (cushioned) poly(vinyl chloride), supplied as either tiles or rolls. This International Standard includes a classification system based on the intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings give satisfactory service.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 26987

Identne FprEN ISO 26987:2011
ja identne ISO 26987:2008
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of staining and resistance to chemicals (ISO 26987:2008)

This International Standard specifies a procedure for the determination of the reaction of resilient floor covering to chemical substances.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 423:2002

prEN 71-4

Identne prEN 71-4 rev:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 4: Katsekomplektid keemiakatseteks ja samalaadseks tegevuseks

This European Standard specifies requirements for the maximum amount and, in some cases, the maximum concentration of certain substances and mixtures used in experimental sets for chemistry and related activities. These substances and mixtures are: - those classified as dangerous by the EC-legislation applying to dangerous substances [1], [2] and dangerous mixtures [2], [3]; - substances and mixtures which in excessive amounts could harm the health of the children using them and which are not classified as dangerous by the above mentioned legislation; and - any other chemical substance(s) and mixture(s) delivered with the experimental set. This standard applies to experimental sets for chemistry and related activities including crystal growing sets, carbon dioxide generating experimental sets and supplementary sets. It also covers sets for chemical experiments within the fields of mineralogy, biology, physics, microscopy and environmental science whenever they contain one or more chemical substances and/or mixtures which are classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008/EC [2]. This standard also specifies requirements for marking, a contents list, instructions for use, eye protection and for the equipment intended for carrying out the experiments. Requirements for other chemical toys are given in EN 71-5.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 71-4:2009

prEN 1400

Identne prEN 1400 rev:2011
Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Child use and care articles - Soothers for babies and young children - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements relating to the materials, construction, performance, packaging and product information for soothers. This European Standard is applicable to products that resemble or function as a soother. Some soothers may be marketed with other functions. This standard is applicable to these products (see annex C). This European Standard does not apply to products designed for specialist clinical medical applications, e.g., those relating to Pierre-Robin Syndrome or premature babies (see annex C). NOTE It is recommended that soothers excluded from the scope of this European Standard should meet those requirements that can be applied. The standard is not applicable to feeding teats. Safety requirements and test methods for feeding teats are included in EN 14350.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1400-3:2003; EVS-EN 1400-1:2003; EVS-EN 1400-2:2003

prEN 12098-1

Identne prEN 12098-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Controls for heating systems - Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems

This European Standard applies to electronic control equipment for heating systems with water as the heating medium and a flow water temperature up to 120°C. This control equipment controls and regulates the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This standard covers also controllers which contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this standard. The dynamic behaviour of the valves and actuators are not covered in this standard. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12098-1:2000; EVS-EN 12098-2:2001

prEN 12098-3

Identne prEN 12098-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Control equipment for electricale heating systems

This standard applies to electronic control equipment for heating systems with direct electrical emission This control equipment controls and regulates the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This standard covers also controllers which contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. The controller modulates heating or control modes of electronic individual zone or emitter control equipments. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this standard. The dynamic behaviour of the local thermostats, sensors, or actuators are not covered in this standard. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12098-3:2003; EVS-EN 12098-4:2005

prEN 14960

Identne prEN 14960:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Inflatable play equipment - Safety requirements and test methods

This standard is applicable to inflatable play equipment intended for use by children fourteen years and under both individually and collectively. This standard specifies safety requirements for inflatable play equipment for which the primary activities are bouncing and sliding. It sets measures to address risks and also minimize accidents to users for those involved in the design, manufacture and supply of inflatable play equipment. It specifies information to be supplied with the equipment. The requirements have been laid down bearing in mind the risk factor based on available data. This standard specifies the requirements that will protect a child from hazards that he or she may be unable to foresee when using the equipment as intended, or in a manner that can be reasonably anticipated. This standard is not applicable to inflatable water-borne play and leisure equipment, domestic inflatable toys, air-supported buildings, inflatables used solely for protection, inflatables used for rescue, or other types of inflatable toys where the primary activity is not bouncing or sliding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14960:2006

prEN 16120

Identne prEN 16120:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Child use and care articles - Chair mounted seat

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for chair mounted seats intended to be fixed on an adult chair to raise the sitting position of a child able to sit unaided up to an age of 3 years or a maximum weight of 15 kg.

