

06/2016

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

SISUKORD

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara

Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-1:2013.

Keel: et

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013

EVS 812-1:2013+A1:2016

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara

Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

See standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted, mis on kasutusel standardisarjas EVS 812 ning Vabariigi Valitsuse 27. oktoobri 2004. a määruses nr 315 (RT I 2004, 75, 525) „Ehitisele ja selle osale esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded“.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EVS 812-1:2013; EVS 812-1:2013/prA1

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

Audit Checklist for ISO 9001:2015

Audit Checklist for ISO 9001:2015

Audit Checklist for ISO 9001:2015

This checklist was made for everyone who is engaged in the implementation and realization of the Standard ISO 9001:2015. As work instrument and signpost it supports the development of a new management system as well as its implementation. With a consistent realization of all questions in the checklist the requirements of the Standard ISO 9001:2015 will be fulfilled. The product contains a checklist in PDF format and Word format.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Audit Checklist for ISO 9001:2015

CWA 17025-1:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 1: Overview and Architecture

Architecture provides the methodology by which the specifications and guidelines are developed within the CEN WS/BII3 Workshop. This covers areas from gathering requirements on which models are created to syntax production by which the models are represented. The list below is broken into Specifications, Guidelines and a Report. This naming convention is similar to Technical Specifications and Technical Reports which a CEN Technical or Project Committee delivers. The intention is that ultimately they will be adopted by an appropriate committee e.g. CEN PC 440 and updated to become part of their deliverables. For the purposes of this Workshop; a Specification is a document designed to provide normative statements to which users can claim conformance, a Guideline is a recommendation and is therefore an informative document, and a Report is a document which explores a topic for future discussion.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-1:2016

CWA 17025-101:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 101: Conformance and Customization Methodology guideline

The scope of this document is to define the conformance principles to BII specifications and to describe the methodology that shall be used to create customizations in order to allow flexibility to user communities while preserving interoperability among them to the greatest possible extent. However, when dealing with e-Invoicing, customizations must retain full conformance with the EN as will be defined by CEN PC 434. This means they cannot include any restrictions or extensions which will mean they cannot be interoperable with any of the syntaxes produced from the EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-101:2016

CWA 17025-102:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 102: Code List and Identifier Management specification

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-102:2016

CWA 17025-103:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 103: Business Document and Envelope guideline

This CWA provides the semantic model and syntax to facilitate end-to-end -procurement by providing a consistent envelope wrapper which contains sufficient information elements so that the contained payload(s) can be delivered to the ultimate recipients system in a timely and efficient manner. More specifically it should provide sufficient capabilities so that Public Tendering can be carried out in accordance with the new Directives.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-103:2016

CWA 17025-104:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 104: Profile Architecture specification

The purpose of this specification is to define and describe the architecture applied as the basis for the development and specification of profiles by the BII workshop.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-104:2016

CWA 17025-105:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 105: Conformance Registry specification

Standards, especially in the area of common semantics and re-usable data models, foster interoperability in solutions that address business and government requirements for information exchange, thereby enabling greater effectiveness and efficiency in trade facilitation and electronic business. The document will outline the goals, requirements and methodology which will: Specify ways in which end users can identify and declare conformance with standards/specifications in order to foster interoperability, Discuss how self-conformance statements can be made publically available to improve transparency in the use of BII specifications. This report focuses on conformance in run-time, i.e. how well a specific implementation and its supporting documents such as subsets and implementation guides conform to BII specifications once developed. Design-time conformance, the tools and software used for the implementation or design of the supporting documents, is out of scope and covered in other BII Architecture. Conformance in run time follows conformance in design time, so in that sense the tools and methodologies are proven as well.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-105:2016

CWA 17025-106:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 106: Open Procurement Data report

This CWA explores the potential for Open Procurement Data and how the content of compliant structured data instances could be made available as Linked Open Dataset. It will explore the following; The requirements from various communities, the EU Commission and Governments The issues in publishing the content. Key examples of similar initiatives What is sensitive data and how to decide if it needs to be retracted How the desensitised content of BII transactions could be made public in Linked Open Datasets. Next steps

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-106:2016

CWA 17025-107:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 107: Message Level Response guideline

This CWA explores the potential for Open Procurement Data and how the content of compliant structured data instances could be made available as Linked Open Dataset. Through the start to end flow of a message exchange; from the creation of an electronic message, down the transport line that goes through one or more transport networks to the designated receiver and all way through the eventual processing of the message content, there may be need to give responses to the relevant parties up-line about the status or results of the actions that the message goes through. These responses are of different nature but for the purpose of this document they can be divided into the following main groups.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-107:2016

CWA 17025-108:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 108: Use of Digital Signature and Other Trust Services

The guideline will show how to implement the eIDAS Regulation in public procurement. It is structured as follows: Section 2 describes the eIDAS Regulation. Section 3 provides the necessary background information with respect to the eIDAS and focuses on the different instruments addressed by the Regulation and discusses on the legal framework for trust services. Section 4 provides details on electronic signature and electronic seals. Section 5 provides guidelines whether or how use these services. The Annex contains some background on electronic signature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-108:2016

CWA 17025-109:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 109: Guideline on the Concept of Core

The CEN WS/BII3 Workshop has recognised that to facilitate a high level of interoperability, there is a need to provide the capability to run business processes between disparate organisations using one or more transactions. This is achieved by defining the core set of information elements for each transaction in a defined business process, which are useful and understandable in all business scenarios in scope. Generally, the term core has a very broad meaning and exists for different types of objects (from semantic models to fruits). However in CEN WS/BII3, a single Core Information Requirement Model defines the business information considered to be: necessary to reach the business goals which are in scope. rich enough to represent a typical business transaction simple to implement without too much preparation and system adaptations fully understood by the receiver possible to reuse, extend and customize for more specific use cases Therefore there is no single Core for all transactions but a Core for each transaction that have elements in common. This is because one transaction may effectively imply a request for information and the response will provide the update. The key exercise is to define and agree on the scope and business goals to ensure the transaction is produced from a methodology to ensure it is Core. The business goals can be translated into the business functions supported by the transaction. The considerations about implementation simplicity should be a leading principle. The number of goals for the Core Model will be a consequence of the stakeholders and their ambitions... A large group with diverging goals will jeopardize the principle of simplicity. It is therefore important that the members of the group have a common understanding of the principles of core and are willing to compromise. A methodology to extend (customize) the transactions is also necessary to be in place. If the methodology is too complex to use or understand, the risk is that the stakeholders prefer to add all their specific requirements to the transaction, and by this approach risking the simplicity, instead of considering to add them to an extension at a later stage. Defining BII Core Models has been a fundamental part of BII deliverables for the past six years and the Workshop has developed various models for transactions in both Post and Pre-Award scenarios . This guide describes the methodology by which Core Information Requirement models (Core Models) are produced and therefore ensuring the resulting transactions are also Core.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-109:2016

CWA 17025-110:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 110: Profile Maintenance Process specification

This CWA builds on CWA 16558 BII2 Architecture Annex O Versioning and Change Management. Whereas a CWA has simply to be agreed among the contributors (i.e. the Workshop members), there is a desire to facilitate promotion to an EN or Technical Specification when required in the future. Therefore the CWAs of this Workshop adopts the more onerous requirements of the CEN rules as if they were Technical Specifications so that promotion can be achieved more easily. BII profiles are published as (parts of) CWAs so their creation and maintenance must follow the CEN rules. The information about how CWAs are created and the rules that are applied can be found at <http://boss.cen.eu/developingdeliverables/CWA/Pages/default.aspx>

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-110:2016

CWA 17025-111:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 111: Capturing Business Requirements specification

The scope section is used to identify the outer boundaries of the intended use of the specification by defining what is included and possibly what is out of scope (sometimes defining what's out of scope - in addition to what's in scope - will help in understanding the context). The scope section serves the purpose of quickly obtaining an understanding of the intentions and context of the specification. It can also be used to avoid so called "scope creep" (at least on a high level). EXAMPLE Scope statements B2B and B2G Common business processes for cross industry and cross border invoicing Regional procurement within EU and EEA. The profile is expected to be applicable to other regions following a review of regional requirements. Mainly for purchase of goods and services and/or services that can be itemized. To enable both VAT and non VAT invoicing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-111:2016

CWA 17025-112:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 112: Syntax Implementations Guideline for Methodology

This document is basically an introduction document for the syntax implementation guidelines developed in Phase 3 of CEN WS/BII. It is therefore an informative document. It provides the methodology used for developing the syntax implementations guidelines. The quality is maintained through internal and external reviews as usual.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-112:2016

CWA 17025-113:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 113: Business Rules Description Mechanism guideline

This CWA details how to describe business rules in all CEN BII Profile documents developed during this work shop. It is a companion document for the CWA Gathering Business Requirements, which also defines how the information models and other semantic assets are developed from business requirements including business rules. This document is heavily based on SBVR but has changes made to comply with CEN rules for documentation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-113:2016

CWA 17025-114:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 114: Attachments Handling guideline

This CWA provides a technical guideline on how to transfer attachments when defined in CEN WS/BII3 data models

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-114:2016

CWA 17025-115:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 115: Semantic Data Type guideline

This CWA is a guideline to the data types used in all BII transactions as defined by the published Profiles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-115:2016

CWA 17025-116:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 116: Glossary and Business Term Vocabulary

This CWA is a guideline to the data types used in all BII transactions as defined by the published Profiles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-116:2016

CWA 17025-203:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 203: BDE Syntax Implementation Guideline for Messaging Envelope

The scope here is to explain how to use BDE syntax to support the CEN BII Messaging Envelope requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the BDE syntax to the CEN BII Messaging Envelope model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-203:2016

CWA 17025-207:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 207: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Message Level Response

The scope here is to show how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII Message Level Response requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII Message Level Response model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-207:2016

CWA 17027-1:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 1: E-Tendering overview

The scope of BII pre-award profiles include processes that support communication of notices on the procedures, calls for tenders with and without catalogue requests, tenders with and without catalogues and qualifications contract notices. During these processes additional information need to be exchanged between contracting bodies and economic operators, such as questions and answers and documents supporting a virtual company dossier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-1:2016

CWA 17027-101:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 101: Profile BII11 Advanced Qualification

Introduction Profile BII11 Advanced Qualification describes a process providing electronic messaging support for identifying and verifying the capabilities of any economic operator that wants to present an offer in a particular tendering procedure (pre-awarding phase), by means of a structured qualification document. It is for the business process of tendering in a pre-awarding phase. It is intended for use by businesses and purchasing authorities in procedures where access to participation is restricted to pre-qualified economic operators. The key aspects covered by this profile are: An economic operator can use this profile to submit qualification documents to a contracting body as specified in the call for tenders documents. The profile can be used for pre-qualification as part of a restricted, negotiated or competitive dialogue tendering procedure. The qualification transaction is specific to a particular call for tenders. The contracting body evaluates the qualification information and reports his decision, positive or negative, to the economic operator. The decision reporting is out of the scope of this profile. In the case of a positive qualification response the contracting body can continue with the tendering process. The positive qualification response may contain an invitation to submit a tender (not in this profile). In an open procedure (profile BII37), this profile is not used, but the qualification is sent together with the tender, an economic operator submits. Submitting a tender with qualification is defined in profile BII12 Advanced Tendering. The restricted procedure in which this profile is used is defined in profile BII39 Restricted Procedure. In this profile BII11 Advanced Qualification most qualification information is structured (advanced maturity level). In profile BII49 Qualification this information is defined in unstructured attachments (basic maturity level). This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii11:ver3

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-101:2016

CWA 17027-102:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 102: Profile BII12 Advanced Tendering

Profile BII12 Advanced Tendering describes electronic messaging support for the business process of Tendering. It is intended for use by businesses in order to present a tender that fulfils the requirements of a Call for Tender document in a tendering process. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The submitting of a Tender in response to a Call for Tender as part of an open, negotiate or restricted tendering procedure or dynamic purchasing systems. - A receipt from a contracting body to an Economic operator confirming that a tender has been received and when. In this profile BII12 Advanced Tendering most information about the Tender is structured. In BII Profile 54 Tendering, this information is included in unstructured attachments. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii12:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-102:2016

CWA 17027-103:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 103: Profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders

Profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders describes electronic messaging support for the business process of inviting all economic operators in the market to submit a tender for delivering products, services or works as part of the execution of the pre-award phase in a procurement process. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has decided to invite all economic operators to participate in a tendering procedure. - The contracting body may distribute the call for tenders document to a wide audience. - The economic operator decides whether he participates in the tendering process, but no communication needs to be sent back to the contracting body if he decides not to. In this profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders much information about the call for tenders is structured. In profile BII47 Call for Tenders, most information is defined in (unstructured) attachments. This profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders is used in an open procedure to invite all interested economic operators to submit their tenders. In a restricted procedure this profile may be used to invite economic operators to qualify themselves, e.g. by means of an ESPD (European Single Procurement Document) or qualification. This profile therefore includes ESPD or qualification template information. To invite (pre-)selected economic operators to participate in a tendering procedure, profile BII38 Advanced Invitation to Tender is used instead of this profile. If the call for tenders includes a request to submit a pre-award catalogue, profile BII34 Advanced Call for Tenders with pre-award catalogue request is used instead of this profile. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii22:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-103:2016

CWA 17027-104:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 104: Profile BII34 Advanced Call for Tenders with Pre-award Catalogue Request

In this profile BII34 Advanced Call for Tenders with pre-award Catalogue request much information about the call for tenders and the catalogue specification is structured. In profile BII47 Call for Tenders, most information is defined in unstructured attachments (incl. the catalogue request). To invite (pre-)selected economic operators to participate in a tendering procedure, profile BII40 Advanced Invitation to Tender with pre-award Catalogue request is used instead of this profile. If the call for tenders does not include a request to submit a pre-award catalogue, profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders is used instead of this profile.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-104:2016

CWA 17027-105:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 105: Profile BII35 Advanced Tendering with Pre-award Catalogue

This profile BII35 Advanced Tendering with pre-award catalogue describes electronic messaging support for the business process of tendering. It is intended for use by businesses in order to present a tender that fulfils the requirements of a Call for tenders document in a tendering process, with a pre-award catalogue that meets the pre-award catalogue request in the Call for tenders. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The submitting of a Tender in response to a Call for tenders as part of an open, negotiated or restricted tendering procedure or a dynamic purchasing system. - The submitting of a pre-award catalogue as part of the tender. - A receipt from a contracting body to an economic operator confirming that and when a tender has been received. In this BII profile 35 Advanced Tendering with pre-award catalogue (and in BII profile 12 Advanced tendering, that does not include a catalogue) most information about the tender is structured. In BII Profile 54 Tendering, this information, including a pre-award catalogue if applicable, is included in unstructured attachments. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii35:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-105:2016

CWA 17027-106:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 106: Profile BII37 Open Procedure

The BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre- and post-award areas. The scope of BII is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since many private customers use tendering as good business practice. In those cases official Notification of calls and contracts is often not applicable. The scope of BII pre-award profiles include processes that support communication of qualifications, calls for tenders with and without catalogue requests, tenders with and without catalogues and contract notices. During these processes additional information need to be exchanged between contracting bodies and economic operators, such as questions and answers and documents supporting a virtual company dossier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-106:2016

CWA 17027-107:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 107: Profile BII38 Advanced Invitation to Tender

Profile BII38 Advanced invitation to tender describes electronic messaging support for the business process of inviting economic operators in a pre-award phase. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has decided to invite an economic operator to participate in a pre-award procedure. - The economic operator decides whether he participates in the tendering process, but no communication needs to be sent back to the contracting body if he decides not to.. In this Profile BII38 Advanced invitation to tender much information about the call for tenders is structured. In BII Profile 52 Invitation to tender, most information is defined in (unstructured) attachments. This profile BII38 Advanced Invitation to tender is used in an restricted procedure to invite specific (e.g. pre-qualified) economic operators to submit their tenders. If, in an open procedure, all economic operators in the market are to be invited, profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders is used instead of this profile. If the invitation to tender includes a request to submit a pre-award catalogue, profile BII40 Advanced invitation to tender with pre-award catalogue request is used instead of this profile. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii52:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-107:2016

CWA 17027-108:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 108: Profile BII39 Restricted Procedure

The BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre- and post-award areas. The scope of BII is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since many private customers use tendering as good business practice. In those cases official notification of calls and contracts is often not applicable. The scope of BII pre-award profiles include processes that support communication of qualifications, calls for tenders with and without catalogue templates, tenders with and without catalogues and contract notices. During these processes additional information needs to be exchanged between contracting bodies and economic operators, such as questions and answers and documents supporting a virtual company dossier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-108:2016

CWA 17027-109:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 109: Profile BII40 Advanced Invitation to Tender with Pre-award Catalogue Request

Profile BII40 Invitation to tender with pre-award catalogue request describes electronic messaging support for the business process of inviting economic operators in a pre-award phase. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has decided to invite an economic operator to participate in a pre-award procedure. - The Invitation to tender document includes a specification of the catalogue that is to be submitted in the tender. - The economic operator decides whether he participates in the tendering process, but no communication needs to be sent back to the contracting body if he decides not to.. In this BII Profile 40 Invitation to tender with pre-award catalogue request most information about the Call for Tender and the Catalogue specification is structured. In BII Profile 52 Invitation to tender, this information is defined in unstructured attachments. This profile BII40

Advanced Invitation to tender with pre-award catalogue request is used in an restricted procedure to invite specific (e.g. pre-qualified) economic operators to submit their tenders. If, in an open procedure, all economic operators in the market are to be invited, profile BII34 Advanced Call for Tenders with pre-award catalogue request is used instead of this profile. If the invitation to tender does not include a request to submit a pre-award catalogue, profile BII38 Advanced invitation to tender is used instead of this profile. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii40:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-109:2016

CWA 17027-110:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 110: Profile BII41 European Single Procurement Document

Profile BII41 European Single Procurement Document describes a process providing electronic messaging support for requesting and providing a European Single Procurement Document (ESPD). As stated in Art. 59 of the directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, the ESPD is a self-declaration by economic operators providing preliminary evidence replacing the certificates issued by public authorities or third parties. Its objective is to reduce the administrative burden arising from the requirement to produce a substantial number of certificates or other documents related to exclusion and selection criteria. It is for the business process of tendering in a pre-awarding phase. The ESPD may be requested by a contracting authority of the economic operator, by a (potential) main contractor of its subcontractors or partner contractors in a consortium, or by a contractor to be generated by an ESPD service provider. The key aspects covered by this profile are: A contracting authority can use this profile to request the ESPD of an economic operator. An economic operator can use this profile to request the ESPD of subcontractors or of other economic operators in a consortium according to specifications in Call for Tender documents. The profile can be used by an economic operator to request a service provider to assemble its ESPD according to specifications in Call for Tender documents. The ESPD transactions are specific to a particular call for tenders. The ESPD can be used for qualification in a restricted procedure or for tendering in an open procedure. Qualification through providing a Virtual Company Dossier or through other Qualification profiles containing the necessary evidence documents, as well as tendering are out of the scope of this profile. The open procedure is described in profile BII37, the restricted procedure in profile BII39. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii41:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-110:2016

CWA 17027-111:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 111: Profile BII46 Subscribe to Procedure

The profile BII46 Subscribe to procedure describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process of the subscription of an economic operator to a tendering procedure. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The economic operator wishes to express his interest to participate in a tendering procedure. He sends a subscription request to the contracting body. - The contracting body subscribes the economic operator to the procedure, confirms the subscription to the economic operator and keeps him informed about subsequent procedure steps. This profile is used in open and restricted procedures as described by profiles BII37 Open procedure and BII39 Restricted procedure. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii46:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-111:2016