Keel en

prEN 16282-1

Identne prEN 16282-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation of commercial kitchens - Part 1: General requirements including calculation method

This standard is intended for dispatched kitchen ventilation systems in commercial kitchens, associated areas and other installations processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use. Kitchens and associated areas are special rooms in which meals are prepared and detached, and where tableware and equipment is washed and cleaned and food is stored. This standard does not apply to household kitchens. This standard stipulates the general requirements, such as ergonomic aspects in relation to ventilation of the kitchen (temperature, air aspects, moisture, noise, etc.), including the method for calculating the airflows and testing.

Keel en

prEN 16282-2

Identne prEN 16282-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation of commercial kitchens - Part 2: Kitchen ventilation hoods - Design and safety requirements

This standard applies to kitchen ventilation hoods (hereinafter called "hoods") in kitchens and other companies processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use from their nature and finish. It does not apply to household kitchens. This standard stipulates the requirements covering the construction and operation, including the technical safety, ergonomic and hygienic features and their testing. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements of this standard will be checked by way of inspection and/or measurement. Additional or alternative national regulations on installation, appliance requirements and inspection, maintenance, operation have to be complied with.

Keel en

prEN 16282-3

Identne prEN 16282-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 3: Kitchen ventilation ceilings - Design and safety requirements

This standard applies to kitchen ventilation ceilings (hereinafter called "ceilings") in kitchens and other companies processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use from their nature and finish. It does not apply to household kitchens. This standard stipulates the requirements covering the construction and operation, including the technical safety, ergonomic and hygienic features and their testing. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements of this standard will be checked by way of inspection and/or measurement. Additional or alternative national regulations on installation, appliance requirements and inspection, maintenance, operation have to be complied with.

Keel en

prEN 16282-4

Identne prEN 16282-4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 4: Air inlets and outlets - Design and safety requirements

This standard applies to air passage components of ventilation systems in commercial kitchens and other food processing facilities intended for commercial use, in accordance with their type construction. It does not apply to domestic kitchen. This standard stipulates the requirements covering the construction and operation, including the technical safety, ergonomic and hygienic features and their testing.

Keel en

prEN 16282-5

Identne prEN 16282-5:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 5: Air duct - Design and dimensioning

This standard applies to air ducts of ventilation systems in kitchens and other food processing facilities which are, according to their type and construction, intended for commercial use. It does not apply to domestic kitchens and the space between the kitchen ventilation ceiling and the ceiling of the building situated above it (ceiling pressure rooms). This standard specifies specific requirements for the design, installation and maintenance of air passages including safety-relevant, ergonomic and sanitary features and their examination.

Keel en

prEN 16282-6

Identne prEN 16282-6:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation of commercial kitchens - Part 6: Aerosol separators - Design and safety requirements

This standard applies to fixed fire protection systems, designed and installed to comply with the requirements of professional kitchens and food processing enterprises. It is applicable to foodstuff companies, not for domestic kitchens. This standard identifies the requirements for fixed fire protection systems for local applications including all relevant hygiene and safety characteristics. This standard is not valid for total flooding room protection systems. This standard contains decision making aids as relating to, whether a fixed fire protection system should be installed. Additional alternative national regulations installation, appliance requirements and inspection, maintenance and operation have to be complied with.

Keel en

prEN 16282-7

Identne prEN 16282-7:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 7: Installation and use of fixed fire suppression systems

This standard applies to fixed fire protection systems, designed and installed to comply with the requirements of professional kitchens and food processing enterprises. It is applicable to foodstuff companies, not for domestic kitchens. This standard identifies the requirements for fixed fire protection systems for local applications including all relevant hygiene and safety characteristics. This standard is not valid for total flooding room protection systems. This standard contains decision making aids, whether a fixed fire protection system shall be installed.

Keel en

prEN 16282-8

Identne prEN 16282-8:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 8: Installations for treatment of cooking fumes - Requirements and testing

This standard applies to installations designed for the treatment of cooking fumes in kitchens and areas used for processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use from their nature and finish. These installations are used behind separators according to EN Kitchen ventilation-6. It does not apply to household kitchens. This standard stipulates the requirements covering the construction and operation, including the technical safety, ergonomic and hygienic features and their testing. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements of this standard should be checked by way of inspection and/or measurement. Additional or alternative national regulations converting installation, appliance requirements and inspection, maintenance and operation have to be complied with.

Keel en

prEN 16302

Identne prEN 16302:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Conservation of cultural property - Test methods - Measurement of water absorption under low pressure

This European Standard specifies a method to measure water absorption at low pressure of porous inorganic materials used for and constituting cultural property. The method may be applied to porous inorganic materials either untreated or subjected to any treatment or ageing. The method is recommended both in laboratory and in situ due to its non destructive characteristics.

Keel en

prEN 50465

Identne prEN 50465:2011

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Gas appliances - Combined heat and power appliance of nominal heat input inferior or equal to 70 kW

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, rational use of energy and the marking of a micro combined heat and power appliance; (hereafter referred to as "mCHP appliance"). This European Standard applies to mCHP appliances of types B22, B23, B32, B33, B52, B53, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, and C8 as classified in CEN/TR 1749 - that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437, - where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation, - where the maximum operating pressure in the - heating water circuit does not exceed 6 bar, - domestic hot water circuit (if installed) is max. 10 bar, - which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances, - which are declared by the manufacturer to be "condensing appliance", - which are intended to be installed in a partially protected place, - which are intended to produce hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, - which have a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW, - which are designed for sealed or open water systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50465:2008

prEN 62552

Identne prEN 62552:2011

ja identne IEC 62552:2007+ cor:2008

Tähtaeg 29.09.2011

Kodu-külmutusseadmed. Külmikud-sügavkülmutid. Omadused ja katsemetodid.

This International Standard specifies the essential characteristics of household refrigerating appliances, factory-assembled and cooled by internal natural convection or forced air circulation, and establishes test methods for checking the characteristics. These are type tests, and because of this, when verification of the performance of a refrigerating appliance of a given type in relation to this standard is necessary, it is preferable, wherever practicable, that all the tests specified be applied to a single unit. The tests can also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 153:2006; EVS-EN ISO 15502:2005

STANDARDITE TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate alapäraste standardite kohta.

Veebruarikuust 2004 alates ei avaldata teavet arvamusküsitluse jaotises eelpool nimetatud standardite kohta, kuna tegemist on varem jõustumisteate meetodil üle võetud standarditega, mille sisu osas arvamust avaldada ei saa. Alates aastast 2008 ei muuda standardi tõlkimine standardi tähises aastaarvu ning eestikeelse standardi avaldamise aasta on sama, mis standardi esmakordsel avaldamisel Eesti standardina (reeglina jõustumisteate meetodil standardi inglisekeelse teksti kättesaadavaks tegemisega).

Standardite tõlgetega tutvumiseks palume ühendust võtta EVS-i standardiosakonnaga standardiosakond@evs.ee või ostmiseks klienditeenindusega standard@evs.ee.

Tõlgete kommenteerimise ja ettepanekute esitamise perioodi lõpp on 01.09.2011

prEVS-EN 1317-2:2010

Teepiirdeüsteemid. Osa 2: Põrkepiirete, mille hulgas sõidukirinnatised, toimivusklassid, kokkupõrkekatseläbimistingimused ja katsemeetodid

Euroopa standard täpsustab põrkepiirete, mille hulgas sõidukirinnatised, toimivuse nõudeid kokkupõrkel, ohjeldamise klasse, töölaust, sõiduki sissetungimist ja kokkupõrke tugevuse tasemeid.

MÄRKUS Seda Euroopa standardit tuleks lugeda koos EN 1317-1. Mõlemad standardid täiendavad EN 1317-5. Selles standardis sisalduvad muudatused ei kujuta endast EN 1317-5:2007+A1:2008 teatmelis ZA.3 kirjeldatud katsekriteeriumide muudatust.

Identne: EN 1317-2:2010

prEVS-EN 14227-10:2006

Hüdrauliliselt seotud segud.

Spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 10: Pinnase töötlemine tsemendiga

Euroopa standard määratleb tsemendiga töödeldud pinnased teede, lennuväljade ja muude liiklusalade katendites ja määratleb nende koostisosade ning koostise nõuded ja laboratoorse toimimise klassifikatsiooni. Standardis on sätestatud ka täitematerjalide kasutamine, mis ei piirdu tsemendiga seotud segude standardis EN 14227-1 määratletud piiridega. Euroopa standardis ei ole määratletud tugevusnõudeid enne liikluse avamist ega ka külmakindluse nõudeid, mida võivad asendada kasutuskohal rakenduvad nõuded. Soovitused tootmisohje süsteemi kohta on toodud teatmelis B.

Identne: EN 14227-10:2006

prEVS-EN 1555-3:2010

Plasttorustikusüsteemid gaaskütuste transportimiseks. Polüetüleen (PE). Osa 3: Liitmikud

Standardi EN 1555 selles osas on esitatud nõuded gaaskütuste transportimise torustikusüsteemides kasutatavatele polüetüleenist (PE) keevisliitmikele ja mehaanilistele liitmikele. Selles on esitatud ka viidatud katsemeetodite katseparameetrid. Koos standardi EN 1555 osadega 1, 2, 4 ja 5 on see osa rakendatav PE-liitmikele, nende omavahelistele liidetele ning liidetele polüetüleenist ja muudest materjalidest komponentidega, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks järgmistel tingimustel: a) suurim lubatud töö rõhk MOP on kuni ja kaasa arvatud 10 bar; b) töötemperatuur on 20 °C.

MÄRKUS 1 Muude töötemperatuuride korral tuleb kasutada temperatuuritegureid, vt EN 1555-5. EN 1555 (kõik osad) hõlmab suurima lubatud töö rõhu vahemikku ning selles on esitatud nõuded seoses värvuste ja lisanditega.

MÄRKUS 2 Sobivate valikute tegemise eest nendest nõuetest lähtuvalt, võttes arvesse erivajadusi ning kõiki asjakohaseid siseriiklikke õigusakte ja paigaldustavasid või -eeskirju, vastutab ostja või spetsifikaatide koostaja. Standard on rakendatav järgmiste liitmikutüüpide suhtes: c) elekterkeevismuhvid; d) elekterkeevissadulad; e) toruotsaga liitmikud (ühendamiseks elekterkeevismuhvidega ja põkk-keevitusega kuuma tööriista kasutades); f) mehaanilised liitmikud. Selliste liitmike hulka kuuluvad näiteks muhvid, võrd- ja siirdekolmikud, siirdmikud, käänikud või otsakorgid.

Identne: EN 1555-3:2010

prEVS-EN ISO 14971:2009
Meditsiinivahendid. Riskijuhtimise
rakendamine meditsiinivahenditele

Standard määratleb tootja jaoks protsessi, millega saab tuvastada meditsiiniseadmetega seotud ohtusid, sealhulgas in vitro diagnostilised (IVD) meditsiiniseadmed, mõõta ja hinnata seonduvaid riske, ohjata neid riske ja jälgida ohjamise tõhusust. selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded on rakendatavad kõikidel meditsiinivahendi elutsükli etappidel. See rahvusvaheline standard ei kehti kliiniliste otsuste tegemisel. See rahvusvaheline standard ei täpsusta vastuvõetavaid riskitasemeid. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis ei nõuta tootjalt kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi olemasolu. Samas võib riskijuhtimine olla kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi lahutamatu osa.

Identne: ISO 14971:2007; EN ISO 14971:2009

ISO/TS 16949:2009
Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Erinõuded
ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks autotööstuses
ja vastavate teenusorganisatsioonide juures

See tehospetsifikaat koos ISO-ga 9001:2008 määratleb nõuded kvaliteedisüsteemile autotööstusega seotud toodete kavandamisel ja arendamisel, tootmisel ning asjakohastel juhtudel ka paigaldamisel ja teenindusel.