CWA 17027-112:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 112: Profile BII47 Call for Tenders

Profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders describes electronic messaging support for the business process of inviting all economic operators in the market to submit a tender for delivering products, services or works as part of the execution of the pre-award phase in a procurement process. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has decided to invite all economic operators to participate in a tendering procedure. - The contracting body may distribute the call for tenders document to a wide audience. - The economic operator decides whether he participates in the tendering process, but no communication needs to be sent back to the contracting body if he decides not to. In this BII Profile 47 Call for Tenders profile most information about the Call for tenders is included in (unstructured) attachments. In BII Profile 22 Advanced Call for tenders, much information is defined in a structured way. This profile BII47 Call for Tenders is used in an open procedure to invite all interested economic operators to submit their tenders. In a restricted procedure this profile may be used to invite economic operators to qualify themselves. This profile therefore includes qualification template information. To invite (pre-)selected economic operators to participate in a tendering procedure, profile BII52 Invitation to Tender is used instead of this profile. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii47:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-112:2016

CWA 17027-113:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 113: Profile BII48 Call for Tenders Questions and Answers

The BII Profile 48 Call for tenders questions and answers profile describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process of answering questions of economic operators about a call for tenders. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has issued a call for tenders. - One or more economic operators have questions regarding the call for tenders and send the question electronically to the contracting body. - The contracting body answers the questions and

sends the answers to all economic operators that have subscribed and make them available to other potential tendering economic operators This profile supports the communication of call for tenders questions and answers between contracting bodies and all economic operators having expressed their interest in the procedure. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii11:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-113:2016

CWA 17027-114:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 114: Profile BII49 Qualification

Profile BII49 Qualification describes a process providing electronic messaging support for identifying and verifying the capabilities of any economic operator that wants to present an offer in a particular tendering procedure (pre-awarding phase). It is for the business process of tendering in a pre-awarding phase. It is intended for use by businesses and purchasing authorities in procedures where access to participation is restricted to pre-qualified economic operators. The key aspects covered by this profile are: An economic operator can use this profile to submit qualification documents to a contracting authority as specified in the Call for Tender documents. The profile can be used for pre-qualification as part of a restricted, negotiated or competitive dialogue tendering procedure or as qualification in an open procedure. The qualification transaction is specific to a particular call for tenders. The contracting authority evaluates the qualification information and reports his decision, positive or negative, to the economic operator. The decision reporting is out of the scope of this profile. In the case of a positive qualification response the contracting authority can continue with the tendering process. The positive qualification response may contain an invitation to submit a tender (not in this profile). In an open procedure (profile BII37), this profile is not used, but the qualification is sent together with the tender, an economic operator submits. Submitting a tender with qualification is defined in profile BII54 Tendering. The restricted procedure in which this profile is used is defined in profile BII39 Restricted Procedure. In this profile most qualification information is included in (unstructured) attachments (basic maturity level). In BII Profile 11 Advanced Qualification this information can also be defined in a structured way (advanced maturity level). This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii49:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-114:2016

CWA 17027-115:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 115: Profile BII50 Tender Clarification

Profile BII50 Tender Clarification profile describes electronic messaging support for the business process of answering questions of a contracting body about a tender. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The economic operator has submitted a tender - The contracting body has opened the tender - The contracting body has one or more questions regarding clarity of the tender and sends the questions electronically to the economic operator. - The economic operator answers the questions and sends the answers to the contracting body This profile supports the clarification by a contracting body of questions on a call for tenders of an economic operator. The answering of questions on a tender by an economic operator is described in BII profile 48 Call for Tenders questions and answers. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii50:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-115:2016

CWA 17027-116:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 116: Profile BII51 Qualification Rejection

Profile BII51 Qualification Rejection describes electronic messaging support for the business process of the rejection by a contracting body of the qualification of an economic operator. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii51:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-116:2016

CWA 17027-117:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 117: Profile BII52 Invitation to Tender

The Profile BII52 Invitation to tender profile describes electronic messaging support for the business process of inviting economic operators in a pre-awarding phase. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has decided to invite an economic operator to participate in a tendering procedure, sending the invitation to tender. - The contracting body makes the Invitation to tender document available to the economic operator - The economic operator decides whether he participates in the tendering process, but no communication needs to be sent back to the contracting body if he decides not to. In this BII Profile 52 Invitation to tender, most information about the call for tenders is defined in (unstructured) attachments. In Profile BII38 Advanced invitation to tender this information is structured. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii52:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-117:2016

CWA 17027-118:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 118: Profile BII53 Tender Withdrawal

Profile BII53 Tender Withdrawal describes electronic messaging support for the business process of the withdrawal of a tender or of participation in a tendering process by an economic operator. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii53:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-118:2016

CWA 17027-119:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 119: Profile BII54 Tendering

Profile BII53 Tender Withdrawal describes electronic messaging support for the business process of the withdrawal of a tender or of participation in a tendering process by an economic operator. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii53:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-119:2016

CWA 17027-120:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 120: Profile BII56 Virtual Company Dossier

The profile BII56 Virtual Company Dossier describes a process providing electronic messaging support for requesting and providing a Virtual Company Dossier (VCD). The VCD provides on the one hand the evidences to the self-declaration the economic operator has provided earlier in an ESPD (cf. profile BII41 European Single Procurement Document) along a pre-award procedure and is now in the process of awarding. On the other hand, the economic operator can also use the VCD to prove qualification in pre-award procedures, where instead of an ESPD the VCD with the evidentiary documents is delivered (in cases below threshold or instead of the ESPD), as well as in post-award procedures where the contracting body requires the economic operator to renew the proof of qualification. The key aspects covered by this profile are: A contracting body can use this profile to request the VCD from an economic operator in the context of a tendering procedure. A contracting body can use this provide to request the VCD from an economic operator in the awarding phase. A contracting body can in a post-awarding phase request the VCD from an economic operator to renew the qualification evidences. The VCD profile is designed in a generic way containing a VCD request and a VCD response. The VCD may therefore be requested by: by a contracting body of the economic operator; by a (potential) main contractor of its subcontractors or partner contractors in a consortium; by a contractor to be generated by a VCD service provider. The open procedure is described in profile BII37, the restricted procedure in profile BII39. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii56:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-120:2016

CWA 17027-121:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 121: Profile BII58 Notify Awarding

Profile BII58 Notify awarding describes electronic messaging support for the business process of the notification by a contracting body that a contract has been awarded to a particular economic operator. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii58:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-121:2016

CWA 17027-122:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 122: Profile BII59 Contracting

Profile BII59 Contracting describes electronic messaging support for the business process of concluding a contract between a contracting body and a particular economic operator. The economic operator has been awarded a contract in a tendering procedure and fulfilled his obligations (e.g., by sending a Virtual Company Dossier to the contracting body). A draft contract is sent to the economic operator, who is to sign and return it. The contracting body, on its turn, signs the contract and sends the signed contract to the economic operator. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii59:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-122:2016

CWA 17027-123:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 123: Profile BII60 Tender Status Inquiry

Profile BII60 Tender Status Inquiry describes electronic messaging support for the business process of providing economic operators with status information of a tendering procedure on request in a pre-award phase. This profile supports the request and submission of procurement project meta data to facilitate economic operators to submit a tender electronically. It is intended to

support transmission of electronic documents for processing in (semi-)automated processes by the receiver. The legal requirements that were taken into account are requirements from European legislation, in particular the EU directives, mentioned in section 6 of this profile. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii41:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-123:2016

CWA 17027-201:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 201: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm040 Advanced Call for Tenders

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-201:2016

CWA 17027-203:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 203: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm042 Qualification Reception Confirmation

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-203:2016

CWA 17027-204:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 204: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm044 Advanced Tender

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-204:2016

CWA 17027-205:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 205: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm045 Tender Reception Notification

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-205:2016

CWA 17027-212:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 212: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm083 Call for Tenders

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-212:2016

CWA 17027-215:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 215: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm087 Qualification Rejection

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-215:2016

CWA 17027-216:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 216: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm088 Invitation to Tender

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-216:2016

CWA 17027-218:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 218: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm090 Tender

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-218:2016

CWA 17027-221:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 221: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm094 Awarding Notification

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-221:2016

CWA 17027-224:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 224: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm105 Call for Tenders with Pre-award Catalogue Request

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-224:2016

CWA 17027-227:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 227: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm108 Advanced Invitation to tender

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-227:2016

CWA 17027-228:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 228: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm109 Advanced invitation to tender with Pre-award Catalogue Request

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-228:2016

CWA 17028-1:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 1: Overview

The CEN BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre- and post-award areas. The scope of BII is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since many private customers use tendering as good business practice. In such cases official notification of calls for tender and contracts is often not applicable. The scope of BII catalogue profiles include processes that support the exchange, maintaining, deletion and subscription of catalogues. A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering and all other following post-award processes as it is illustrated in Figure 1. This profile describes the process for sending the catalogue from a supplier to a customer, and for confirming the acceptance or rejection by the Customer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-1:2016

CWA 17028-101:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 101: Profile BII01 Catalogue Only

1.1 Introduction This BII profile 01 – Catalogue only describes electronic messages supporting the business processes for exchanging electronic catalogues. A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering. This profile describes the process for sending the catalogue from a supplier to a customer, and for confirming the acceptance or rejection by the Customer. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The

submitting of a catalogue as part of a catalogue exchange process in the post-award area. - A receipt from a contracting authority to an economic operator confirming that a catalogue has been received and accepted respectively rejected. 1.2 Goals The main business benefits to be gained by implementing this profile are: ID Description G01-001 On the Customer's side, allowing a quick and easy comparison of different items, and between different Suppliers' catalogue items (when implemented with several Suppliers). G01-002 Simple storage and automated maintenance of item information on the Customer's side. G01-003 Correct identification and pricing of items in the ordering process (reduced errors). G01-004 Enable Suppliers to provide tailored item and price information. 1.3 Business environment This profile is intended to support the synchronization of catalogues between the selling and the buying side in a business relationship, where the selling side is the source of the catalogue and the buying side the receiver. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority. The intended scope for this profile includes B2G and B2B relationships. The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax. In this profile, synchronization of catalogues includes the submission of a new catalogues well as updating an existing catalogue. In case of updating, the catalogue or individual catalogue lines are updated as a whole. In this profile, a catalogue contains the products of one supplier only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-101:2016

CWA 17028-102:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 102: Profile BII02 Catalogue Update

1.1 Introduction This BII Profile 02 – Catalogue update describes electronic messages supporting the business processes for updating electronic catalogues on the customer's side. A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering. This profile describes the process for sending an update message that can be applied to the catalogue implemented already on customer's side. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - Updating catalogue already implemented in the ordering system of a customer 1.2 Goals The main business benefits to be gained by implementing this profile are: ID Description G02-001 Support an efficient maintenance of information, specifically for large catalogues. G02-002 On the Customer's side, allowing a quick and easy comparison of different items, and between different Suppliers' catalogue items (when implemented with several Suppliers). G02-003 Simple storage and automated maintenance of item information on the Customer's side. G02-004 Correct identification and pricing of items in the ordering process (reduced errors). G02-005 Enable Suppliers to provide tailored item and price information. 1.3 Business environment This profile is intended to ease the synchronization of a catalogue between the selling and the buying side, in particular to provide light-weighted transaction to update parts (existing items and item prices) of the catalogue. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority. So intended scope for this profile includes are B2G relationships. The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax. In this profile, only existing items in the catalogue at the customer's side can be updated. For adding new items or removing items, the profile BII01 Catalogue Only must be used. To suspend completely the usage of a catalogue the profile BII16 Catalogue Deletion must be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-102:2016

CWA 17028-103:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 103: BII Profile 16 Catalogue Deletion

1.1 Introduction The profile BII16 Catalogue deletion describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process called "sourcing" in the post-awarding phase of public procurement. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - A Supplier can use this profile to request a Customer to fully remove from trade an existing catalogue. A catalogue existing at the Customer side may be a compilation of the initial catalogue transaction as well as a multitude of catalogue revisions and additions. - The profile is used to delete a whole catalogue not a single row (item) or single catalogue additions or update. - When the Customer deletes catalogue he shall send a notification to the Supplier confirming that the catalogue has been deleted. - Any dispute regarding removing a catalogue from trade should be handled outside this profile. 1.2 Goals The main business benefits to be gained by implementing this profile are: ID Description G16-001 Accuracy of information received. G16-002 Suppliers can automatically send a request for deletion. G16-003 Suppliers can automatically receive a confirmation on the correctness of the request. 1.3 Business environment This profile is intended to support the suspension of catalogues at the selling side by buying side in a business relationship. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority respectively third parties acting on their behalf. So intended scope for this profile includes are B2G relationships. The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax. The purpose of this profile is to allow the supplier to suspend the usage of catalogue submitted before, so that no further orders can be placed by the buyer based on this order. The suspension of the catalogue may be caused by a disagreement between supplier and buyer about the business relationship. So, this profile does not allow to reject the suspension, on the one side, and does not requests the buyer to delete the catalogue physically, on the other side. The catalogue may be reactivated after the disagreement is resolved.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-103:2016

CWA 17028-104:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 104 : Profile BII17 Multi-party Catalogue

1.1 Introduction A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering. This profile describes the process for sending the catalogue from a Supplier to a Customer, and for confirming the acceptance or rejection by the Customer. In this document the business requirements are identified, explained and justified. 1.2 Goals The main business benefits to be gained by implementing this profile are: ID Description G17-001 Contracting authority can automatically send a request for a new catalogue to the central catalogue service manager G17-002 Accuracy of information received G17-003 Wider product range potentially available to Contracting authorities. G17-004 Catalogue Provider can automatically confirm the acceptance of the catalogue (and later on using the Catalogue Profiles processes and business transactions can send a structured catalogue) G17-005 Accuracy of information sent to Contracting Authority G17-006 Wider product range that Economic operators can offer (for Dynamic Purchasing Systems) 1.3 Business environment This profile is intended to support the synchronization of catalogues between the selling and the buying side in a business relationship, whereas the selling side is the source of the catalogues and the buying side the receiver of the EPC. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority. So intended scope for this profile includes are B2G relationships. The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax. In this profile, synchronization of catalogues includes the submission of a new catalogue as well as updating an existing catalogue. In case of updating, the catalogue is updated as whole. For updating parts of the catalogue the profile Catalogue Update with its corresponding transaction can be used. To suspend completely the usage of a catalogue the profile Catalogue Deletion can be used. In this profile, catalogue contains the products and services of different suppliers. For a catalogue of only one supplier see the profile Catalogue Only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-104:2016

CWA 17028-106:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 106: Profile BII44 Catalogue Only Without Response

1.1 Introduction This BII profile 44 Catalogue only without response describes electronic messages supporting the business processes for exchanging electronic catalogues. A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering. This profile describes the process for sending the catalogue from a supplier to a customer. The key aspects covered by this profile are: -The submitting of a catalogue as part of a catalogue exchange process in the post-award area. -The Catalogue Receiver does not have to send a response message, whether the catalogue was accepted or rejected. 1.2 Goals The main business benefits to be gained by implementing this profile are: ID Description G01-001 On the Customer's side, allowing a quick and easy comparison of different items, and between different Suppliers' catalogue items (when implemented with several Suppliers). G01-002 Simple storage and automated maintenance of item information on the Customer's side. G01-003 Correct identification and pricing of items in the ordering process (reduced errors). G01-004 Enable Suppliers to provide tailored item and price information. 1.3 Business environment This profile is intended to support the synchronization of catalogues between the selling and the buying side in a business relationship, where the selling side is the source of the catalogue and the buying side the receiver. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority. The intended scope for this profile includes B2G and B2B relationships. The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax. In this profile, synchronization of catalogues includes the submission of a new catalogues well as updating an existing catalogue. In case of updating, the catalogue or individual catalogue lines are updated as a whole. In this profile, a catalogue contains the products of one supplier only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-106:2016

CWA 17028-201:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 201: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm019 Catalogue

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-201:2016

CWA 17028-202:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 202: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm018 Catalogue Request

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-202:2016

CWA 17028-203:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 203: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline / Trdm020 Catalogue Item Update

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-203:2016

CWA 17028-204:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 204: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm021 Catalogue Item Update

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-204:2016

CWA 17028-205:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 205: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm022 Catalogue Delete Request

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-205:2016

CWA 17028-206:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 206: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm023 Catalogue Delete Confirmation

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-206:2016

CWA 17028-207:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 207: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm055 Catalogue Request Rejection

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-207:2016

CWA 17028-208:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 208: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm072 Catalogue Subscription

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-208:2016

CWA 17028-209:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 209: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm073 Catalogue Subscription Response

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-209:2016

CWA 17028-210:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 210: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm058 Catalogue Response

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-210:2016

CWA 17028-211:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 211: UBL syntax implementation guideline for Trdm059 Catalogue Update Response

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-211:2016

CWA 17028-212:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 212: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm054 Multi-party Catalogue

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 2, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-212:2016

CWA 17028-213:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E- Catalogue - Part 213: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm068 Pre-award Catalogue

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-213:2016

CWA 17028-301:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 301: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm019 Catalogue

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-301:2016

CWA 17028-302:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 302: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm018 Catalogue Request

This guideline explains how to use the UN/CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UN/CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-302:2016

CWA 17028-303:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 303: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm020 Catalogue Item Update

This guideline explains how to use the UN/CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UN/CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-303:2016

CWA 17028-304:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 304: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm001 Order

This guideline explains how to use the UN/CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UN/CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-304:2016

CWA 17028-305:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 305: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm022 Catalogue Delete Request

This guideline explains how to use the UN/CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UN/CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-305:2016

CWA 17028-306:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 306: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm054 Multi-party Catalogue

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 2, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-306:2016

CWA 17028-307:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 307: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm068 Pre-award Catalogue

This guideline explains how to use the CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-307:2016

CWA 17028-401:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 401: Guideline on the Usage of Classification Systems

The need for providing this guideline is driven by the existence of a multitude of classification systems. Although classifications have been used in the context of managing product data and product catalogues, there is still a barrier that exists due to the fact that it is difficult to understand how classification systems can be useful. The intention of this guideline is to lower this barrier, and to position classification systems in relationship to BII and to provide a comprehensive understanding about the classification systems themselves, the standardized means for managing classification systems, and their use and implementations on the European and national level. The relationships between these levels of organization can be rather complex, as it could be seen in Figure 1. This guideline has as its main objective the clarification of these relationships. By studying the BII deliverables, more relationships will become apparent. Classification systems can be applied to a vast number of use cases. As a consequence, classification systems can be used with many different BII deliverables. Starting with the pre-award area, classification systems can be used in the tendering process. Relevant use cases are: - Preparing a call for tenders, in particular to describe the requirements as described by the deliverables used in the call for tender. - Preparing a tender, in particular if a pre-award catalogue is part of the tender. In this case, the classification systems are used to describe the offered products and services in a tender. Using classification systems in these use cases requires looking at the specific type of BII deliverables. In this case, the relevant deliverables are the information requirement models and the bindings to the syntax messages implementing the information requirement models. In the pre-award area the usage of classification systems is tightly connected to the description of products and services. Hence, the relevant BII deliverables are the information requirement models for the pre-award catalogue template

and the pre-award catalogue itself. Figure 2 illustrates the relationship between the present guideline and the other BII pre-award deliverables. (..) In terms of a master data approach, classification systems can be used throughout the chain of post-award activities. Thus, references to classification systems can be found in many of the BII deliverables for the post-award area. Use cases for classification systems for the post-award area are: - Preparing and structuring a catalogue to be used to describe the products and services. - Providing additional information to ensure a proper processing of orders as well as to ensure a proper handling of products in logistics processes. As this list suggests, classification systems will not only be used in the various types of catalogue, but also in other messages where references to items or type of items are made. From a BII perspective, the relevant deliverables where classifications are used are the information requirements models and syntax bindings for the various types of catalogue as well as for the order and the invoice. The relationship between the present guideline and the concerned BII post-award deliverables can be seen in Figure 3. (...)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-401:2016