See tehospetsifikaat on rakendatav organisatsioonides, kus valmistatakse kliendi poolt määratletud tooteid tootmise ja/või teeninduse otstarbeks. Toetavad allüksused, kas samas asukohas või mujal asuvad (nagu kavandamise keskused, korporatsiooni peakorterid ning jaotamise keskused) moodustavad osa kohapealsest auditist, kuna nad toetavad asukohta, kuid nad ei või saada iseseisvat sertifitseerimist sellele tehospetsifikaadile. Tehospetsifikaati võib rakendada läbi kogu autotööstuse tarneahela.

Identne: ISO/TS 16949:2009

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27033-1
Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid.

Võrguturve. Osa 1: Ülevaade ja mõisted

ISO/IEC 27033 see osa annab ülevaate võrguturbest ja sellega seotud määratlustest. Ta määratleb ja kirjeldab mõisteid, mis on seotud võrguturbega ja annab võrguturbe halduse juhiseid. (Lisaks sidelülide kaudu edastatava teabe turbele puudutab võrguturve seadmete turvet, nende seadmetega seotud haldustegevuste turvet, rakendusi ja teenuseid ning lõppkasutajaid.)

Ta puudutab kõiki, kes osalevad mingi võrgu omamises, käituses või kasutamises. Lisaks juhtidele ja ülematele, kellel on erikohustused infoturbe ja/või võrguturbe ja võrgu käituse alal või kes vastutavad organisatsiooni üldise turbekava ja turvapoliitika väljatöötamise eest, kuuluvad nende hulka kõrgemad juhid ja muud kasutajate mittetehnilised juhid. Ta puudutab ka kõiki võrguturbe arhitektuuriaspektide plaanimises, kavandamises ja teostamises osalejaid.

Peale selle ISO/IEC 27033 käesolev osa

- annab juhiseid selle kohta, kuidas tuvastada ja analüüsida võrgu turvariske ning määratleda selle analüüsi põhjal võrgu turvanõudeid;
- annab ülevaate meetmetest, mis toetavad võrgu tehnilise turbe arhitektuure ja nendega seotud tehnilisi meetmeid ning ka neid mittetehnilisi ja tehnilisi meetmeid, mis on rakendatavad mitte ainult võrkudele;
- kirjeldab sissejuhatavalt kvaliteetsete võrgu tehnilise turbe arhitektuuride saavutamist ning tüüpiliste võrgustenaariumide ja võrgu tehnoloogiliste aladega seotud riski-, kavandamis- ja reguleerimisaspekte (üksikasjalikumalt käsitlevad neid ISO/IEC 27033 järgmised osad);
- käsitleb lühidalt küsimusi, mis on seotud võrguturbe meetmete teostamise ja käitusega ning nende teostuse pideva seire ja läbivaatusega.

Kokkuvõttes annab ta ülevaate standardisarjast ISO/IEC 27033 ning juhatab teed kõigisse muudesse osadesse.

Identne: ISO/IEC 27033-1:2009

ETTEPANEK EESTI STANDARDI TÜHISTAMISEKS

Käesolevas rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on selgitada, kas allviidatud standardite jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja Euroopa standardina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardi kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee) hiljemalt **31.08.2011**.

EVS-EN 14213:2004

Kütteõlid. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Selles standardis esitatakse nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele rasvhapete metüülestritele (FAME), mida kasutatakse kas kütteõlina 100 %-lises kontsentratsioonis või koostisosana kütteõlide valmistamisel. 100 %-lise FAME standard on rakendatav kütusele, mida kasutatakse 100 %-lise FAME jaoks konstrueeritud või hiljem kohandatud kütteseadmetes.

Identne: EN 14213:2003

Keel: et

JUULIKUUS KOOSTATUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDI PARANDUSED

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eestikeelsete Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardi parandus koostatakse toimetuskorralduse laadi vigade (trükkivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist

EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ.

Koostatud standardi parandused on leitavad ja allalaetavad EVS veebilehel asuvast ostukorvist.

Vajadusel avaldatakse koos standardi parandusega ka Eesti standardi parandatud väljaanne, mille teksti on parandus sisse viidud. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

Koostatud eestikeelsed parandused ja konsolideeritud standardid:

EVS-EN 60439-3:2007/AC:2009

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 3: Erinõuded madalpingelistele lülitusaparaadikoostetele, millele pääsevad kasutamiseks juurde tavaisikud. Jaotuskilbid

Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-EN 60439-3:2007

JUULIKUUS KINNITATUD JA AUGUSTIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 15836:2011

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dublin Core'i metaandmeelemendid 5,11

Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 15836:2009 ja selle paranduse Cor.1:2009 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See rahvusvaheline standard kehtestab *Dublin Core*'i metaandmeelementide loetelu valdkondadevaheliseks inforessursside kirjeldamiseks. Sarnaselt RFC 3986-ga ei sea see rahvusvaheline standard piire sellele, mida peetakse inforessurssiks.

Standard määratleb elemendid, mida tavaliselt kasutatakse rakendusprofiili kontekstis, mis täpsustab nende kasutamist valdkondlikke või kohaliku iseloomuga nõudeid ja poliitikaid järgides. Standard ei määratle juurutamise üksikasju, mis on väljaspool standardi käsitusala.

ISO/TS 80004-1:2010

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnastik. Osa 1:

Tuumik-sõnavara 4,35

See väljaanne on ISO tehnilise spetsifikatsiooni ISO/TS 80004-1:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Dokument loetleb nanotehnoloogiade tuumik-sõnavaraga seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist.

ISO/TS 80004-3:2010

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnastik. Osa 3: Süsinik-nanoobjektid 5,88

See väljaanne on ISO tehnilise spetsifikatsiooni ISO/TS 80004-3:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Dokument loetleb nanotehnoloogiade süsinik-nanoobjektidega seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist.

EVS-EN 71-9:2005+A1:2007

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 9: Orgaanilised keemilised ühendid. Nõuded 9,91

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 71-9:2005+A1:2007 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Mänguasjade ohutuse standardi EN 71 osa 9 määrab kindlaks nõuded teatud ohtlike orgaaniliste keemiliste ühendite migratsioonile või sisaldusele teatud mänguasjades ja mänguasjade materjalides (vaata tabel 1) järgmistes toimimise suundades:

- suhupanemine
- allaneelamine
- kokkupuude nahaga
- kontakt silmadega
- sissehingamine

kui neid kasutatakse ettenähtud või eeldataval viisil, võttes arvesse laste tavapäraseid käitumist ja mänguasja otstarvet ning kujundust.

See standard ei sisalda nõudeid keemilistele mänguasjadele, katsekomplektidele või sõrmevärvidele, millele on tähelepanu pööratud EN 71 teistes osades.

Mänguasjade puhul kasutatavad pakkematerjalid ei kuulu standardi käsitusllasse, kui nad ei ole mänguasja osaks või ei oma ettekavatsetult mängulist väärtust.

EVS-EN 932-3:2000+A1:2003

Täitematerjalide üldiste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 3: Lihtsustatud petrograafilise kirjelduse meetod ja terminoloogia 7,29

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 932-3:1996 ning selle muudatuse A1:2003 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard spetsifitseerib lihtsa petrograafilise analüüsi meetodi täitematerjalide üldiseks liigitamiseks. Antud meetod ei sobi teatud kindlal otstarbel kasutatavate täitematerjalide üksikasjalikuks petrograafiliseks uurimiseks.

MÄRKUS Analüüsi peaks tegema ehitusmaterjalide alase kogemusega kvalifitseeritud geoloog (petrograaf).

Standard hõlmab vaid looduslikke täitematerjale, liiva, kruusa või purustatud kivimitest täitematerjale ja ka nende lähtematerjale.

EVS-EN 1097-1:2011

Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 1: Kulumiskindluse määramine (mikro-Deval) 7,93

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1097-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standardis kirjeldatakse jämetäitematerjali (standardi põhiosa) ja raudtee ballastina kasutatava täitematerjali (lisa A) kulumiskindluse määramise põhimeetodit tüübikatsete ja laharvamuste puhul. Muudel juhtudel, näiteks tehase tootmisohjes, võib kasutada muid meetodeid juhul, kui eelnevalt on kindlaks määratud kasutatava meetodi suhestumine põhimeetodiga. Tavaliselt katsetatakse proovi märjalt, kuid võib katsetada ka kuivalt. Standard rakendub ehituses kasutatavatele looduslikele, tööstuslikult toodetud või taaskasutatavatele täitematerjalidele.