CWA 17028-402:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 402: Guideline on Pre-award Catalogues

To enable the use of electronic catalogues of products in pre-award processes, BII3 provides the profile "Advanced Call for Tenders With Pre-award Catalogue Request" and the profile "Advanced Tendering With Pre-award Catalogue". Each profile provides information requirement models for pre-award catalogues (Trdm68) respectively pre-award catalogue request (Trdm105) as well as instruction how these information requirement models can be implemented in specific syntax messages. So, this guideline is related to these profiles, information requirement models, and syntax messages, as it is illustrated in Figure 1. (...) But this guideline will not provide further specification to these BII3 deliverables, but rather explain and illustrate their implementation and their usage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-402:2016

CWA 17029-1:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 1: Overview

The CEN BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre- and post-award areas. The scope of BII is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since many private customers use tendering as good business practice. In such cases official notification of calls for tender and contracts is often not applicable. The scope of BII post-award profiles include processes that support all processes after an economic operators has been awarded. This includes processed for ordering, fulfilling and invoicing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-1:2016

CWA 17029-101:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 101: Profile BII03 Order Only

The BII03 - Order Only profile describes basic ordering between buyer and seller. It describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. The order is sent isolated; previous activities (e.g. cataloguing) and subsequent activities (e.g. Order Acceptance or Invoicing) are outside the scope of this profile. They may be performed manually. If performed electronically, their implementation is covered by other profiles. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii03:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-101:2016

CWA 17029-102:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 101: Profile BII03 Order Only

The BII03 - Order Only profile describes basic ordering between buyer and seller. It describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. The order is sent isolated; previous activities (e.g. cataloguing) and subsequent activities (e.g. Order Acceptance or Invoicing) are outside the scope of this profile. They may be performed manually. If performed electronically, their implementation is covered by other profiles. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii03:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-102:2016

CWA 17029-103:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 103: Profile BII05 Billing

The BII06 - Procurement profile links basic ordering with invoicing into one business process between buyer and seller. It describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. - The order is followed by order confirmation or rejection. - The invoice refers to the order and can be followed by invoice correction, a credit note or corrective invoice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-103:2016

CWA 17029-104:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 104: Profile BII06 Procurement

The BII06 - Procurement profile links basic ordering with invoicing into one business process between buyer and seller. It describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. - The order is followed by order confirmation or rejection. - The invoice refers to the order and can be followed by invoice correction, a credit note or corrective invoice. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii06:ver3.0

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-104:2016

CWA 17029-110:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 110: Profile BII18 Punch Out

This profile describes a process where the buyer accesses the supplier's web-based catalogue, and adds and/or configure items (such as a PC) to a product or service list. The product or service list is the shopping cart transaction. The product- or service lists are sent to the buyer's procurement system (real time), and can later be used as a basis for an order or an item comparison in the buyer's catalogue tool. The order is prepared and sent from the customer's procurement system, not from the supplier's website. This document identifies, explains and justifies the business requirements for the Punch Out-process. The intention of this profile is the synchronization of the Punch Out catalogue information between the selling and the buying side in a business relationship, where the selling side is the source of the information and the buying side the receiver. In this profile, the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority. The intended scope for this profile includes business-to-government (B2G) and business-to-business (B2B) relationships. Although this profile is a basis for an EDI agreement between two parties, it does not address all business level details of such an agreement. It is the sellers' responsibility that data contained in the shopping cart transaction is valid from a technical, as well as a business point of view. The transaction, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for shopping cart transactions of economic operators. The login- and logout transactions are outside scope of this profile, and it should be noted that the login transaction may contain business information such as user id or contract id. In this profile, synchronization of shopping cart transaction information covers the submission of new information, no update or deletion of information is covered by this profile. In case of an update/change, the buyer will simply generate a new product- or service list by repeating the process. The order transaction is outside scope of this profile, we then refer to profiles BII03 Order Only, BII27 Advanced Ordering, BII28 Ordering or BII32 Simple Ordering. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii18:ver1.0

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-110:2016

CWA 17029-113:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 113: Profile BII21 Statement

The statement document enables the supplier to provide an overview of a customer account over a specific period of time and optionally claim payment for outstanding balance. A Statement process cannot replace the billing process since a statement document is not a billing document. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii21:ver3.0

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-113:2016

CWA 17029-119:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 119: Profile BII21 Ordering

This profile allows a Buyer to place an order with a Seller, who then may accept or reject the order, partially or in full. The supplier can respond using a limited set of options to modify what he will deliver. The scope of changes must be contractually agreed between the parties, so that no explicit acceptance of change by buyer is needed. The response therefore enables the seller to inform the Buyer about what will be delivered and start the delivery process without further delay. Fulfilment of the order is outside the scope of this profile. The profile describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii28:ver2.0

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-119:2016

CWA 17029-206:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 206: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm012 Receipt Advice

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1) A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2) A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information

requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-206:2016

CWA 17029-207:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 207: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm010 Credit Note

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1) A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2) A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in Chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in Chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-207:2016

CWA 17029-208:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 208: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm016 Despatch Advice

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1) A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2) A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in Chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in Chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-208:2016

CWA 17029-210:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 210: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm026 Statement

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1) A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2) A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in Chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in Chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-210:2016

CWA 17029-211:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 211: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm076 Order Response

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-211:2016

CWA 17029-212:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 212: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm077 Catalogue

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-212:2016

CWA 17029-213:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 213: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm110 Order Agreement

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 7 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-213:2016

CWA 17029-301:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 301: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm001 Order

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-301:2016

CWA 17029-302:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 302: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm002 Simple Order Response

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-302:2016

CWA 17029-305:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 305: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm010 Invoice

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill

them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-305:2016

CWA 17029-307:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 307: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm014 Credit Note

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-307:2016

CWA 17029-308:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 308: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm016 Despatch Advice

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-308:2016

CWA 17029-311:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 311: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm076 Order Response

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-311:2016

CWA 17029-312:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 312: CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm077 Catalogue

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-312:2016

CWA 17029-313:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 313: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm110 Order Agreement

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 7 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-313:2016

EVS-EN 13269:2016

Maintenance - Guideline on preparation of maintenance contracts

This European Standard provides guidance on the preparation of private contracts for maintenance work. It can be applied to cross-border as well as national company/maintenance contractor relationships, the whole range of maintenance services including planning, management and control in addition to maintenance operations, every type of item with the exception of computer software unless the software has to be maintained as an integral part of, and together with, technical equipment. It does not provide standard forms for maintenance contracts, determine rights and obligations between company and maintenance contractor, provide rules for agreements with public administrations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13269:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13269:2006

EVS-EN 14534:2016

Postiteenused. Teenuse kvaliteet. Partiikirjade punktist punkti toimetamise aegade mõõtmine Postal services - Quality of service - Measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services for bulk mail

This European Standard specifies methods for measuring the end-to-end transit-time of domestic and cross-border bulk mail, collected, processed and delivered by postal service operators. It considers methods using representative end-to-end samples for all types of bulk-mail services with defined transit-time service-levels as offered to the postal customer. It specifies a set of minimum requirements for the design of a quality-of-service measurement system for bulk mail, involving the selection and distribution of test mail sent by business senders and received by selected panellists. This European Standard is applicable to the measurement of end-to-end priority and non-priority bulk-mail services. For the purpose of this standard, bulk mail services can include all types of addressed bulk mail including, but not limited to letter mail, direct mail, magazines and newspapers and encombrant-format mailings. This European Standard relates to the measurement of bulk-mail services offered to businesses that have pick-ups at their offices or give their mail to postal service operators. If a third party agent acts for the postal operator, then the time the mail is handed over to the agent will form part of the measurement. Where a third party agent acts for the sending customer, the measurement will be from the point when mail is handed over to the postal operator. This European Standard is of modular structure. It is designed to assess the service performance of postal operators for bulk mail services on the level of a single bulk mailing as defined by the postal customer or any aggregations thereof, including the performance of an individual customer / operator or the performance of a group of customers / operators or the performance at national level. The standardized QoS measurement-method provides a uniform way for measuring the end-to-end transit time of postal items. Using a standardized measurement-method will ensure that the measurement will be done in an objective and equal way for all operators in accordance with the requirements of the Directive 97/67/EC and its amendments. The end-to-end service measured may be provided by one operator or by a group of operators working either together in the same distribution chain or parallel in different distribution chains. The method for end-to-end measurement specified in this European Standard is not designed to provide results for the measurement of parts of the distribution chain. This standard does not include other service performance indicators than those related to end-to-end transit time. In particular, this standard does not measure whether the timings of collections meet customers' requirements. The transit-time quality-of-service result will be expressed as percentage of mail delivered by, on or between expected dates. These dates can be defined absolute as calendar-days or relative to the date of induction. The transit time calculation rule will be in whole days. This quality of service indicator does not measure the postal operator's overall performance in a way, which provides direct comparison of postal service operators. This European Standard nevertheless provides minimum requirements for the comparability of end-to-end transit-time measurement results of specific bulk mailings. This European Standard is not applicable for the measurement of end-to-end transit-times of single-piece mail services and hybrid mail, which require different measurement systems and methodologies (see, for example, EN 13850, Postal Services - Quality of Services - Measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services for single piece priority mail and first class mail. (...))

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14534:2016

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15369:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14534:2004+A1:2007

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TR 19838:2016

Microbiology - Cosmetics - Guidelines for the application of ISO standards on Cosmetic Microbiology (ISO/TR 19838:2016)

ISO/TR 19838:2016 gives general guidelines to explain the use of ISO cosmetic microbiological standards depending on the objective (in-market control, product development, etc.) and the product to be tested. ISO/TR 19838:2016 can be used to fulfil the requirements of the ISO standard on microbiological limits (ISO 17516).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 19838:2016; CEN ISO/TR 19838:2016

CEN/TS 16937:2016

Nanotechnologies - Guidance for the responsible development of nanotechnologies

This Technical Specification provides a guidance for the responsible development of nanotechnologies taking into account: - Board Accountability; - Stakeholder Involvement; - Worker Health and Safety; - Benefits to and Risks for Public Health, Safety and the Environment; - Wider Social and Ethical Implications and Impacts; - Engagement with Business Partners; - Transparency and Disclosure. NOTE 1 This Technical Specification contributes to social responsibility as defined in ISO 26000:2010. NOTE 2 Nanotechnology activities include industrial production, R&D, services, and marketing of products. This Technical Specification neither covers labelling and advertising aspects nor is it intended for certification purposes, nor does it imply any legally binding agreements. This Technical Specification intends to cover nanotechnology activities involving manufactured nanomaterials, and where relevant incidental nanomaterials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16937:2016

EVS-EN 14065:2016

Textiles - Laundry processed textiles - Biocontamination control system

This European Standard describes a risk management approach, called Risk Analysis and Biocontamination Control (RABC), designed to enable laundries to continuously assure the microbiological quality of laundry processed textiles. The RABC approach applies for laundry market sectors where it is necessary to control biocontamination, e.g. pharmaceuticals, medical devices, food, healthcare and cosmetics. The RABC approach excludes those aspects relating to worker safety and sterility of the final product.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14065:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14065:2003

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/TS 16945:2016

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for metabolomics in urine, venous blood serum and plasma

This Technical Specification covers the preanalytical phase and recommends the handling, documentation and processing of urine, venous blood plasma and serum intended for metabolomics analysis. This Technical Specification is applicable to metabolomics examinations and is of importance to biomedical laboratories, customers of laboratories, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, institutions and companies performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities. The adoption of the described procedures for the preanalytical phase make it possible to compare and evaluate the results obtained from metabolic profiling analysis.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16945:2016

EVS-EN ISO 2157:2016

Dentistry - Nominal diameters and designation code numbers for rotary instruments (ISO 2157:2016)

ISO 2157:2016 specifies the nominal diameters of the working parts of dental rotary instruments, for example burs, laboratory burs, grinding instruments, diamond instruments, mandrels and the corresponding designation. Excluded are the diameters of endodontic instruments and scaler tips.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2157:2016; EN ISO 2157:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2157:1999

EVS-EN ISO 7787-1:2016

Dentistry - Laboratory cutters - Part 1: Steel laboratory cutters (ISO 7787-1:2016)

This part of ISO 7787 specifies dimensional and other requirements for the nine most commonly used steel cutters which are predominantly used in the dental laboratory. Other characteristics of laboratory cutters, for example spiralled blades or cross-cut, are not covered by this part of ISO 7787.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 7787-1:2016; ISO 7787-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 27787-1:1999

CEN/TR 1030-2:2016**Hand-arm vibration - Guidelines for vibration hazards reduction - Part 2: Management measures at the workplace**

This Technical Report outlines practicable measures for the reduction and control of health hazards associated with exposure to hand-arm vibration at work. It supplements the European "Guide to good practice on hand-arm vibration" and provides a practical professional aid for Member States' health and safety authorities or labour authorities who write national guidance for managers, health and safety officers, engineers, planning and purchasing staff and others. This Technical Report covers the following principal aspects: a) identification of main sources of hand-arm vibration at work; b) vibration reduction by re-considering task, product, process and design; c) how to select low-vibration machinery, including vibration reducing features, auxiliary equipment for control of vibration; d) other issues, e.g. personal protection and its limitation; e) management measures for the control of hand-arm vibration exposure; f) health surveillance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 1030-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: CR 1030-2:1995

CLC/TS 50625-3-2:2016**Collection, logistics & Treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 3-2: Technical specification for de-pollution - Lamps**

This European Technical Specification is intended to be used in conjunction with the WEEE Treatment Standard for lamps, EN 50625-2-1, and the Technical Specification CLC/TS 50625-3-1:2014 for de-pollution - General.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50625-3-2:2016

CWA 17031:2016**Sustainable integrated water use & treatment in process industries - a practical guidance (SustainWATER)**

The objective of the CEN workshop is to describe a framework for a practical approach on measures to achieve "a sustainable water use and treatment in chemical industry (and related process industry sectors)" considering technological and non-technological issues. In the CEN Workshop Agreement "SustainWATER" the results and experiences on how to come to an efficient and sustainable water use and treatment are brought together out of the E4Water case studies to provide a guidance document on this approach. The main objective of the E4Water project is to develop, test and validate new integrated approaches, methodologies and process technologies for a more efficient and sustainable use and treatment of water in chemical industry with transfer potential to other sectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17031:2016

EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016**Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara
Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary**

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-1:2013.

Keel: et

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013

EVS 812-1:2013+A1:2016**Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara
Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary**

See standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted, mis on kasutusel standardisarjas EVS 812 ning Vabariigi Valitsuse 27. oktoobri 2004. a määruses nr 315 (RT I 2004, 75, 525) „Ehitisele ja selle osale esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded“.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EVS 812-1:2013; EVS 812-1:2013/prA1

EVS-EN 16720-1:2016**Characterization of sludges - Physical consistency - Part 1: Determination of flowability - Method by extrusion tube apparatus**

This part of the European Standard specifies a method for determining the flowability, as defined in CEN/TR 15463, of sludge by means of the extrusion tube apparatus. This part of this European Standard is applicable to sludge and sludge suspensions from: — storm water handling; — urban wastewater collecting systems; — urban wastewater treatment plants; — plants treating industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater (as defined in Directive 91/271/EEC); — water supply treatment plants. This method is also applicable to sludge and sludge suspensions of other origins.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16720-1:2016

EVS-EN 16733:2016

Reaction to fire tests for building products - Determination of a building product's propensity to undergo continuous smouldering

This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the propensity (ability) of a building product to smoulder continuously when exposed to an open flame under the influence of natural convective airflow. It is intended for all building products classified according to EN 13501 1. Details as to how the products is mounted and fixed for this test are given in the relevant product standards. The field of application of the test results is defined in the product standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16733:2016

EVS-EN 16772:2016

Water quality - Guidance on methods for sampling invertebrates in the hyporheic zone of rivers

This European Standard provides guidance on methods for sampling invertebrates in the hyporheic zone of wadable rivers. It describes each method, including details of the equipment involved and its use in the field. Guidance is given on developing a sampling strategy and selecting an appropriate survey technique for the purpose of investigation. NOTE Benthic macroinvertebrate sampling is covered by other published standards (see Bibliography). Selected literature with references in support of this document is given in the Bibliography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16772:2016

EVS-EN 50244:2016

Electrical apparatus for the detection of combustible gases in domestic premises - Guide on the selection, installation, use and maintenance

This draft European Standard provides information on the selection, installation, use and maintenance of apparatus for the detection of combustible gas designed for continuous operation in a fixed installation in domestic premises as described in the EN 50194 series. This guide should be read in conjunction with any additional relevant national or local regulations. The draft European Standard refers to the installation of two types of apparatus designed to operate in the event of an escape of town gas, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas: - Type A apparatus - to provide a visual and audible alarm and an executive action in the form of an output signal that may actuate directly or indirectly a shut-off device and/or other ancillary device; - Type B apparatus - to provide visual and audible alarms only. This guide is not applicable to the use of apparatus: - for the detection of toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, see EN 50292; - for industrial or commercial premises, see EN 60079-29-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50244:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50244:2002

EVS-EN 54-31:2014+A1:2016

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 31: Multi-sensor fire detectors - Point detectors using a combination of smoke, carbon monoxide and optionally heat sensors

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for point-type multi-sensor fire detectors for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems installed in and around buildings (see EN 54 1:2011), incorporating in one mechanical enclosure at least one optical or ionization smoke sensor and at least one carbon monoxide (CO) sensor and optionally one or more heat sensors, utilizing the combination of the detected phenomena. This European Standard covers only modes of operation, where at least the signals of both smoke and carbon monoxide sensors are continuously evaluated. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of point detectors using a combination of smoke, carbon monoxide and optionally heat sensors to this EN. Point detectors using a combination of smoke, carbon monoxide and optionally heat sensors, which are having special characteristics suitable for the detection of specific fire risks are not covered by this European Standard. The performance requirements for any additional functions are beyond the scope of this standard (e.g. additional features or enhanced functionality for which this European Standard does not define a test or assessment method).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 54-31:2014+A1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-31:2014

EVS-EN 60695-1-20:2016

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-20: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Ignitability - General guidance

IEC 60695-1-20:2016 provides guidance on the ignitability of electrotechnical products and the materials from which they are formed. It gives guidance on the principles of ignitability; the selection of appropriate test methods and the use and interpretation of results. This first edition of IEC 60695-1-20 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC TS 60695-1-20 published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - ISO 5660-1 has been added to the normative references; - definitions of pyrolysis and short-circuit have been added to Clause 3; - some text from the introduction has been moved to Clause 5 and is now part of the normative text and Clause 5 now contains several mandatory statements. This part of IEC 60695 is intended for use by technical committees in preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. Key words: Fire Hazard, Fire Test Method, Fire Safety Engineering, Ignitability.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-20:2016; EN 60695-1-20:2016

EVS-EN 61140:2016

Kaitse elektrilöögi eest. Ühisnõuded paigaldistele ja seadmetele Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment

This International Standard is a basic safety publication. It applies to the protection of persons and livestock against electric shock. The intent is to give fundamental principles and requirements which are common to electrical installations, systems and equipment or necessary for their co-ordination, without limitations with regard to the magnitude of the voltage or current, or the type of current, and for frequencies up to 1 000 Hz. Some clauses in this standard refer to low-voltage and high-voltage systems, installations and equipment. For the purpose of this standard, low-voltage is any rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. High voltage is any rated voltage exceeding 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. NOTE For an efficient design and selection of protective measures the type of voltage that may occur and its shape needs to be considered, i.e. a.c. or d.c. voltage, sinusoidal, transient, phase controlled, superimposed d.c., as well as a possible mixture of these forms. The installations or equipment may influence the shape of the voltage, e.g. by inverters or converters. The currents flowing under normal operating conditions and under fault conditions depend on the described voltage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61140:2016; IEC 61140:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61140:2006

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

CEN/TR 16891:2016

Railway applications - Acoustics - Measurement method for combined roughness, track decay rates and transfer functions

This method is used to determine combined wheel-rail roughness and track decay rates from rail vibration during the pass-by of a train. By combining sound pressure measurement from the same pass-by, a vibro-acoustic transfer function for rolling noise is determined. The track decay rate is a vibration quantity that characterizes the attenuation of rail vibration along the track for a given wheel/rail contact excitation, and thereby affects the amount of sound radiation from the track. Combined roughness is a quantity that determines the level of excitation of wheel-rail rolling noise. It can be determined from vertical rail vibration during a train pass-by and the vertical track decay rate. The transfer function can be used to characterize the vibro-acoustic behaviour of the vehicle-track system for a given roughness excitation and in relation to rolling noise. Combined roughness, track decay rates and transfer functions are determined as one-third octave spectra. The method can be used for the following purposes: - to measure track decay rates under operational conditions; - to characterize the effectiveness of noise control measures in terms of combined roughness, transfer function and track decay rate; - to compare the combined roughness before and after noise control measures are implemented (thereby quantifying the effect of any change in wheel or rail roughness); - to monitor wheel roughness during a pass-by, either of whole trains or parts of trains; - to separate rolling noise from other sources; - to assess a threshold for the rail roughness by measuring multiple pass-bys. The method is not for approval of sections of reference track in terms of acoustic rail roughness and track decay rates, which are covered by EN 15610 and EN 15461, respectively. The method is applicable to trains on conventional tracks, i.e. normal ballasted tracks with wooden or concrete sleepers and on ballastless track systems. The method has not yet been validated for: - non-standard wheel types such as small wheels, resilient tram wheels; - non-standard track types such as embedded rail or grooved rail.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16891:2016

EVS-EN ISO 3040:2016

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensioning and tolerancing - Cones (ISO 3040:2016)

ISO 3040:2016 specifies graphical indication applicable to a cone (right-angle circular cones) to define its dimensioning or to specify its tolerancing. For the purposes of this International Standard, the term "cone" relates to right-angle circular cones only (any intersection by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the nominal cone is a circle). NOTE 1 For simplicity, only truncated cones have been represented in this International Standard. However, this International Standard can be applied to any type of cone within its scope. NOTE 2 This International Standard is not intended to prevent the use of other methods of dimensioning and tolerancing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3040:2016; EN ISO 3040:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3040:2012

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009/AC:2016

Kinnituste projekteerimine betooni. Osa 4-1: Üldist Design of fastenings for use in concrete

CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009 parandus

Keel: et

Parandab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009+NA:2013

EVS-EN 12449:2016

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for general purposes supplied in the size range from 3 mm up to and including 450 mm outside diameter and from 0,3 mm up to and including 20 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified. NOTE Tubes having an outside diameter less than 80 mm and/or a wall thickness greater than 2 mm in certain alloys are most frequently used for free machining purposes which are specified in EN 12168.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12449:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12449:2012

EVS-EN 16480:2016

Pumbad. Vee tsentrifugaalpumpade minimaalne nõutav jõudlus Pumps - Minimum required efficiency of rotodynamic water pumps

This European Standard specifies performance requirements (methods and procedures for testing and calculating) for determining the Minimum Efficiency Index (MEI) of rotodynamic glanded water pumps for pumping clean water, including where integrated in other products. The pump types and sizes covered by this standard are described in the Annex A. These pumps are designed and produced as duty pumps for pressures up to 16 bar for end suction pumps and up to 25 bar for multistage pumps, temperatures between -10 °C and +120 °C and 4" or 6" size for submersible multistage pumps at operating temperatures within a range of 0 °C and 90 °C. In addition, this standard specifies how the value of the Minimum Efficiency Index (MEI) of a pump size indicated by the manufacturer can be checked by market surveillance. Even if it is left free to the manufacturer of a pump size how to prove the rated value of the Minimum Efficiency Index (MEI), nevertheless this standard specifies a method to prove that this rated value meets the requirements within the confidence intervals with a sufficiently high probability.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16480:2016

EVS-EN ISO 16148:2016

Gaasiballoonid. Korduvtäidetavad õmblusteta terasest gaasiballoonid ja -torud. Akustoemissioonikontroll (AT) ja järeluurunguna ultrahelikontroll (UT) perioodiliseks inspekteerimiseks ja katsete teostamiseks Gas cylinders - Refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes - Acoustic emission examination (AT) and follow-up ultrasonic examination (UT) for periodic inspection and testing (ISO 16148:2016)

ISO 16148:2016 gives procedures for the use of acoustic emission examination (AT) and ultrasonic examination (UT) follow-up during the periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel cylinders and tubes with a water capacity of up to 3 000 l used for compressed and liquefied gases. This examination provides acoustic emission (AE) indications and locations that are evaluated by a secondary examination using UT for a possible flaw in the cylinder or tube. Methods other than UT for the secondary examination are not covered by this International Standard. ISO 16148:2016 does not cover composite cylinders. CAUTION ? Some of the tests specified in this International Standard involve the use of processes which could lead to a hazardous situation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16148:2016; EN ISO 16148:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16148:2006

EVS-EN 12953-3:2016

Trummelkatlad. Osa 3: Survedetailide kavandamine ja arvutamine Shell boilers - Part 3: Design and calculation for pressure parts

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for the design and calculation of pressure parts of shell boilers as defined in EN 12953 1. NOTE For other components such as economisers, superheaters, tube walls, headers, reference should be made to EN 12952 series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12953-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12953-3:2002

EVS-EN ISO 17827-2:2016

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution for uncompressed fuels - Part 2: Vibrating screen method using sieves with aperture of 3,15 mm and below (ISO 17827-2:2016)

ISO 17827-2:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the vibrating screen method. The method described is meant for particulate biofuels only, namely, materials that either have been reduced in size, such as most wood fuels, or are physically in a particulate form. This part of ISO 17827 applies to particulate uncompressed fuels with a nominal top size of 3,15 mm and below (e.g. sawdust).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17827-2:2016; EN ISO 17827-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15149-2:2010

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50625-3-2:2016

Collection, logistics & Treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 3-2: Technical specification for de-pollution - Lamps

This European Technical Specification is intended to be used in conjunction with the WEEE Treatment Standard for lamps, EN 50625-2-1, and the Technical Specification CLC/TS 50625-3-1:2014 for de-pollution - General.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50625-3-2:2016

EVS-EN 50290-2-37:2016

Communication cables - Part 2-37: Common design rules and construction - Polyethylene insulation for coaxial cables

This Part 2-37 of EN 50290 gives specific requirements for PE compounds to be used for the insulation of coaxial cables. It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50290-2-20, EN 50117 and other applicable product standards. Using raw material and type test data as outlined in this standard, the raw material supplier will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable for the specified application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-37:2016

EVS-EN 50290-2-38:2016

Communication cables - Part 2-38: Common design rules and construction - Polypropylene insulation for coaxial cables

This Part 2-38 of EN 50290 gives specific requirements for PP compounds to be used for the insulation of coaxial cables. It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50290-2-20, EN 50117 and other applicable product standards. Grades PP-S1 and PP-F1 correspond to materials specified in the previous version 50290 2-25. These relatively soft Polypropylene compounds have good low temperature properties and are highly stabilised. Grades PP-S2 and PP-F2 exhibit properties more typical of Polypropylene and are designed for general Coax applications where high crush resistance and superior dielectric properties are needed. Using raw material and type test data as outlined in this standard, the raw material supplier will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable for the specified application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-38:2016

EVS-EN 50310:2016

Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures

To revise EN 50310:2010 in the light of the recent developments at ISO/IEC JTC 1 level. (EN 50310 was offered to JTC 1 and triggered the first internationally harmonized ISO/IEC deliverable).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50310:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50310:2010

EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2016

Valgustid. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded. Valgustid hädavalgustuseks Luminaires - Part 2-22: Particular requirements - Luminaires for emergency lighting

Corrigendum 2 for EN 60598-2-22:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-22:2014/COR2:2016; EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2016-05
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014

EVS-EN 60695-1-20:2016

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-20: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Ignitability - General guidance

IEC 60695-1-20:2016 provides guidance on the ignitability of electrotechnical products and the materials from which they are formed. It gives guidance on the principles of ignitability; the selection of appropriate test methods and the use and interpretation of results. This first edition of IEC 60695-1-20 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC TS 60695-1-20 published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - ISO 5660-1 has been added to the normative references; - definitions of pyrolysis and short-circuit have been added to Clause 3; - some text from the introduction has been moved to Clause 5 and is now part of the normative text and Clause 5 now contains several mandatory statements. This part of IEC 60695 is intended for use by technical committees in preparation of

standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. Key words: Fire Hazard, Fire Test Method, Fire Safety Engineering, Ignitability.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-20:2016; EN 60695-1-20:2016

EVS-EN 61140:2016

Kaitse elektrilöögi eest. Ühisnõuded paigaldistele ja seadmetele Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment

This International Standard is a basic safety publication. It applies to the protection of persons and livestock against electric shock. The intent is to give fundamental principles and requirements which are common to electrical installations, systems and equipment or necessary for their co-ordination, without limitations with regard to the magnitude of the voltage or current, or the type of current, and for frequencies up to 1 000 Hz. Some clauses in this standard refer to low-voltage and high-voltage systems, installations and equipment. For the purpose of this standard, low-voltage is any rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. High voltage is any rated voltage exceeding 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. NOTE For an efficient design and selection of protective measures the type of voltage that may occur and its shape needs to be considered, i.e. a.c. or d.c. voltage, sinusoidal, transient, phase controlled, superimposed d.c., as well as a possible mixture of these forms. The installations or equipment may influence the shape of the voltage, e.g. by inverters or converters. The currents flowing under normal operating conditions and under fault conditions depend on the described voltage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61140:2016; IEC 61140:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61140:2006

EVS-EN 62560:2012+A1:2015

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdiodlampid pingega üle 50 V.

Ohutusnõuded

Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications (IEC 62560:2011, modified + corrigendum Jan. 2012)

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb ohutus- ja vahetatavusnõudeid koos nõutavate katsetamismetodite ja katsetamistingimustega, et näidata stabiilset talitlust tagavate integreeritud seadistega varustatud valgusdiodlampide (ballastseadist sisaldavate valgusdiodlampide) vastavust nõuetele, kui need lambid on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koduvalgustuses ja muus taolises üldtarbevalgustuses lampide järgmiste andmete korral: — tunnusvõimsus kuni 60 W, — tunnuspinge üle 50 V, kuni 250 V, — soklid vastavalt tabelile 1. Selle standardi nõuded käivad üksnes tüübikatsetuste kohta. Soovitused toote kogukatsetuseks või partiikatsetuseks on samasugused nagu IEC 62031 lisas C. MÄRKUS Kui selles standardis kasutatakse termineid lamp või lambid, mõeldakse nende all ballastseadist sisaldavaid valgusdiodlampe, väljaarvatult juhtumeil, mil neid termineid kasutatakse selgelt muude lambiliikide kohta.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62560:2011; IEC 62560/Cor 1:2012; EN 62560:2012; IEC 62560/Amd 1:2015; EN 62560:2012/A1:2015; EN 62560:2012/A1:2015/AC:2015

EVS-EN 62722-2-1:2016

Valgustite toimivusnäitajad. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded leedvalgustitele Luminaire performance - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for LED luminaires

IEC 62722-2-1:2014 specifies the performance requirements for LED luminaires, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance with this standard. It applies to LED luminaires for general lighting purposes. This first edition of IEC 62722-2-1 cancels and replaces IEC PAS 62722-2-1, published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the Publicly Available Specification. a) The testing time is aligned with IEC 62717 and the option of 2 000 h is removed. Products containing modules not in compliance with IEC 62717 are now tested to 6 000 h. b) Testing sample sizes have been modified to give valid statistical data. c) The temperature reduction of 10 °C for street lanterns and floodlights has been removed. d) Life definitions have been updated and aligned with IEC 62717.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62722-2-1:2014; EN 62722-2-1:2016

EVS-EN 62877-1:2016

Electrolyte and water for vented Lead Acid accumulators - Part 1: Requirements for electrolyte

IEC 62877-1:2016 applies to electrolyte and their components used for filling vented lead-acid batteries, for example dry charged cells or batteries, and for electrolyte replacement or electrolyte density adjustment of batteries in operation. This international standard defines the composition, purity and properties of electrolyte to be applied where specific instructions from the battery manufacturer are not available.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62877-1:2016; EN 62877-1:2016

EVS-EN 62877-2:2016

Electrolyte and water for vented Lead Acid accumulators - Part 2: Requirements for water

IEC 62877-2:2016 applies to water for use with vented lead-acid cells and batteries, i.e. water for preparation of electrolyte and for topping up cells or batteries. The purity of refilling water has to meet higher requirements compared to filling electrolyte, because the impurities in the operating electrolyte will be gradually increased by regular addition of water. This international

standard lays down requirements of the composition, purity and properties of water in the absence of specific recommendations from the manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62877-2:2016; EN 62877-2:2016

EVS-HD 639 S1:2003/AC:2016

Elektrilised lisaseadmed. Kantavad rikkevoolukaitseaparaadid ilma sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitseta majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks Electrical accessories - Portable residual current devices without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar use (PRCDs)

Corrigendum for HD 639 S1:2002

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: HD 639 S1:2002/corrigendum Jul. 2003

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-HD 639 S1:2003

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-14:2013/AC:2016

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14: Sectional specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains

Corrigendum for EN 60384-14:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14:2013/COR1:2016; EN 60384-14:2013/AC:2016-04

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14:2013

EVS-EN 60384-14-2:2016

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14-2: Blank detail specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains - Safety tests only

IEC 60384-14-2:2016 forms the basis for a uniform procedure for a common International Safety Mark. It implements the approval schedule for safety tests in IEC 60384-14:2013, 1.4.2, requires a declaration of design for parameters relevant to safety and indicates conformance tests to be conducted on every lot prior to its release and requalification tests depending on changes to the declared design. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - The permitted number of non-conforming items in Table 2 is always zero following the sectional specification IEC 60384-14:2013. This publication is to be read in conjunction with <https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/24162> IEC 60384-1:2016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14-2:2016; EN 60384-14-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14-2:2004

EVS-EN 60939-3:2015/AC:2016

Passive filter units for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 3: Passive filter units for which safety tests are appropriate

Corrigendum for EN 60939-3:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60939-3:2015/COR1:2016; EN 60939-3:2015/AC:2016-04

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60939-3:2015

EVS-EN 62326-20:2016

Printed boards - Part 20: Printed circuit boards for high-brightness LEDs

IEC 62326-20:2016 specifies the properties of the printed circuit board (hereafter described as PCB) for high-brightness LEDs. Many aspects of the PCB for high-brightness LEDs are identical with those of ordinary PCBs, therefore, some aspects of this standard also describe general aspects. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) this edition focuses on the technical content of the printed circuit board for high-brightness LEDs; b) the figures related to the printed circuit board for high-brightness LEDs have been refined.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62326-20:2016; EN 62326-20:2016

EVS-EN 62779-2:2016

Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interface for human body communication - Part 2: Characterization of interfacing performances

IEC 62779-2:2016 defines a measurement method on electrical performances of an electrode that composes a semiconductor interface for human body communication (HBC). In the measurement method, a signal transmitter is electrically isolated from a

signal receiver, so an isolation condition between the transmitter and receiver is maintained to accurately measure the electrode's performances. This part includes general and functional specifications of the measurement method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62779-2:2016; EN 62779-2:2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CLC/ETSI/TR 103288:2016

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Report of the CENELEC/ETSI Joint Working Group in response to the EC letter ENTRP/F5/DP/MM/entr.f5.(2013)43164 to the ESOs

The present document: • investigates and documents anticipated and/or planned changes in frequency use in the band 470 MHz - MHz including the relevant characteristics of the expected radio technologies to be deployed in these and neighbouring bands, in particular the 863 - 870 MHz band used by Short-Range Devices (SRD); • develops a description of the emerging electromagnetic environment in the above bands and evaluate how these changes will affect the co-existence services, systems and equipment; • makes recommendations to the CENELEC and ETSI committees to revise affected Harmonised Standards and other European Standards as necessary to improve to co-existence of relevant services and equipment. The present document is developed jointly by CENELEC and ETSI in response to the EC letter ENTRP/F5/DP/MM/entr.f5.(2013)43164 to the ESOs. The text of the letter is given in annex A of the present document. The letter of the European Commission mentions the band 174 - 230 MHz with regard to the broadcast receivers. This does not imply any intention to modify the 174 - 230 MHz band. The band does not fall under the scope of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/ETSI/TR 103288:2016

EVS-EN 300 019-2-3 V2.4.1:2016

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 2-3: Specification of environmental tests; Stationary use at weatherprotected locations

Test Ae (Test Ae: Cold for heat-dissipating specimens) and test Be (Test Be: Dry heat for heat-dissipating specimens) are missing in ETSI EN 300 019-2-3. The mentioned test are from basic standards IEC 60 068-2-1 resp. IEC 60 068-2.2. The tests shall be mentioned in the present standard. Note 1 will be updated

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 019-2-3 V2.4.1

EVS-EN 300 019-2-4 V2.4.1:2016

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 2-4: Specification of environmental tests; Stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations

Revision of salt mist test. starting point of the discussion on which standard use for the test is CR EE1(13)043003 Update of the standard to be in line with ETSI editorial rule. Test Ae (Test Ae: Cold for heat-dissipating specimens) and test Be (Test Be: Dry heat for heat-dissipating specimens) are missing in ETSI EN 300 019-2-3. The mentioned test are from basic standards IEC 60 068-2-1 resp. IEC 60 068-2.2. The tests shall be mentioned in the present standard. Also to clarify the mechanical tests in EN 300 019-2-4 (in table 5 the characteristic severities are in line with IEC 60721-3-4 but the test severities are lower).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 019-2-4 V2.4.1

EVS-EN 300 225 V1.5.1:2016

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for survival craft portable VHF radiotelephone apparatus

revision of the standard in order to align it with current IMO requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 225 V1.5.1

EVS-EN 300 392-3-1 V1.4.1:2016

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 1: General design

Alignment of ISI General Design, ISI Mobility Management and ISI Short Data Service including removal of ISI signaling for establishment and release of a call unrelated signaling connection. Only ISI General Design need an update for the alignment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 392-3-1 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 300 676-2 V2.1.1:2016

VHF raadiosagedusala liikuva lennuseid maapealsed kaasaskantavad, liikuvad ja kohtkindlalt paigaldatavad amplituudmodulatsiooniga raadiosaatjad, vastuvõtjad ja transiiverid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhiolemuse alusel
Ground-based VHF hand-held, mobile and fixed radio transmitters, receivers and transceivers for the VHF aeronautical mobile service using amplitude modulation; Part 2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Minimum revision necessary for RED compliance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 676-2 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 025 V2.1.1:2016

Üldise sidepidamise VHF radiotelefoniseadmed ja klassi D digitaalselektiivväljakutse (DSC) lisaseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) põhiolemuse alusel

VHF radiotelephone equipment for general communications and associated equipment for Class "D" Digital Selective Calling (DSC); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the standard in order to align it to the RE Directive (art. 3.2 and 3.3(g))