EVS-EN 12697-28:2001

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 28: Proovide ettevalmistamine sideainesisalduse, veesisalduse ja terastikulise koostise määramiseks 7,93

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12697-28:2000 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standardis kirjeldatakse meetodeid katsekoguste moodustamiseks asfaltsegu proovist selle sideainesisalduse, veesisalduse ja terastikulise koostise järgneva määramiseks juhul, kui laborisse toodud proovi mass on suurem või võrdne neljakordse vajaliku katsekogusega.

EVS-EN 13036-7:2003

Teede ja lennuväljade pinna omadused. Katsemeetodid. Osa 7: Katendikihtide ebatasasuste mõõtmine latiga 6,71

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13036-7:2003 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard kirjeldab standardset seadmestikku ja katsemeetodit (vt A.1 märkust) teede, lennuväljade ja muude liiklusalade nii uute kui ka kasutuses olevate kattekihtide üksikute ebatasasuste, mida loetakse kvaliteedivigadeks, mõõtmiseks.

See katsemeetod ei sobi informatsiooni saamiseks pikiprofiilist või üldisest ebatasasusest. Üksikud ebatasasused on oma olemuselt juhusliku suurusega, seega pole tavapäraseid katsetamismäärasid ega täpsusandmeid kindlaks määratud.

EVS-EN ISO 14063:2010

Keskonnajuhtimine.

Keskonnakommunikatsioon. Juhtnöörid ja näited 13,35

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14063:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard annab organisatsioonile keskkonnalaialast sise- ja väliskommunikatsiooni puudutavaid juhiseid üldpõhimõtete, poliitika, strateegia ja tegevuste osas. See kasutab kommunikatsiooni jaoks tõestatud ja hästi sisseseatud lähenemisviise, olles kohandatud kindlatele tingimustele, mis keskkonnakommunikatsioonis eksisteerivad. See on kohaldatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende suurusest, tüübist, asukohast, tegevustest, toodetest ja teenustest ning sellest, kas neil on keskkonnajuhtimissüsteem olemas või mitte.

See standard ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks spetsifitseerimisstandardina sertifitseerimise või registreerimise eesmärgil ega ühegi muu keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemi vastavusnõuete kehtestamiseks. Seda võib kasutada koos ükskõik millise ISO 14000 sarja standardiga või iseseisvalt.

MÄRKUS 1 ISO 14000 sarja viitetabel on lisa A.

MÄRKUS 2 Standardites ISO 14020, ISO 14021, ISO 14024 ja ISO 14025 on toodud spetsiifilised tootemärgistust ja deklaratsioonide puudutavad keskkonnakommunikatsiooni vahendid ja juhised.

JUULIKUUS MUUDETUD STANDARDITE PEALKIRJAD

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee

Eesti standardite eestikeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri (et)	UUS pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2003	Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele ja muudele taolistele paindlikele soojendusseadmetele	Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele, riietusesemetele ja muudele taolistele paindpehmetele soojendusseadmetele
EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2003/A1:2006	Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele ja muudele taolistele paindlikele soojendusseadmetele	Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele, riietusesemetele ja muudele taolistele paindpehmetele soojendusseadmetele
EVS-EN 1367-6:2008	Täitematerjalide soojuslike omaduste ja ilmastikukindluse määramine. Osa 6: Külmakindluse määramine soolalahuses (NaCl)	Täitematerjalide soojuslike omaduste ja ilmastikukindluse katsetamine. Osa 6: Külmakindluse määramine soolalahuses (NaCl)

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimine eesti keelde:

Standardi tähis	Standardi pealkiri (en)	Standardi pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 60730-2-15:2010	Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls	Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-15: Erinõuded automaatsetele elektrilistele õhuvoolu, veevoolu ja veetaseme andurjuhtimisseadistele
EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2003/A2:2009	Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances	Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele, riietusesemetele ja muudele taolistele paindpehmetele soojendusseadmetele
EVS-EN 15368:2008+A1:2010	Hydraulic binder for non-structural applications - Definition, specifications and conformity criteria	Hüdrauliline sideaine kasutamiseks mittekandvates konstruktsioonides. Määratlused, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
EVS-EN 50564:2011	Electrical and electronic household and office equipment - Measurement of low power consumption	Olme- ja bürootarbelised elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmed. Väikese tarbitava võimsuse mõõtmine

EN 50525-2-11:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-11: Cables for general applications - Flexible cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-11: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooniga paindjuhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-2-12:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-12: Cables for general applications - Cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation for extensible leads	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-12: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooniga keermikjuhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-2-21:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-21: Cables for general applications - Flexible cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-21: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Võrkelastomeerisolatsiooniga paindjuhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-2-22:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-22: Cables for general applications - High flexibility braided cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-22: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Võrkelastomeerisolatsiooniga punutiskattega kõrgpaindlikud juhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-2-31:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-31: Cables for general applications - Single core non-sheathed cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-31: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Ühesoonelised kaitsekestata termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooniga juhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-2-41:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-41: Cables for general applications - Single core cables with crosslinked silicone rubber insulation	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-41: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Ühesoonelised võrksilikonkummiisolatsiooniga juhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-2-42:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-42: Cables for general applications - Single core non-sheathed cables with crosslinked EVA insulation	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-42: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Ühesoonelised kaitsekestata võrketeevinüülsetaatisolatsiooniga juhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-2-51:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-51: Cables for general applications - Oil resistant control cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-51: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Õlikindlad termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooniga juhtimisahelajuhtmed

EVS-EN 50525-2-71:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-71: Cables for general applications - Flat tinsel cables (cords) with thermoplastic PVC insulation	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-71: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooniga nõör-lamejuhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-2-72:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-72: Cables for general applications - Flat divisible cables (cords) with thermoplastic PVC insulation	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-72: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooniga lahtilõigatavad nõör-lamejuhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-2-81:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-81: Cables for general applications - Cables with crosslinked elastomeric covering for arc welding	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-81: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Võrkelastomeerkattega kaarkeevitusjuhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-2-82:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-82: Cables for general applications - Cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation for decorative chains	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-82: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Võrkelastomeerisolatsiooniga valgusketijuhmed
EVS-EN 50525-2-83:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 2-83: Cables for general applications - Multicore cables with crosslinked silicone rubber insulation	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 2-83: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Mitmesoonelised võrksilikonkummiisolatsiooniga juhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-3-11:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 3-11: Cables with special fire performance - Flexible cables with halogen-free thermoplastic insulation, and low emission of smoke	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 3-11: Tulekahju puhul paremini toimivad juhtmed. Halogeenivaba termoplastilise isolatsiooniga ja vähese suitsueraldusega juhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-3-21:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 3-21: Cables with special fire performance - Flexible cables with halogen-free crosslinked insulation, and low emission of smoke	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 3-21: Tulekahju puhul paremini toimivad juhtmed. Halogeenivaba võrkstruktuurse isolatsiooniga ja vähese suitsueraldusega juhtmed
EVS-EN 50525-3-31:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 3-31: Cables with special fire performance - Single core non-sheathed cables with halogen-free thermoplastic insulation, and low emission of smoke	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 3-31: Tulekahju puhul paremini toimivad juhtmed. Ühesoonelised kaitsekestata halogeenivaba termoplastilise isolatsiooniga ja vähese suitsueraldusega juhtmed

EVS-EN 50525-3-41:2011	Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U ₀ /U) - Part 3-41: Cables with special fire performance - Single core non-sheathed cables with halogen-free crosslinked insulation, and low emission of smoke	Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U ₀ /U). Osa 3-41: Tulekahju puhul paremini toimivad juhtmed. Ühesoonelised kaitsekestata halogeenivaba võrkstruktuurse isolatsiooniga ja vähese suitsueraldusega juhtmed
EVS-EN 60269-6:2011	Low-voltage fuses - Part 6: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of solar photovoltaic energy systems	Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 6: Lisanõuded solaar-fotoelektriliste energiapaigaldiste sulavkaitsmetele
EVS-EN 62532:2011	Fluorescent induction lamps - Safety specifications	Luminofoor-induktsioonlambid. Ohutusjuhised

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