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 025 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 178 V2.1.1:2016

Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusallas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed (mitte GMDSS rakenduste jaoks); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhiolemuse alusel

Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands (for non-GMDSS applications only); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the standard in order to align it to the RE Directive (art. 3.2)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 178 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 466 V1.2.1:2016

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus for fixed installation in survival craft

revision of the standard in order to align it with current IMO requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 466 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 301 783 V2.1.1:2016

Kaubandusest kättesaadavad amatöör-raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhiolemuse alusel

Commercially available amateur radio equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the standard in order to align it to the RE Directive (art. 3.2).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 783 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 841-1 V1.4.1:2016

VHF air-ground Digital Link (VDL) Mode 2; Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment; Part 1: Physical layer and MAC sub-layer

Revision of EN 301 841-1 to include transmitter intermodulation attenuation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 841-1 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 301 908-13 V7.1.1:2016

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhiolemuse alusel; Osa 13: (E-UTRA) kasutajaseadmed (UE)

IMT cellular networks; Harmonised EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 13: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) User Equipment (UE)

This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for UTRA FDD UE in addition to those common ones of Part 1. The 7th release of the EN will cover all E UTRA features that are relevant for E-UTRA UE, up to and including 3GPP Release 11. Any new operating band planned to be used in the 7th release will also be covered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-13 V7.1.1

EVS-EN 301 908-2 V7.1.1:2016

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoniseeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 2: CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) kasutajaseadmed (UE) IMT cellular networks; Harmonised EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 2: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) User Equipment (UE)

This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for UTRA FDD UE in addition to those common ones of Part 1. The 7th release of the EN will cover all UTRA features that are relevant for UTRA FDD UE, up to and including 3GPP Release 11. In addition it covers any new operating band planned to be used in the 7th release.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-2 V7.1.1

EVS-EN 303 146-1 V1.2.1:2016

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Mobile Device Information Models and Protocols; Part 1: Multiradio Interface (MURI)

The document is upgraded to an EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 146-1 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 303 387 V1.1.1:2016

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Signalling Protocols and information exchange for Coordinated use of TV White Spaces; Interface between Cognitive Radio System (CRS) and Spectrum Coordinator (SC)

This European Norm defines the interface between Cognitive Radio System (CRS) and Spectrum Coordinator (SC) in Coordinated use of TV White Spaces. This interface has been identified as a standardisation candidate in ETSI TS 103 145 following the TC RRS work flow recommendation (Protocol and Interfaces Specification). This activity falls under EC Mandate M/512.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 387 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 50290-2-33:2016

Communication cables - Part 2-33: Common design rules and construction - Polyethylene insulation compounds for multi element metallic cables for indoor installation (data cable)

This Part 2-33 of EN 50290 gives specific requirements for PE compounds to be used for multi element metallic data cables for indoor application. It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50290-2-20, the product standard EN 50288 and other applicable product standards. Using compound and type test data as outlined in this standard, the compound supplier will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable for the specified application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-33:2016

EVS-EN 50290-2-37:2016

Communication cables - Part 2-37: Common design rules and construction - Polyethylene insulation for coaxial cables

This Part 2-37 of EN 50290 gives specific requirements for PE compounds to be used for the insulation of coaxial cables. It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50290-2-20, EN 50117 and other applicable product standards. Using raw material and type test data as outlined in this standard, the raw material supplier will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable for the specified application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-37:2016

EVS-EN 50290-2-38:2016

Communication cables - Part 2-38: Common design rules and construction - Polypropylene insulation for coaxial cables

This Part 2-38 of EN 50290 gives specific requirements for PP compounds to be used for the insulation of coaxial cables. It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50290-2-20, EN 50117 and other applicable product standards. Grades PP-S1 and PP-F1

correspond to materials specified in the previous version 50290 2-25. These relatively soft Polypropylene compounds have good low temperature properties and are highly stabilised. Grades PP-S2 and PP-F2 exhibit properties more typical of Polypropylene and are designed for general Coax applications where high crush resistance and superior dielectric properties are needed. Using raw material and type test data as outlined in this standard, the raw material supplier will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable for the specified application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-38:2016

EVS-EN 55016-1-3:2007/A1:2016

Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-3: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed. Abiseadmed. Häirete võimsus Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-3: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Disturbance power

This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the characteristics and calibration of the absorbing clamp for the measurement of radio disturbance power in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003. It constitutes a technical revision. In this edition a more detailed calibration method for the absorbing clamp is specified. Furthermore, new alternative calibration methods are introduced which are more practicable than the one which was specified previously. Additional parameters to describe the absorbing clamp are defined, like the decoupling factor for the broadband absorber (DF) and the decoupling factor for the current transformer (DR), along with their validation methods. A procedure for the validation of the absorbing clamp test site (ACTS) is also included in the document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-3:2004/A1:2016; EN 55016-1-3:2006/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-3:2007

EVS-EN 60794-3-70:2016

Optical fibre cables - Part 3-70: Outdoor cables - Family specification for outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment

IEC 60794-3-70:2016 is part of a family specification that covers outdoor optical fibre cables intended for rugged terrestrial rapid/multiple deployment. These cables, with enhanced mechanical, environmental and ingress performance may be used wherever a rapid or multiple deployment is relevant (e.g. mobile broadcast units, emergency rescue services, outdoor motion-robotics, etc.).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-3-70:2016; EN 60794-3-70:2016

EVS-EN 61753-381-6:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 381-6: Cyclic arrayed waveguide grating - Category O (uncontrolled environment)

IEC 61753-381-6:2016 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a Gaussian-passband-profile cyclic arrayed waveguide grating (AWG) for single bidirectional transmission systems satisfies in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of IEC 61753-1 for category O (uncontrolled environment). This standard pertains to wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) network with multiple spectral-band usage. This standard covers the requirements of cyclic AWG devices with free spectral range (FSR) characteristics to ensure multiple spectral bands transmission performance. The requirement covers devices with single-mode non-connectorized pigtails and no electric circuit board. Keywords: Keywords: Gaussian-passband-profile cyclic arrayed waveguide grating (AWG), wavelength division multiplexing (WDM), category O (uncontrolled environment)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-381-6:2016; EN 61753-381-6:2016

EVS-EN 61754-31:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 31: Type N-FO connector family

IEC 61754-31:2016 defines the standard connector interface dimensions for the two way and four way type N-FO family of connectors. Keywords: standard connector interface dimensions for the two way and four way type N-FO family of connectors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-31:2016; EN 61754-31:2016

EVS-EN 61968-8:2016

Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 8: Interfaces for customer operations

IEC 61968-8:2015(E) specifies the information content of a set of message types that can be used to support many of the business functions related to customer support. Typical uses of the message types include service request, customer agreement, and trouble management. The purpose is to define a standard for the integration of customer support (CS), which would include customer service, trouble management and point of sale related components integrated with other systems and business functions

within the scope of IEC 61968. The scope of this standard is the exchange of information between a customer support system and other systems within the utility enterprise.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61968-8:2015; EN 61968-8:2016

EVS-EN 62153-4-7:2016/AC:2016

Metallic communication cable test methods - Part 4-7: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Test method for measuring of transfer impedance ZT and screening attenuation as or coupling attenuation ac of connectors and assemblies up to and above 3 GHz - Triaxial tube in tube method

Corrigendum for EN 62153-4-7:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62153-4-7:2015/COR1:2016; EN 62153-4-7:2016/AC:2016-05

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62153-4-7:2016

EVS-EN 62343-4-1:2016

Dynamic modules - Part 4-1: Software and hardware interface - 1 x 9 wavelength selective switch

IEC 62343-4-1:2016(E) describes and provides specifications for a software and hardware interface for the 1 x 9 wavelength selective switch. These switches can be controlled by resident firmware with this interface. This standard addresses the configuration and function to control a WSS. This interface is intended to enable a user or host to retrieve the switch status and/or adjust relevant switch and attenuation settings. Keywords: wavelength selective switch (WSS), reconfigurable optical add drop multiplexer (ROADM), dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-4-1:2016; EN 62343-4-1:2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN/TR 16959:2016

Public transport - Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx) - Examples, guidelines and explanatory materials

This Technical Report provides a set of examples, white papers and explanatory material that makes it easy to understand how to use and deploy all parts of NeTEx. This will help EPTIS system providers and acquirers, providing functional scope, guidelines and terminology explanations needed to implement a system. It will also ease formalizing the requirements for the context of a procurement process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16959:2016

CEN/TR 16968:2016

Electronic Fee Collection - Assessment of security measures for applications using Dedicated Short-Range Communication

This Technical Report includes a threat analysis, based on ISO/TS 19299 (EFC - Security Framework), of the CEN DSRC link as used in EFC applications according to the following Standards and Technical Specification - EN 15509:2014, - ISO 12813:2015, - ISO 13141:2015, - CEN/TS 16702-1:2014. This Technical Report contains: - a qualitative risk analysis in relation to the context (local tolling system, interoperable tolling environment, EETS); - an assessment of the current recommended or defined security algorithms and measures to identify existing and possible future security leaks; - an outline of potential security measures which might be added to those already defined for DSRC; - an analysis of effects on existing EFC systems and interoperability clusters; - a set of recommendations on how to revise the current standards, or proposal for new work items, with already made implementations taken into account. The security analysis in this Technical Report applies only to Security level 1, with Access Credentials and Message authentication code, as defined in EN 15509:2014. It is outside the scope of this Technical Report to examine Non DSRC (wired or wireless) interfaces to the OBE and RSE.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16968:2016

CEN/TS 15531-5:2016

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

The scope of this WI is to update CEN/TS 15531-5:2011 which describes structured incident model for disruptions to services, in terms that relate directly to the entities of other SIRI services. Incidents can then be directly linked to stops, lines, journeys, etc in two ways: as the cause of disruption or as the result of service problems. The Incident Monitoring Service is capable of filtering on incident, service and location model attributes. First implementations of the Situation Exchange Service have revealed a number of improvements and some minor enhancements necessary for a successful and uniform usage of the specification in the future. The main elements out of this work item will be: o Prepare an updated edition of the TS as a document o Update the common XSD of SIRI parts 1-5 The new work item will consider the work of o PT companies and IT-suppliers in Germany o PT

companies and IT-suppliers in France o PT companies and IT-suppliers in Sweden using Situation Exchange Service in their projects.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15531-5:2016

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15531-5:2011

CWA 17025-1:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 1: Overview and Architecture

Architecture provides the methodology by which the specifications and guidelines are developed within the CEN WS/BII3 Workshop. This covers areas from gathering requirements on which models are created to syntax production by which the models are represented. The list below is broken into Specifications, Guidelines and a Report. This naming convention is similar to Technical Specifications and Technical Reports which a CEN Technical or Project Committee delivers. The intention is that ultimately they will be adopted by an appropriate committee e.g. CEN PC 440 and updated to become part of their deliverables. For the purposes of this Workshop; a Specification is a document designed to provide normative statements to which users can claim conformance, a Guideline is a recommendation and is therefore an informative document, and a Report is a document which explores a topic for future discussion.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-1:2016

CWA 17025-101:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 101: Conformance and Customization Methodology guideline

The scope of this document is to define the conformance principles to BII specifications and to describe the methodology that shall be used to create customizations in order to allow flexibility to user communities while preserving interoperability among them to the greatest possible extent. However, when dealing with e-Invoicing, customizations must retain full conformance with the EN as will be defined by CEN PC 434. This means they cannot include any restrictions or extensions which will mean they cannot be interoperable with any of the syntaxes produced from the EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-101:2016

CWA 17025-102:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 102: Code List and Identifier Management specification

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-102:2016

CWA 17025-103:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 103: Business Document and Envelope guideline

This CWA provides the semantic model and syntax to facilitate end-to-end -procurement by providing a consistent envelope wrapper which contains sufficient information elements so that the contained payload(s) can be delivered to the ultimate recipients system in a timely and efficient manner. More specifically it should provide sufficient capabilities so that Public Tendering can be carried out in accordance with the new Directives.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-103:2016

CWA 17025-104:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 104: Profile Architecture specification

The purpose of this specification is to define and describe the architecture applied as the basis for the development and specification of profiles by the BII workshop.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-104:2016

CWA 17025-105:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 105: Conformance Registry specification

Standards, especially in the area of common semantics and re-usable data models, foster interoperability in solutions that address business and government requirements for information exchange, thereby enabling greater effectiveness and efficiency in trade facilitation and electronic business. The document will outline the goals, requirements and methodology which will: Specify ways in which end users can identify and declare conformance with standards/specifications in order to foster interoperability, Discuss how self-conformance statements can be made publically available to improve transparency in the use of BII

specifications. This report focuses on conformance in run-time, i.e. how well a specific implementation and its supporting documents such as subsets and implementation guides conform to BII specifications once developed. Design-time conformance, the tools and software used for the implementation or design of the supporting documents, is out of scope and covered in other BII Architecture. Conformance in run time follows conformance in design time, so in that sense the tools and methodologies are proven as well.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-105:2016

CWA 17025-106:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 106: Open Procurement Data report

This CWA explores the potential for Open Procurement Data and how the content of compliant structured data instances could be made available as Linked Open Dataset. It will explore the following; The requirements from various communities, the EU Commission and Governments The issues in publishing the content. Key examples of similar initiatives What is sensitive data and how to decide if it needs to be retracted How the desensitised content of BII transactions could be made public in Linked Open Datasets. Next steps

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-106:2016

CWA 17025-107:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 107: Message Level Response guideline

This CWA explores the potential for Open Procurement Data and how the content of compliant structured data instances could be made available as Linked Open Dataset. Through the start to end flow of a message exchange; from the creation of an electronic message, down the transport line that goes through one or more transport networks to the designated receiver and all way through the eventual processing of the message content, there may be need to give responses to the relevant parties up-line about the status or results of the actions that the message goes through. These responses are of different nature but for the purpose of this document they can be divided into the following main groups.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-107:2016

CWA 17025-108:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 108: Use of Digital Signature and Other Trust Services

The guideline will show how to implement the eIDAS Regulation in public procurement. It is structured as follows: Section 2 describes the eIDAS Regulation. Section 3 provides the necessary background information with respect to the eIDAS and focusses on the different instruments addressed by the Regulation and discusses on the legal framework for trust services. Section 4 provides details on electronic signature and electronic seals. Section 5 provides guidelines whether or how use these services. The Annex contains some background on electronic signature.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-108:2016

CWA 17025-109:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 109: Guideline on the Concept of Core

The CEN WS/BII3 Workshop has recognised that to facilitate a high level of interoperability, there is a need to provide the capability to run business processes between disparate organisations using one or more transactions. This is achieved by defining the core set of information elements for each transaction in a defined business process, which are useful and understandable in all business scenarios in scope. Generally, the term core has a very broad meaning and exists for different types of objects (from semantic models to fruits). However in CEN WS/BII3, a single Core Information Requirement Model defines the business information considered to be: necessary to reach the business goals which are in scope. rich enough to represent a typical business transaction simple to implement without too much preparation and system adaptations fully understood by the receiver possible to reuse, extend and customize for more specific use cases Therefore there is no single Core for all transactions but a Core for each transaction that have elements in common. This is because one transaction may effectively imply a request for information and the response will provide the update. The key exercise is to define and agree on the scope and business goals to ensure the transaction is produced from a methodology to ensure it is Core. The business goals can be translated into the business functions supported by the transaction. The considerations about implementation simplicity should be a leading principle. The number of goals for the Core Model will be a consequence of the stakeholders and their ambitions... A large group with diverging goals will jeopardize the principle of simplicity. It is therefore important that the members of the group have a common understanding of the principles of core and are willing to compromise. A methodology to extend (customize) the transactions is also necessary to be in place. If the methodology is too complex to use or understand, the risk is that the stakeholders prefer to add all their specific requirements to the transaction, and by this approach risking the simplicity, instead of considering to add them to an extension at a later stage. Defining BII Core Models has been a fundamental part of BII deliverables for the past six years and the Workshop has developed various models for transactions in both Post and Pre-Award scenarios. This guide describes the methodology by which Core Information Requirement models (Core Models) are produced and therefore ensuring the resulting transactions are also Core.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-109:2016

CWA 17025-110:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 110: Profile Maintenance Process specification

This CWA builds on CWA 16558 BII2 Architecture Annex O Versioning and Change Management. Whereas a CWA has simply to be agreed among the contributors (i.e. the Workshop members), there is a desire to facilitate promotion to an EN or Technical Specification when required in the future. Therefore the CWAs of this Workshop adopts the more onerous requirements of the CEN rules as if they were Technical Specifications so that promotion can be achieved more easily. BII profiles are published as (parts of) CWAs so their creation and maintenance must follow the CEN rules. The information about how CWAs are created and the rules that are applied can be found at <http://boss.cen.eu/developingdeliverables/CWA/Pages/default.aspx>

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-110:2016

CWA 17025-111:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 111: Capturing Business Requirements specification

The scope section is used to identify the outer boundaries of the intended use of the specification by defining what is included and possibly what is out of scope (sometimes defining what's out of scope - in addition to what's in scope - will help in understanding the context). The scope section serves the purpose of quickly obtaining an understanding of the intentions and context of the specification. It can also be used to avoid so called "scope creep" (at least on a high level). EXAMPLE Scope statements B2B and B2G Common business processes for cross industry and cross border invoicing Regional procurement within EU and EEA. The profile is expected to be applicable to other regions following a review of regional requirements. Mainly for purchase of goods and services and/or services that can be itemized. To enable both VAT and non VAT invoicing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-111:2016

CWA 17025-112:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 112: Syntax Implementations Guideline for Methodology

This document is basically an introduction document for the syntax implementation guidelines developed in Phase 3 of CEN WS/BII. It is therefore an informative document. It provides the methodology used for developing the syntax implementations guidelines. The quality is maintained through internal and external reviews as usual.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-112:2016

CWA 17025-113:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 113: Business Rules Description Mechanism guideline

This CWA details how to describe business rules in all CEN BII Profile documents developed during this work shop. It is a companion document for the CWA Gathering Business Requirements, which also defines how the information models and other semantic assets are developed from business requirements including business rules. This document is heavily based on SBVR but has changes made to comply with CEN rules for documentation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-113:2016

CWA 17025-114:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 114: Attachments Handling guideline

This CWA provides a technical guideline on how to transfer attachments when defined in CEN WS/BII3 data models

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-114:2016

CWA 17025-115:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 115: Semantic Data Type guideline

This CWA is a guideline to the data types used in all BII transactions as defined by the published Profiles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-115:2016

CWA 17025-116:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 116: Glossary and Business Term Vocabulary

This CWA is a guideline to the data types used in all BII transactions as defined by the published Profiles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-116:2016

CWA 17025-203:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 203: BDE Syntax Implementation Guideline for Messaging Envelope

The scope here is to explain how to use BDE syntax to support the CEN BII Messaging Envelope requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the BDE syntax to the CEN BII Messaging Envelope model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-203:2016

CWA 17025-207:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Architecture - Part 207: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Message Level Response

The scope here is to show how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII Message Level Response requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII Message Level Response model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17025-207:2016

CWA 17027-1:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 1: E-Tendering overview

The scope of BII pre-award profiles include processes that support communication of notices on the procedures, calls for tenders with and without catalogue requests, tenders with and without catalogues and qualifications contract notices. During these processes additional information need to be exchanged between contracting bodies and economic operators, such as questions and answers and documents supporting a virtual company dossier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-1:2016

CWA 17027-101:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 101: Profile BII11 Advanced Qualification

Introduction Profile BII11 Advanced Qualification describes a process providing electronic messaging support for identifying and verifying the capabilities of any economic operator that wants to present an offer in a particular tendering procedure (pre-awarding phase), by means of a structured qualification document. It is for the business process of tendering in a pre-awarding phase. It is intended for use by businesses and purchasing authorities in procedures where access to participation is restricted to pre-qualified economic operators. The key aspects covered by this profile are: An economic operator can use this profile to submit qualification documents to a contracting body as specified in the call for tenders documents. The profile can be used for pre-qualification as part of a restricted, negotiated or competitive dialogue tendering procedure. The qualification transaction is specific to a particular call for tenders. The contracting body evaluates the qualification information and reports his decision, positive or negative, to the economic operator. The decision reporting is out of the scope of this profile. In the case of a positive qualification response the contracting body can continue with the tendering process. The positive qualification response may contain an invitation to submit a tender (not in this profile). In an open procedure (profile BII37), this profile is not used, but the qualification is sent together with the tender, an economic operator submits. Submitting a tender with qualification is defined in profile BII12 Advanced Tendering. The restricted procedure in which this profile is used is defined in profile BII39 Restricted Procedure. In this profile BII11 Advanced Qualification most qualification information is structured (advanced maturity level). In profile BII49 Qualification this information is defined in unstructured attachments (basic maturity level). This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii11:ver3

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-101:2016

CWA 17027-102:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 102: Profile BII12 Advanced Tendering

Profile BII12 Advanced Tendering describes electronic messaging support for the business process of Tendering. It is intended for use by businesses in order to present a tender that fulfils the requirements of a Call for Tender document in a tendering process. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The submitting of a Tender in response to a Call for Tender as part of an open, negotiate or restricted tendering procedure or dynamic purchasing systems. - A receipt from a contracting body to an Economic operator confirming that a tender has been received and when. In this profile BII12 Advanced Tendering most information about the Tender is structured. In BII Profile 54 Tendering, this information is included in unstructured attachments. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii12:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-102:2016

CWA 17027-103:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 103: Profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders

Profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders describes electronic messaging support for the business process of inviting all economic operators in the market to submit a tender for delivering products, services or works as part of the execution of the pre-award phase in a procurement process. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has decided to invite all economic operators to participate in a tendering procedure. - The contracting body may distribute the call for tenders document to a wide audience. - The economic operator decides whether he participates in the tendering process, but no communication needs to be sent back to the contracting body if he decides not to. In this profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders much information about the call for tenders is structured. In profile BII47 Call for Tenders, most information is defined in (unstructured) attachments. This profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders is used in an open procedure to invite all interested economic operators to submit their tenders. In a restricted procedure this profile may be used to invite economic operators to qualify themselves, e.g. by means of an ESPD (European Single Procurement Document) or qualification. This profile therefore includes ESPD or qualification template information. To invite (pre-)selected economic operators to participate in a tendering procedure, profile BII38 Advanced Invitation to Tender is used instead of this profile. If the call for tenders includes a request to submit a pre-award catalogue, profile BII34 Advanced Call for Tenders with pre-award catalogue request is used instead of this profile. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii22:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-103:2016

CWA 17027-104:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 104: Profile BII34 Advanced Call for Tenders with Pre-award Catalogue Request

In this profile BII34 Advanced Call for Tenders with pre-award Catalogue request much information about the call for tenders and the catalogue specification is structured. In profile BII47 Call for Tenders, most information is defined in unstructured attachments (incl. the catalogue request). To invite (pre-)selected economic operators to participate in a tendering procedure, profile BII40 Advanced Invitation to Tender with pre-award Catalogue request is used instead of this profile. If the call for tenders does not include a request to submit a pre-award catalogue, profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders is used instead of this profile.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-104:2016

CWA 17027-105:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 105: Profile BII35 Advanced Tendering with Pre-award Catalogue

This profile BII35 Advanced Tendering with pre-award catalogue describes electronic messaging support for the business process of tendering. It is intended for use by businesses in order to present a tender that fulfils the requirements of a Call for tenders document in a tendering process, with a pre-award catalogue that meets the pre-award catalogue request in the Call for tenders. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The submitting of a Tender in response to a Call for tenders as part of an open, negotiated or restricted tendering procedure or a dynamic purchasing system. - The submitting of a pre-award catalogue as part of the tender. - A receipt from a contracting body to an economic operator confirming that and when a tender has been received. In this BII profile 35 Advanced Tendering with pre-award catalogue (and in BII profile 12 Advanced tendering, that does not include a catalogue) most information about the tender is structured. In BII Profile 54 Tendering, this information, including a pre-award catalogue if applicable, is included in unstructured attachments. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii35:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-105:2016

CWA 17027-106:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 106: Profile BII37 Open Procedure

The BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre- and post-award areas. The scope of BII is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since many private customers use tendering as good business practice. In those cases official Notification of calls and contracts is often not applicable. The scope of BII pre-award profiles include processes that support communication of qualifications, calls for tenders with and without catalogue requests, tenders with and without catalogues and contract notices. During these processes additional information need to be exchanged between contracting bodies and economic operators, such as questions and answers and documents supporting a virtual company dossier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-106:2016

CWA 17027-107:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 107: Profile BII38 Advanced Invitation to Tender

Profile BII38 Advanced invitation to tender describes electronic messaging support for the business process of inviting economic operators in a pre-award phase. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has decided to invite an economic operator to participate in a pre-award procedure. - The economic operator decides whether he participates in the tendering process, but no communication needs to be sent back to the contracting body if he decides not to. In this Profile BII38 Advanced invitation to tender much information about the call for tenders is structured. In BII Profile 52 Invitation to tender, most

information is defined in (unstructured) attachments. This profile BII38 Advanced Invitation to tender is used in an restricted procedure to invite specific (e.g. pre-qualified) economic operators to submit their tenders. If, in an open procedure, all economic operators in the market are to be invited, profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders is used instead of this profile. If the invitation to tender includes a request to submit a pre-award catalogue, profile BII40 Advanced invitation to tender with pre-award catalogue request is used instead of this profile. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii52:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-107:2016

CWA 17027-108:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 108: Profile BII39 Restricted Procedure

The BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre- and post-award areas. The scope of BII is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since many private customers use tendering as good business practice. In those cases official notification of calls and contracts is often not applicable. The scope of BII pre-award profiles include processes that support communication of qualifications, calls for tenders with and without catalogue templates, tenders with and without catalogues and contract notices. During these processes additional information needs to be exchanged between contracting bodies and economic operators, such as questions and answers and documents supporting a virtual company dossier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-108:2016

CWA 17027-109:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 109: Profile BII40 Advanced Invitation to Tender with Pre-award Catalogue Request

Profile BII40 Invitation to tender with pre-award catalogue request describes electronic messaging support for the business process of inviting economic operators in a pre-award phase. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has decided to invite an economic operator to participate in a pre-award procedure. - The Invitation to tender document includes a specification of the catalogue that is to be submitted in the tender. - The economic operator decides whether he participates in the tendering process, but no communication needs to be sent back to the contracting body if he decides not to.. In this BII Profile 40 Invitation to tender with pre-award catalogue request most information about the Call for Tender and the Catalogue specification is structured. In BII Profile 52 Invitation to tender, this information is defined in unstructured attachments. This profile BII40 Advanced Invitation to tender with pre-award catalogue request is used in an restricted procedure to invite specific (e.g. pre-qualified) economic operators to submit their tenders. If, in an open procedure, all economic operators in the market are to be invited, profile BII34 Advanced Call for Tenders with pre-award catalogue request is used instead of this profile. If the invitation to tender does not include a request to submit a pre-award catalogue, profile BII38 Advanced invitation to tender is used instead of this profile. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii40:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-109:2016

CWA 17027-110:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 110: Profile BII41 European Single Procurement Document

Profile BII41 European Single Procurement Document describes a process providing electronic messaging support for requesting and providing a European Single Procurement Document (ESPD). As stated in Art. 59 of the directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, the ESPD is a self-declaration by economic operators providing preliminary evidence replacing the certificates issued by public authorities or third parties. Its objective is to reduce the administrative burden arising from the requirement to produce a substantial number of certificates or other documents related to exclusion and selection criteria. It is for the business process of tendering in a pre-awarding phase. The ESPD may be requested by a contracting authority of the economic operator, by a (potential) main contractor of its subcontractors or partner contractors in a consortium, or by a contractor to be generated by an ESPD service provider. The key aspects covered by this profile are: A contracting authority can use this profile to request the ESPD of an economic operator. An economic operator can use this profile to request the ESPD of subcontractors or of other economic operators in a consortium according to specifications in Call for Tender documents. The profile can be used by an economic operator to request a service provider to assemble its ESPD according to specifications in Call for Tender documents. The ESPD transactions are specific to a particular call for tenders. The ESPD can be used for qualification in a restricted procedure or for tendering in an open procedure. Qualification through providing a Virtual Company Dossier or through other Qualification profiles containing the necessary evidence documents, as well as tendering are out of the scope of this profile. The open procedure is described in profile BII37, the restricted procedure in profile BII39. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii41:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-110:2016

CWA 17027-111:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 111: Profile BII46 Subscribe to Procedure

The profile BII46 Subscribe to procedure describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process of the subscription of an economic operator to a tendering procedure. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The economic operator wishes to express his interest to participate in a tendering procedure. He sends a subscription request to the contracting body. - The contracting body subscribes the economic operator to the procedure, confirms the subscription to the economic

operator and keeps him informed about subsequent procedure steps. This profile is used in open and restricted procedures as described by profiles BII37 Open procedure and BII39 Restricted procedure. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii46:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-111:2016

CWA 17027-112:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 112: Profile BII47 Call for Tenders

Profile BII22 Advanced Call for Tenders describes electronic messaging support for the business process of inviting all economic operators in the market to submit a tender for delivering products, services or works as part of the execution of the pre-award phase in a procurement process. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has decided to invite all economic operators to participate in a tendering procedure. - The contracting body may distribute the call for tenders document to a wide audience. - The economic operator decides whether he participates in the tendering process, but no communication needs to be sent back to the contracting body if he decides not to. In this BII Profile 47 Call for Tenders profile most information about the Call for tenders is included in (unstructured) attachments. In BII Profile 22 Advanced Call for tenders, much information is defined in a structured way. This profile BII47 Call for Tenders is used in an open procedure to invite all interested economic operators to submit their tenders. In a restricted procedure this profile may be used to invite economic operators to qualify themselves. This profile therefore includes qualification template information. To invite (pre-)selected economic operators to participate in a tendering procedure, profile BII52 Invitation to Tender is used instead of this profile. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii47:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-112:2016

CWA 17027-113:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 113: Profile BII48 Call for Tenders Questions and Answers

The BII Profile 48 Call for tenders questions and answers profile describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process of answering questions of economic operators about a call for tenders. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has issued a call for tenders. - One or more economic operators have questions regarding the call for tenders and send the question electronically to the contracting body. - The contracting body answers the questions and sends the answers to all economic operators that have subscribed and make them available to other potential tendering economic operators. This profile supports the communication of call for tenders questions and answers between contracting bodies and all economic operators having expressed their interest in the procedure. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii11:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-113:2016

CWA 17027-114:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 114: Profile BII49 Qualification

Profile BII49 Qualification describes a process providing electronic messaging support for identifying and verifying the capabilities of any economic operator that wants to present an offer in a particular tendering procedure (pre-awarding phase). It is for the business process of tendering in a pre-awarding phase. It is intended for use by businesses and purchasing authorities in procedures where access to participation is restricted to pre-qualified economic operators. The key aspects covered by this profile are: An economic operator can use this profile to submit qualification documents to a contracting authority as specified in the Call for Tender documents. The profile can be used for pre-qualification as part of a restricted, negotiated or competitive dialogue tendering procedure or as qualification in an open procedure. The qualification transaction is specific to a particular call for tenders. The contracting authority evaluates the qualification information and reports his decision, positive or negative, to the economic operator. The decision reporting is out of the scope of this profile. In the case of a positive qualification response the contracting authority can continue with the tendering process. The positive qualification response may contain an invitation to submit a tender (not in this profile). In an open procedure (profile BII37), this profile is not used, but the qualification is sent together with the tender, an economic operator submits. Submitting a tender with qualification is defined in profile BII54 Tendering. The restricted procedure in which this profile is used is defined in profile BII39 Restricted Procedure. In this profile most qualification information is included in (unstructured) attachments (basic maturity level). In BII Profile 11 Advanced Qualification this information can also be defined in a structured way (advanced maturity level). This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii49:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-114:2016

CWA 17027-115:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 115: Profile BII50 Tender Clarification

Profile BII50 Tender Clarification profile describes electronic messaging support for the business process of answering questions of a contracting body about a tender. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The economic operator has submitted a tender - The contracting body has opened the tender - The contracting body has one or more questions regarding clarity of the tender and sends the questions electronically to the economic operator. - The economic operator answers the questions and sends the answers to the contracting body. This profile supports the clarification by a contracting body of questions on a call for tenders of

an economic operator. The answering of questions on a tender by an economic operator is described in BII profile 48 Call for Tenders questions and answers. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii50:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-115:2016

CWA 17027-116:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 116: Profile BII51 Qualification Rejection

Profile BII51 Qualification Rejection describes electronic messaging support for the business process of the rejection by a contracting body of the qualification of an economic operator. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii51:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-116:2016

CWA 17027-117:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 117: Profile BII52 Invitation to Tender

The Profile BII52 Invitation to tender profile describes electronic messaging support for the business process of inviting economic operators in a pre-awarding phase. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The contracting body has decided to invite an economic operator to participate in a tendering procedure, sending the invitation to tender. - The contracting body makes the Invitation to tender document available to the economic operator - The economic operator decides whether he participates in the tendering process, but no communication needs to be sent back to the contracting body if he decides not to. In this BII Profile 52 Invitation to tender, most information about the call for tenders is defined in (unstructured) attachments. In Profile BII38 Advanced invitation to tender this information is structured. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii52:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-117:2016

CWA 17027-118:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 118: Profile BII53 Tender Withdrawal

Profile BII53 Tender Withdrawal describes electronic messaging support for the business process of the withdrawal of a tender or of participation in a tendering process by an economic operator. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii53:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-118:2016

CWA 17027-119:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 119: Profile BII54 Tendering

Profile BII53 Tender Withdrawal describes electronic messaging support for the business process of the withdrawal of a tender or of participation in a tendering process by an economic operator. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii53:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-119:2016

CWA 17027-120:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 120: Profile BII56 Virtual Company Dossier

The profile BII56 Virtual Company Dossier describes a process providing electronic messaging support for requesting and providing a Virtual Company Dossier (VCD). The VCD provides on the one hand the evidences to the self-declaration the economic operator has provided earlier in an ESPD (cf. profile BII41 European Single Procurement Document) along a pre-award procedure and is now in the process of awarding. On the other hand, the economic operator can also use the VCD to prove qualification in pre-award procedures, where instead of an ESPD the VCD with the evidentiary documents is delivered (in cases below threshold or instead of the ESPD), as well as in post-award procedures where the contracting body requires the economic operator to renew the proof of qualification. The key aspects covered by this profile are: A contracting body can use this profile to request the VCD from an economic operator in the context of a tendering procedure. A contracting body can use this provide to request the VCD from an economic operator in the awarding phase. A contracting body can in a post-awarding phase request the VCD from an economic operator to renew the qualification evidences. The VCD profile is designed in a generic way containing a VCD request and a VCD response. The VCD may therefore be requested by: by a contracting body of the economic operator; by a (potential) main contractor of its subcontractors or partner contractors in a consortium; by a contractor to be generated by a VCD service provider. The open procedure is described in profile BII37, the restricted procedure in profile BII39. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii56:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-120:2016

CWA 17027-121:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 121: Profile BII58 Notify Awarding

Profile BII58 Notify awarding describes electronic messaging support for the business process of the notification by a contracting body that a contract has been awarded to a particular economic operator. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii58:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-121:2016

CWA 17027-122:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 122: Profile BII59 Contracting

Profile BII59 Contracting describes electronic messaging support for the business process of concluding a contract between a contracting body and a particular economic operator. The economic operator has been awarded a contract in a tendering procedure and fulfilled his obligations (e.g., by sending a Virtual Company Dossier to the contracting body). A draft contract is sent to the economic operator, who is to sign and return it. The contracting body, on its turn, signs the contract and sends the signed contract to the economic operator. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii59:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-122:2016

CWA 17027-123:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 123: Profile BII60 Tender Status Inquiry

Profile BII60 Tender Status Inquiry describes electronic messaging support for the business process of providing economic operators with status information of a tendering procedure on request in a pre-award phase. This profile supports the request and submission of procurement project meta data to facilitate economic operators to submit a tender electronically. It is intended to support transmission of electronic documents for processing in (semi-)automated processes by the receiver. The legal requirements that were taken into account are requirements from European legislation, in particular the EU directives, mentioned in section 6 of this profile. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii41:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-123:2016

CWA 17027-201:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 201: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm040 Advanced Call for Tenders

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-201:2016

CWA 17027-203:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 203: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm042 Qualification Reception Confirmation

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-203:2016

CWA 17027-204:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 204: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm044 Advanced Tender

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-204:2016

CWA 17027-205:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 205: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm045 Tender Reception Notification

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-205:2016

CWA 17027-212:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 212: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm083 Call for Tenders

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-212:2016

CWA 17027-215:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 215: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm087 Qualification Rejection

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-215:2016

CWA 17027-216:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 216: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm088 Invitation to Tender

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-216:2016

CWA 17027-218:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 218: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm090 Tender

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-218:2016

CWA 17027-221:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 221: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm094 Awarding Notification

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-221:2016

CWA 17027-224:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 224: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm105 Call for Tenders with Pre-award Catalogue Request

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-224:2016

CWA 17027-227:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 227: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm108 Advanced Invitation to tender

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-227:2016

CWA 17027-228:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Tendering - Part 228: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm109 Advanced invitation to tender with Pre-award Catalogue Request

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17027-228:2016

CWA 17028-1:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 1: Overview

The CEN BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre- and post-award areas. The scope of BII is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since many private customers use tendering as good business practice. In such cases official notification of calls for tender and contracts is often not applicable. The scope of BII catalogue profiles include processes that support the exchange, maintaining, deletion and subscription of catalogues. A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering and all other following post-award processes as it is illustrated in Figure 1. This profile describes the process for sending the catalogue from a supplier to a customer, and for confirming the acceptance or rejection by the Customer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-1:2016

CWA 17028-101:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 101: Profile BII01 Catalogue Only

1.1 Introduction This BII profile 01 – Catalogue only describes electronic messages supporting the business processes for exchanging electronic catalogues. A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering. This profile describes the process for sending the catalogue from a supplier to a customer, and for confirming the acceptance or rejection by the Customer. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The submitting of a catalogue as part of a catalogue exchange process in the post-award area. - A receipt from a contracting authority to an economic operator confirming that a catalogue has been received and accepted respectively rejected. 1.2 Goals The main business benefits to be gained by implementing this profile are: ID Description G01-001 On the Customer's side, allowing a quick and easy comparison of different items, and between different Suppliers' catalogue items (when implemented with several Suppliers). G01-002 Simple storage and automated maintenance of item information on the Customer's side. G01-003 Correct identification and pricing of items in the ordering process (reduced errors). G01-004 Enable Suppliers to provide tailored item and price information. 1.3 Business environment This profile is intended to support the synchronization of catalogues between the selling and the buying side in a business relationship, where the selling side is the source of the catalogue and the buying side the receiver. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority. The intended scope for this profile includes B2G and B2B relationships. The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax. In this profile, synchronization of catalogues includes the submission of a new catalogues well as updating an existing catalogue. In case of updating, the catalogue or individual catalogue lines are updated as a whole. In this profile, a catalogue contains the products of one supplier only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-101:2016

CWA 17028-102:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 102: Profile BII02 Catalogue Update

1.1 Introduction This BII Profile 02 – Catalogue update describes electronic messages supporting the business processes for updating electronic catalogues on the customer's side. A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering. This profile describes the process for sending an update message that can be applied to the catalogue implemented already on customer's side. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - Updating catalogue already implemented in the ordering system of a customer 1.2 Goals The main business benefits to be gained by implementing this profile are: ID Description G02-001 Support an efficient maintenance of information, specifically for large catalogues. G02-002 On the Customer's side, allowing a quick and easy comparison of different items, and between different Suppliers' catalogue items (when implemented with several Suppliers). G02-003 Simple storage and automated maintenance of item information on the Customer's side. G02-004 Correct identification and pricing of items in the ordering process (reduced errors). G02-005 Enable Suppliers to provide tailored item and price information. 1.3 Business environment This profile is intended to ease the synchronization of a catalogue between the selling and the buying side, in particular to provide light-weighted transaction to update parts (existing items and item prices) of the catalogue. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority. So intended scope for this profile includes are B2G relationships. The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax. In this profile, only existing items in the catalogue at the customer's side can be updated.

For adding new items or removing items, the profile BII01 Catalogue Only must be used. To suspend completely the usage of a catalogue the profile BII16 Catalogue Deletion must be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-102:2016

CWA 17028-103:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 103: BII Profile 16 Catalogue Deletion

1.1 Introduction The profile BII16 Catalogue deletion describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process called "sourcing" in the post-awarding phase of public procurement. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - A Supplier can use this profile to request a Customer to fully remove from trade an existing catalogue. A catalogue existing at the Customer side may be a compilation of the initial catalogue transaction as well as a multitude of catalogue revisions and additions. - The profile is used to delete a whole catalogue not a single row (item) or single catalogue additions or update. - When the Customer deletes catalogue he shall send a notification to the Supplier confirming that the catalogue has been deleted. - Any dispute regarding removing a catalogue from trade should be handled outside this profile. 1.2 Goals The main business benefits to be gained by implementing this profile are: ID Description G16-001 Accuracy of information received. G16-002 Suppliers can automatically send a request for deletion. G16-003 Suppliers can automatically receive a confirmation on the correctness of the request. 1.3 Business environment This profile is intended to support the suspension of catalogues at the selling side by buying side in a business relationship. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority respectively third parties acting on their behalf. So intended scope for this profile includes are B2G relationships. The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax. The purpose of this profile is to allow the supplier to suspend the usage of catalogue submitted before, so that no further orders can be placed by the buyer based on this order. The suspension of the catalogue may be caused by a disagreement between supplier and buyer about the business relationship. So, this profile does not allow to reject the suspension, on the one side, and does not requests the buyer to delete the catalogue physically, on the other side. The catalogue may be reactivated after the disagreement is resolved.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-103:2016

CWA 17028-104:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 104 : Profile BII17 Multi-party Catalogue

1.1 Introduction A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering. This profile describes the process for sending the catalogue from a Supplier to a Customer, and for confirming the acceptance or rejection by the Customer. In this document the business requirements are identified, explained and justified. 1.2 Goals The main business benefits to be gained by implementing this profile are: ID Description G17-001 Contracting authority can automatically send a request for a new catalogue to the central catalogue service manager G17-002 Accuracy of information received G17-003 Wider product range potentially available to Contracting authorities. G17-004 Catalogue Provider can automatically confirm the acceptance of the catalogue (and later on using the Catalogue Profiles processes and business transactions can send a structured catalogue) G17-005 Accuracy of information sent to Contracting Authority G17-006 Wider product range that Economic operators can offer (for Dynamic Purchasing Systems) 1.3 Business environment This profile is intended to support the synchronization of catalogues between the selling and the buying side in a business relationship, whereas the selling side is the source of the catalogues and the buying side the receiver of the EPC. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority. So intended scope for this profile includes are B2G relationships. The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax. In this profile, synchronization of catalogues includes the submission of a new catalogue as well as updating an existing catalogue. In case of updating, the catalogue is updated as whole. For updating parts of the catalogue the profile Catalogue Update with its corresponding transaction can be used. To suspend completely the usage of a catalogue the profile Catalogue Deletion can be used. In this profile, catalogue contains the products and services of different suppliers. For a catalogue of only one supplier see the profile Catalogue Only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-104:2016

CWA 17028-106:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 106: Profile BII44 Catalogue Only Without Response

1.1 Introduction This BII profile 44 Catalogue only without response describes electronic messages supporting the business processes for exchanging electronic catalogues. A catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering. This profile describes the process for sending the catalogue from a supplier to a customer. The key aspects covered by this profile are: -The submitting of a catalogue as part of a catalogue exchange process in the post-award area. -The Catalogue Receiver does not have to send a response message, whether the catalogue was accepted or rejected. 1.2 Goals The main business benefits to be gained by implementing this profile are: ID Description G01-001 On the Customer's side, allowing a quick and easy comparison of different items, and between different Suppliers' catalogue items (when implemented with several Suppliers). G01-002 Simple storage and automated maintenance of item information on the Customer's side. G01-003 Correct identification and pricing of items in the ordering process (reduced errors). G01-004 Enable Suppliers to provide tailored item and price information. 1.3 Business environment This profile is intended to

support the synchronization of catalogues between the selling and the buying side in a business relationship, where the selling side is the source of the catalogue and the buying side the receiver. In this profile the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority. The intended scope for this profile includes B2G and B2B relationships. The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for catalogue management of economic operators. This means that it is expected that the parties have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax. In this profile, synchronization of catalogues includes the submission of a new catalogues well as updating an existing catalogue. In case of updating, the catalogue or individual catalogue lines are updated as a whole. In this profile, a catalogue contains the products of one supplier only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-106:2016

CWA 17028-201:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 201: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm019 Catalogue

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-201:2016

CWA 17028-202:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 202: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm018 Catalogue Request

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-202:2016

CWA 17028-203:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 203: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline / Trdm020 Catalogue Item Update

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-203:2016

CWA 17028-204:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 204: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm021 Catalogue Item Update

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-204:2016

CWA 17028-205:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 205: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm022 Catalogue Delete Request

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-205:2016

CWA 17028-206:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 206: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm023 Catalogue Delete Confirmation

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-206:2016

CWA 17028-207:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 207: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm055 Catalogue Request Rejection

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-207:2016

CWA 17028-208:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 208: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm072 Catalogue Subscription

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-208:2016

CWA 17028-209:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 209: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm073 Catalogue Subscription Response

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-209:2016

CWA 17028-210:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 210: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm058 Catalogue Response

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-210:2016

CWA 17028-211:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 211: UBL syntax implementation guideline for Trdm059 Catalogue Update Response

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-211:2016

CWA 17028-212:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 212: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm054 Multi-party Catalogue

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 2, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-212:2016

CWA 17028-213:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E- Catalogue - Part 213: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm068 Pre-award Catalogue

This guideline explains how to use the UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-213:2016

CWA 17028-301:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 301: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm019 Catalogue

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-301:2016

CWA 17028-302:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 302: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm018 Catalogue Request

This guideline explains how to use the UN/CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UN/CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-302:2016

CWA 17028-303:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 303: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm020 Catalogue Item Update

This guideline explains how to use the UN/CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UN/CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-303:2016

CWA 17028-304:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 304: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm001 Order

This guideline explains how to use the UN/CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UN/CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-304:2016

CWA 17028-305:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 305: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm022 Catalogue Delete Request

This guideline explains how to use the UN/CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the UN/CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-305:2016

CWA 17028-306:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 306: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm054 Multi-party Catalogue

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 2, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-306:2016

CWA 17028-307:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 307: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm068 Pre-award Catalogue

This guideline explains how to use the CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. It provides the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-307:2016

CWA 17028-401:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 401: Guideline on the Usage of Classification Systems

The need for providing this guideline is driven by the existence of a multitude of classification systems. Although classifications have been used in the context of managing product data and product catalogues, there is still a barrier that exists due to the fact that it is difficult to understand how classification systems can be useful. The intention of this guideline is to lower this barrier, and to position classification systems in relationship to BII and to provide a comprehensive understanding about the classification systems themselves, the standardized means for managing classification systems, and their use and implementations on the European and national level. The relationships between these levels of organization can be rather complex, as it could be seen in Figure 1. This guideline has as its main objective the clarification of these relationships. By studying the BII deliverables, more relationships will become apparent. Classification systems can be applied to a vast number of use cases. As a consequence, classification systems can be used with many different BII deliverables. Starting with the pre-award area, classification systems can be used in the tendering process. Relevant use cases are: - Preparing a call for tenders, in particular to describe the requirements as described by the deliverables used in the call for tender. - Preparing a tender, in particular if a pre-award catalogue is part of the tender. In this case, the classification systems are used to describe the offered products and services in a tender. Using classification systems in these use cases requires looking at the specific type of BII deliverables. In this case, the relevant deliverables are the information requirement models and the bindings to the syntax messages implementing the information requirement models. In the pre-award area the usage of classification systems is tightly connected to the description of products and services. Hence, the relevant BII deliverables are the information requirement models for the pre-award catalogue template and the pre-award catalogue itself. Figure 2 illustrates the relationship between the present guideline and the other BII pre-award deliverables. (...) In terms of a master data approach, classification systems can be used throughout the chain of post-award activities. Thus, references to classification systems can be found in many of the BII deliverables for the post-award area. Use cases for classification systems for the post-award area are: - Preparing and structuring a catalogue to be used to describe the products and services. - Providing additional information to ensure a proper processing of orders as well as to ensure a proper handling of products in logistics processes. As this list suggests, classification systems will not only be used in the various types of catalogues, but also in other messages where references to items or type of items are made. From a BII perspective, the relevant deliverables where classifications are used are the information requirements models and syntax bindings for the various types of catalogue as well as for the order and the invoice. The relationship between the present guideline and the concerned BII post-award deliverables can be seen in Figure 3. (...)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-401:2016

CWA 17028-402:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Catalogue - Part 402: Guideline on Pre-award Catalogues

To enable the use of electronic catalogues of products in pre-award processes, BII3 provides the profile "Advanced Call for Tenders With Pre-award Catalogue Request" and the profile "Advanced Tendering With Pre-award Catalogue". Each profile provides information requirement models for pre-award catalogues (Trdm68) respectively pre-award catalogue request (Trdm105) as well as instruction how these information requirement models can be implemented in specific syntax messages. So, this guideline is related to these profiles, information requirement models, and syntax messages, as it is illustrated in Figure 1. (...) But this guideline will not provide further specification to these BII3 deliverables, but rather explain and illustrate their implementation and their usage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-402:2016

CWA 17029-1:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 1: Overview

The CEN BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre- and post-award areas. The scope of BII is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since many private customers use tendering as good business practice. In such cases official notification of calls for tender and contracts is often not applicable. The scope of BII post-award profiles include processes that support all processes after an economic operator has been awarded. This includes processed for ordering, fulfilling and invoicing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-1:2016

CWA 17029-101:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 101: Profile BII03 Order Only

The BII03 - Order Only profile describes basic ordering between buyer and seller. It describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. The order is sent isolated; previous activities (e.g. cataloguing) and subsequent activities (e.g. Order Acceptance or Invoicing) are outside the scope of this profile. They may be performed manually. If performed electronically, their implementation is covered by other profiles. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii03:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-101:2016

CWA 17029-102:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 101: Profile BII03 Order Only

The BII03 - Order Only profile describes basic ordering between buyer and seller. It describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. The order is sent isolated; previous activities (e.g. cataloguing) and subsequent activities (e.g. Order Acceptance or Invoicing) are outside the scope of this profile. They may be performed manually. If performed electronically, their implementation is covered by other profiles. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii03:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-102:2016

CWA 17029-103:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 103: Profile BII05 Billing

The BII06 - Procurement profile links basic ordering with invoicing into one business process between buyer and seller. It describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. - The order is followed by order confirmation or rejection. - The invoice refers to the order and can be followed by invoice correction, a credit note or corrective invoice.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-103:2016

CWA 17029-104:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 104: Profile BII06 Procurement

The BII06 - Procurement profile links basic ordering with invoicing into one business process between buyer and seller. It describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. - The order is followed by order confirmation or rejection. - The invoice refers to the order and can be followed by invoice correction, a credit note or corrective invoice. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii06:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-104:2016

CWA 17029-110:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 110: Profile BII18 Punch Out

This profile describes a process where the buyer accesses the supplier's web-based catalogue, and adds and/or configure items (such as a PC) to a product or service list. The product or service list is the shopping cart transaction. The product- or service lists are sent to the buyer's procurement system (real time), and can later be used as a basis for an order or an item comparison in the buyer's catalogue tool. The order is prepared and sent from the customer's procurement system, not from the supplier's website. This document identifies, explains and justifies the business requirements for the Punch Out-process. The intention of this profile is the synchronization of the Punch Out catalogue information between the selling and the buying side in a business relationship, where the selling side is the source of the information and the buying side the receiver. In this profile, the selling side can be any Economic Operator and the buying side any Contracting Authority. The intended scope for this profile includes business-to-government (B2G) and business-to-business (B2B) relationships. Although this profile is a basis for an EDI agreement between two parties, it does not address all business level details of such an agreement. It is the sellers' responsibility that data contained in the shopping cart transaction is valid from a technical, as well as a business point of view. The transaction, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the procurement systems of contracting authorities and systems for shopping cart transactions of economic operators. The login- and logout transactions are outside scope of this profile, and it should be noted that the login transaction may contain business information such as user id or contract id. In this profile, synchronization of shopping cart transaction information covers the submission of new information, no update or deletion of information is covered by this profile. In case of an update/change, the buyer will simply generate a new product- or service list by repeating the process. The order transaction is outside scope of this profile, we then refer to profiles BII03 Order Only, BII27 Advanced Ordering, BII28 Ordering or BII32 Simple Ordering. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii18:ver1.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-110:2016

CWA 17029-113:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 113: Profile BII21 Statement

The statement document enables the supplier to provide an overview of a customer account over a specific period of time and optionally claim payment for outstanding balance. A Statement process cannot replace the billing process since a statement document is not a billing document. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii21:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-113:2016

CWA 17029-119:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 119: Profile BII21 Ordering

This profile allows a Buyer to place an order with a Seller, who then may accept or reject the order, partially or in full. The supplier can respond using a limited set of options to modify what he will deliver. The scope of changes must be contractually agreed between the parties, so that no explicit acceptance of change by buyer is needed. The response therefore enables the seller to inform the Buyer about what will be delivered and start the delivery process without further delay. Fulfilment of the order is outside the scope of this profile. The profile describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii28:ver2.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-119:2016

CWA 17029-206:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 206: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm012 Receipt Advice

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1) A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2) A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-206:2016

CWA 17029-207:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 207: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm010 Credit Note

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1) A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2) A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in Chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in Chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-207:2016

CWA 17029-208:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 208: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm016 Despatch Advice

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1) A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2) A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in Chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in Chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-208:2016

CWA 17029-210:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 210: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm026 Statement

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1) A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2) A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in Chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in Chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-210:2016

CWA 17029-211:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 211: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm076 Order Response

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-211:2016

CWA 17029-212:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 212: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm077 Catalogue

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-212:2016

CWA 17029-213:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 213: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm110 Order Agreement

To explain how to use UBL syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the UBL syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 7 to provide a complete vision of a UBL document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-213:2016

CWA 17029-301:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 301: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm001 Order

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT

document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-301:2016

CWA 17029-302:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 302: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm002 Simple Order Response

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-302:2016

CWA 17029-305:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 305: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm010 Invoice

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the UBL document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-305:2016

CWA 17029-307:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 307: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm014 Credit Note

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-307:2016

CWA 17029-308:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 308: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm016 Despatch Advice

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-308:2016

CWA 17029-311:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 311: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm076 Order Response

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 5 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-311:2016

CWA 17029-312:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 312: CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm077 Catalogue

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 5 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. Chapter 4 describes selected parts of the document and details how to fill them for specific use cases. Besides, there are references to examples in chapter 6 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 7 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-312:2016

CWA 17029-313:2016

Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 313: UN/CEFACT Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm110 Order Agreement

To explain how to use CEFACT syntax to support the CEN BII information transaction requirements. The main function is to provide the syntax mappings from the CEFACT syntax to the CEN BII information requirement model. Chapter 4 contains two tables where these mappings can be found: 1. A table depicting the structure of the elements of the CEFACT document and their relationship with the CEN BII information requirement model. 2. A detailed table with additional information on the semantics of the BII information requirements and references to the code lists. The code lists and coded elements are identified in chapter 3, both for coded elements and for list scheme identifiers. There are references to examples in chapter 7 to provide a complete vision of a CEFACT document following the BII information requirements. Chapter 6 contains a list of Schematron files created from the Business Rules identified in the Profiles for this transaction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-313:2016

EVS-EN ISO 21549-5:2016

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data - Part 5: Identification data (ISO 21549-5:2015)

ISO 21549-5:2015 describes and defines the basic structure of the identification data objects held on healthcare data cards, but does not specify particular data sets for storage on devices. The detailed functions and mechanisms of the following services are not within the scope of this part of ISO 21549 (although its structures can accommodate suitable data objects elsewhere specified): - security functions and related services that are likely to be specified by users for data cards depending on their specific application, e.g. confidentiality protection, data integrity protection and authentication of persons and devices related to these functions; - access control services; - the initialization and issuing process (which begins the operating lifetime of an individual data card, and by which the data card is prepared for the data to be subsequently communicated to it according to this part of ISO 21549). The following topics are therefore beyond the scope of this part of ISO 21549: - physical or logical solutions for the practical functioning of particular types of data card; - the forms that data take for use outside the data card, or the way in which such data are visibly represented on the data card or elsewhere.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21549-5:2015; EN ISO 21549-5:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21549-5:2008

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 16652-1:2016

LPG equipment and accessories - Automotive LPG vehicles workshops - Part 1: Working areas and procedures

This European Standard sets out the requirements for automotive LPG working areas and procedures, aimed at reducing the risk of fire and explosion of LPG when the following types of work or activity are carried out: a) equipping vehicles with an LPG system

to use LPG for propulsion purposes; b) maintenance, servicing and repairs to the LPG system; c) any other LPG vehicle maintenance, servicing or repairs not involving the LPG system. The operations described in items a) and b) above are undertaken in dedicated LPG working areas, whereas item c) is undertaken in general service working areas. This Standard does not address how to equip a vehicle with an LPG retrofit system or how to repair or maintain an LPG vehicle. NOTE Such provisions are normally provided in the instruction manuals issued by the relevant manufacturers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16652-1:2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS 930:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded juhtratastega eriveeremile Railway applications. Requirements for road-rail vehicles

See standard käsitleb Eesti raudteedel liikuvaid juhtratastega eriveeremeid, nõudeid nende juhtratastete ja muudele seadmetele, rööbastete peale- ja mahaõitmise ning rööbastel liikumise tingimusi.

Keel: et

EVS 931:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeliikluse korraldamiseks kasutatavate kirjalike tee- ja sõidulubade, teadete, teatiste ning raamatute vormid Railway applications. Written road and traffic permits, notices and book forms used for coordinating railway traffic

See standard kehtestab nõuded Eesti raudteel raudteeliikluses (sh manöövritöödel) kasutatavate rongiliiklust korraldava läbirääkimiste, käskude, korralduste, dokumentide ja liiklusohutuse valdkonda kuuluvate dokumentide kirjelduse ning nende kasutamise korra.

Keel: et

EVS-EN 60310:2016

Railway applications - Traction transformers and inductors on board rolling Stock

IEC 60310:2016 applies to traction and auxiliary power transformers installed on board rolling stock and to the various types of power inductors inserted in the traction and auxiliary circuits of rolling stock, of dry or liquid-immersed design. This standard can also be applied, after agreement between purchaser and manufacturer, to the traction transformers of three-phase AC line-side powered vehicles and to the transformers inserted in the single-phase or poly-phase auxiliary circuits of vehicles, except instrument transformers and transformers of a rated output below 1 kVA single-phase or 5 kVA poly-phase. This new edition takes into account the new generic railway standards, more specifically general service conditions referring to IEC 62498-1 and shock and vibration considerations referring to IEC 61373. It also includes the following significant technical changes with regard to the previous edition: - temperature limits; - temperature-rise test; - dielectric tests; - partial discharge test; - inductance measurement methods; - voltage between terminals withstand test, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60310:2016; EN 60310:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60310:2004

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 61162-450:2011/A1:2016

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 450: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners - Ethernet interconnection

Amendment for EN 61162-450:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61162-450:2011/A1:2016; EN 61162-450:2011/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61162-450:2011

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3909:2016

Aerospace series - Test fluids and test methods for electrical and optical components and sub-assemblies

This standard specifies the list of test fluids to be used to demonstrate that components and sub-assemblies will not be adversely affected by contamination by fluids types that they may typically be exposed to. The fluids listed are representative of those commonly used and encountered in airborne and ground operations, and align with the requirements of fluids susceptibility of ISO 7137. This shall not be considered an exhaustive list and additional test fluids may be instructed in the product standard, against which compliance needs to be demonstrated. This standard, when used in conjunction with the test requirements defined in Clause 6 or the product standard shall be considered the starting point to test a component to determine its minimum performance capability when exposed to the fluids listed. Test results obtained from a number of sources over a considerable period of time

have shown that, in many cases, widely varying results can be obtained when using fluids that are used in service. The practice of specifying fluids based on performance criteria rather than their constituents can mean variations in test results between batches of the fluid obtained from different manufacturers, or even from the same manufacturer. For this reason the EN 3909 Standard recommends the use of "standard test fluids" which are specified by their constituents and contain the chemicals that may be found in commonly used fluids. Where equipment may be exposed to fluid types that are not covered by Table 1 or where specific test fluids are considered to be necessary, the product standard shall identify the particular fluid required. If a manufacturer chooses to include additional test fluids (e.g. to satisfy a customer requirement), they do so at their own risk.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3909:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3909:2008

EVS-EN 9239:2016

Aerospace series - Programme Management - Guide for the risk management

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9239:2016

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13719:2016

Geosynthetics - Determination of the long term protection efficiency of geosynthetics in contact with geosynthetic barriers

This European Standard is an index test used to determine the efficiency with which a geosynthetic product will protect a geosynthetic barrier or other contact surface against the mechanical long term effects of static point loads. The test is performed on the geosynthetic product in isolation. It measures the strains experienced by a geosynthetic product in contact with a deformable pad. NOTE Other properties relevant to the protection of geosynthetic barriers against differing actions are covered by other standards, e.g. dynamic perforation is covered in EN ISO 13433. A related performance test simulating specific site conditions is described in Annex B (informative).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13719:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13719:2003

EVS-EN 14065:2016

Textiles - Laundry processed textiles - Biocontamination control system

This European Standard describes a risk management approach, called Risk Analysis and Biocontamination Control (RABC), designed to enable laundries to continuously assure the microbiological quality of laundry processed textiles. The RABC approach applies for laundry market sectors where it is necessary to control biocontamination, e.g. pharmaceuticals, medical devices, food, healthcare and cosmetics. The RABC approach excludes those aspects relating to worker safety and sterility of the final product.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14065:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14065:2003

EVS-EN 16812:2016

Textiles and textile products - Electrically conductive textiles - Determination of the linear electrical resistance of conductive tracks

This European Standard describes a test method for the determination of the linear electric resistance of conductive tracks for textile structures or intended for application in/ to textiles, e.g. yarns, printed or coated tracks, ropes, ribbons and webbing. This European Standard is designed for materials showing ohmic behaviour. This European Standard is designed for conductive tracks where electrical contact between the measurement electrodes and the conductive track is possible.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16812:2016

EVS-EN ISO 18254-1:2016

Textiles - Method for the detection and determination of alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) - Part 1: Method using HPLC - MS (ISO 18254-1:2016)

ISO 18254-1:2016 describes analyses that are used to detect extractable alkylphenol ethoxylates (nonylphenol ethoxylates and octylphenol ethoxylates) in textile products. This document provides a method that uses Liquid Chromatograph (LC) with Mass Spectrometry (MS) system to detect and quantify alkylphenol ethoxylates of defined ethoxylate chain length.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18254-1:2016; EN ISO 18254-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 10734:2016**Footwear - Test method for slide fasteners - Strength of slide fastener pullers (ISO 10734:2016)**

ISO 10734:2016 specifies a test method intended to assess the strength of slide fastener pullers for footwear. The method is applicable to all types of footwear slide fastener.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10734:2016; EN ISO 10734:2016

EVS-EN ISO 10751:2016**Footwear - Test methods for slide fasteners - Resistance to repeated opening and closing (ISO 10751:2016)**

ISO 10751:2016 describes a method intended to determine the resistance of a slide fastener to repeated opening and closing. The method is applicable to all types of slide fastener with a teeth length greater than 80 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10751:2016; EN ISO 10751:2016

EVS-EN ISO 10764:2016**Footwear - Test methods for slide fasteners - Lateral strength (ISO 10764:2016)**

ISO 10764:2016 describes a method intended to assess the lateral strength of a closed slide fastener for footwear. The method is applicable to all types of slide fastener.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10764:2016; EN ISO 10764:2016

EVS-EN ISO 17694:2016**Footwear - Test methods for uppers and lining - Flex resistance (ISO 17694:2016)**

ISO 17694:2016 specifies a test method for determining the flex resistance of uppers and linings irrespective of the material in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17694:2016; EN ISO 17694:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13512:2002

EVS-EN ISO 17697:2016**Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles - Seam strength (ISO 17697:2016)**

ISO 17697:2016 specifies two test methods for determining the seam strength of uppers, lining or insoles, irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use. These methods are as follows. - Method A: Needle perforations. For determining the force required to pull a row of needles through an upper material, in a direction perpendicular to the row. - Method B: Stitched seams. For determining the breaking strength of stitched seams in shoe upper and lining materials. This method is applicable to seams cut from shoes or made up to simulate footwear constructions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17697:2016; EN ISO 17697:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13572:2002

EVS-EN ISO 17698:2016**Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Delamination resistance (ISO 17698:2016)**

ISO 17698:2016 specifies a test method for determining the delamination resistance of uppers made from coated material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17698:2016; EN ISO 17698:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13514:2002

EVS-EN ISO 17701:2016**Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles - Colour migration (ISO 17701:2016)**

ISO 17701:2016 discolouration of another material when stored in close contact. This method is applicable to all materials which are used in intimate contact to adhesives which are used to bond them.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17701:2016; EN ISO 17701:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13517:2002

EVS-EN ISO 18403:2016**Footwear - Test methods for slide fasteners - Resistance to damage during closure under a lateral force (ISO 18403:2016)**

ISO 18403:2016 specifies a test method intended to determine the maximum lateral force applied to a slide fastener for footwear under which it will close without failure. The method is applicable to all types of slide fastener.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18403:2016; EN ISO 18403:2016

EVS-EN ISO 22649:2016

Footwear - Test methods for insoles and insocks - Water absorption and desorption (ISO 22649:2016)

ISO 22649:2016 specifies two test methods for determining the water absorption and desorption of insoles and insocks, irrespective of the material. These methods are as follows. - Method A: Determination of the static water absorption and desorption of insoles and insocks. - Method B: Determination of the dynamic water absorption and desorption of insoles and insocks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22649:2016; EN ISO 22649:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12746:2000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12746:2000/A1:2005

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16889:2016

Food hygiene - Production and dispense of hot beverages from hot beverage appliances - Hygiene requirements, migration test

This European Standard specifies hygiene requirements which establish prerequisites for production of hot beverages, such as coffee and coffee specialities, tea, cocoa and dairy beverages from hot beverage appliances for commercial and household use in conformity with the food hygiene regulations and for placing on the market. Appliances for self-service are within the scope of this standard. For this purpose, this standard specifies general hygienic requirements for the construction, material and operation of the appliances concerned. It contains, in particular, requirements for hygienic and professional operation, for cleaning, disinfection and descaling as well as requirements for a migration test. This European Standard applies to appliances before their entering on the market (new machines) and it also gives an informative Annex for appliances already in use (see Annex A). This European Standard does not deal with any requirements relevant to work safety. This European Standard deals neither with electrical safety nor with performance requirements. EN 60335 2 15 and EN 60335 2 75 are used for commercially used appliances. Methods for measuring the performance of electric household coffee makers are provided in EN 60661.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16889:2016; DIN SPEC 10537:2014

EVS-EN ISO 662:2016

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of moisture and volatile matter content (ISO 662:2016)

ISO 662:2016 specifies two methods for the determination, by drying, of the moisture and volatile matter content of animal or vegetable fats and oils: - method A, using a sand bath or hotplate; - method B, using a drying oven. Method A is applicable to all fats and oils. Method B is applicable only to non-drying fats and oils with an acid value less than 4. Under no circumstances are lauric oils be analysed by this method. Milk and milk products (or fat obtained from milk and milk products) are excluded from the Scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 662:2016; EN ISO 662:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 662:2001

EVS-EN ISO 8968-4:2016

Milk and milk products - Determination of nitrogen content - Part 4: Determination of protein and non protein nitrogen content and true protein content calculation (Reference method)(ISO 8968-4:2016)

This part of ISO 8968|IDF 20 specifies a method for the direct and indirect determination of the protein nitrogen content of liquid, whole or skimmed milk.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 8968-4:2016; ISO 8968-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8968-4:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8968-5:2002

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 19838:2016

Microbiology - Cosmetics - Guidelines for the application of ISO standards on Cosmetic Microbiology (ISO/TR 19838:2016)

ISO/TR 19838:2016 gives general guidelines to explain the use of ISO cosmetic microbiological standards depending on the objective (in-market control, product development, etc.) and the product to be tested. ISO/TR 19838:2016 can be used to fulfil the requirements of the ISO standard on microbiological limits (ISO 17516).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 19838:2016; CEN ISO/TR 19838:2016

CWA 17031:2016

Sustainable integrated water use & treatment in process industries - a practical guidance (SustainWATER)

The objective of the CEN workshop is to describe a framework for a practical approach on measures to achieve "a sustainable water use and treatment in chemical industry (and related process industry sectors)" considering technological and non-technological issues. In the CEN Workshop Agreement "SustainWATER" the results and experiences on how to come to an efficient and sustainable water use and treatment are brought together out of the E4Water case studies to provide a guidance document on this approach. The main objective of the E4Water project is to develop, test and validate new integrated approaches, methodologies and process technologies for a more efficient and sustainable use and treatment of water in chemical industry with transfer potential to other sectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17031:2016

EVS-EN 12671:2016

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Chlorine dioxide generated in situ

This European Standard is applicable to chlorine dioxide generated on site for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics for chlorine dioxide and specifies the composition and the corresponding test methods for chlorine dioxide. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of chlorine dioxide generated on site (see Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12671:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12671:2009

EVS-EN 12672:2016

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Potassium permanganate

This European Standard is applicable to potassium permanganate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of potassium permanganate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for potassium permanganate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also provides general information on potassium permanganate (see Annex A) and determines the rules relating to its safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12672:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12672:2008

EVS-EN 12678:2016

Chemical used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Potassium peroxomonosulfate

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12678:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12678:2008

EVS-EN 902:2016

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Hydrogen peroxide

This European Standard is applicable only to hydrogen peroxide and not to mixtures with other chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of hydrogen peroxide and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for hydrogen peroxide. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 902:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 902:2009

EVS-EN 937:2016

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Chlorine

This European Standard is applicable to chlorine used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of chlorine and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for chlorine. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 937:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 937:2009

EVS-EN 938:2016

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium chlorite

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 938:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 938:2009

EVS-EN 939:2016

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Hydrochloric acid

This European Standard is applicable to hydrochloric acid used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of hydrochloric acid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for hydrochloric acid. It gives information on its use in water treatment (see Annex A). It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of hydrochloric acid (see Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 939:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 939:2009

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1473:2016

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

This European Standard gives guidelines for the design, construction and operation of all onshore liquefied natural gas (LNG) installations for the liquefaction, storage, vaporization, transfer and handling of LNG. This European Standard is valid for plants with LNG storage at pressure lower than 0.5 barg and capacity above 200 t and for the following plant types: - LNG liquefaction installations (plant), between the designated gas inlet boundary limit, and the outlet boundary limit which is usually the ship manifold and/or truck delivery station when applicable; feed gas can be from gas field, associated gas from oil field, piped gas from transportation grid or from renewables; - LNG regasification installations (plant), between the ship manifold and the designated gas outlet boundary limit; - peak-shaving plants, between designated gas inlet and outlet boundary limits; - the fix part of LNG bunkering station. A short description of each of these installations is given in Annex G. Floating solutions (FPSO, FSRU, SRV), whether off-shore or nearby shore, are not covered by this European Standard even if some concepts, principles or recommendations could be applied. However, in case of berthed FSRU with LNG transfer across the jetty, the following recommendations apply for the jetty and topside facilities if the jetty is located within 3 000 m from the shore line. In case of FSU type solution, the tank safety functions as defined in Clause 6 shall be checked and implemented. The on-shore part is covered by these standard recommendations. This standard is not applicable for installations not specifically referred or covered by other standards, e.g. LNG fuelling stations, LNG road or rail tankers and LNG bunkering vessels. The plants with a storage inventory from 50 t up to 200 t with tanks at a pressure higher than 0.5 barg are covered by EN 13645. For plants with a larger inventory and with storage pressure over 0.5 barg, the storage vessels shall comply with EN 13445 and their impacts on the plant safety shall be appraised during the QRA.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1473:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1473:2007

EVS-EN ISO 17827-2:2016

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution for uncompressed fuels - Part 2: Vibrating screen method using sieves with aperture of 3,15 mm and below (ISO 17827-2:2016)

ISO 17827-2:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the vibrating screen method. The method described is meant for particulate biofuels only, namely, materials that either have been reduced in size, such as most wood fuels, or are physically in a particulate form. This part of ISO 17827 applies to particulate uncompressed fuels with a nominal top size of 3,15 mm and below (e.g. sawdust).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17827-2:2016; EN ISO 17827-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15149-2:2010

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 16774:2016

Masinate ohutus. Teras konverterite ja nendega seotud abiseadmete ohutusnõuded Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for steel converter and associated equipment

This European Standard applies for steel converter and its associated equipment (hereinafter referred to as converter plant) used in the process of carbon or stainless steel making as defined in 3.1 and illustrated in Annex B. This European Standard deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the converter plant. It covers the intended use and foreseeable misuse. This European Standard specifies the safety requirements to be met during transport, assembly, commissioning,

operation, maintenance (as described in Clause 5) and decommissioning/disassembly of the equipment. This European Standard applies to: Steel converter and its associated equipment for the oxygen steelmaking process - from hot metal/liquid steel and scrap charging; - via oxygen refining and stirring; - temperature measurement and sampling equipment; - up to tapping including slag retaining device; - cooling systems; - maintenance devices (e.g. relining device, tap hole repair device); - process related interfaces/interactions (e.g. according to design, controls) to - media, - primary and secondary gas cleaning plant, - material feeding systems and ladle alloying systems, - transfer cars for steel ladle and slag pot, and - charging/tapping equipment, e.g. crane, scrap chute, ladles and slag pots. This European Standard does not cover safety requirements for: - usage of process media other than oxygen, nitrogen, argon and compressed air; - primary and secondary gas cleaning plants; - measuring devices with radioactive sources; - material feeding systems and ladle alloying systems; - transfer cars for steel ladle and slag pot; - charging/tapping and de-slagging equipment, e.g. crane, scrap chutes, ladles and slag pots; - auxiliary winches and hoists. NOTE 1 For variations of converter process where other gases and media, e.g. hydrocarbons, fuels, steam, etc. are used, additional safety measures have to be considered which are not covered in this safety standard This European Standard is not applicable to converter plant, manufactured before the date of publication of this standard in the Official Journal (OJ). NOTE 2 In case of revamping, this European Standard can be used as a guideline for the specific parts to be revamped.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16774:2016

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16737:2016

Structural timber - Visual strength grading of tropical hardwood

This European Standard specifies a method of strength grading tropical hardwood visually for structural use. The permissible limits of characteristics for a single visual strength grade of timber are specified, designated "Structural Tropical Hardwood" (STH) grade. The method is only suitable for pieces of timber with a rectangular cross-section that is constant along their lengths. Characteristics related to durability are not covered in this standard. For some end uses, additional requirements may be specified at the time of grading, e.g. sapwood exclusion.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16737:2016

EVS-EN 1910:2016

Wood flooring and wood panelling and cladding - Determination of dimensional stability

This European Standard specifies a method of test to determine the dimensional changes and warp of the elements of wood flooring and wood panelling and cladding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1910:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1910:2013

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 13383-1:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Microstructural characterization - Part 1: Determination of grain size and size distribution (ISO 13383-1:2012)

ISO 13383-1:2012 describes manual methods of making measurements for the determination of grain size of fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) using photomicrographs of polished and etched test pieces. The methods described in ISO 13383-1:2012 do not yield the true mean grain diameter, but a somewhat smaller parameter depending on the method applied to analyse a two-dimensional section. The relationship to true grain dimensions depends on the grain shape and the degree of microstructural anisotropy. ISO 13383-1:2012 contains two principal methods, A and B. Method A is the mean linear intercept technique. Method A1 applies to single-phase ceramics, and to ceramics with a principal crystalline phase and a glassy grain-boundary phase of less than about 5 % by volume for which intercept counting suffices. Method A2 applies to ceramics with more than about 5 % by volume of pores or secondary phases, or ceramics with more than one major crystalline phase where individual intercept lengths are measured, which can optionally be used to create a size distribution. This latter method allows the pores or phases to be distinguished and the mean linear intercept size for each to be calculated separately. Method B is the mean equivalent circle diameter method, which applies to any type of ceramic with or without a secondary phase. This method may also be employed for determining grain aspect ratio and a size distribution.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13383-1:2012; EN ISO 13383-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 623-3:2002

EVS-EN ISO 13383-2:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Microstructural characterization - Part 2: Determination of phase volume fraction by evaluation of micrographs (ISO 13383-2:2012)

ISO 13383-2:2012 specifies a manual method of making measurements for the determination of the volume fraction of major phases in fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) using micrographs of polished and etched sections, overlaying a square grid of lines, and counting the number of intersections lying over each phase. The method applies to ceramics with one or more distinct secondary phases, such as found in Al₂O₃/ZrO₂, Si/SiC, or Al₂O₃/SiCw. If the test material contains

discrete pores, these are to be treated as a secondary phase for the purpose of this method, provided that there is no evidence of grain pluck-out during polishing being confused with genuine pores.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13383-2:2012; EN ISO 13383-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 623-5:2009

EVS-EN ISO 14544:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature - Determination of compression properties (ISO 14544:2013)

ISO 14544:2013 specifies the conditions for determination of compression properties of ceramic matrix composite materials with continuous fibre reinforcement for temperatures up to 2 000 °C. ISO 14544:2013 applies to all ceramic matrix composites with a continuous fibre reinforcement, unidirectional (1D), bidirectional (2D), and tridirectional (xD, with $2 < x \leq 3$), loaded along one principal axis of reinforcement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14544:2013; EN ISO 14544:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12290:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12291:2003

EVS-EN ISO 14629:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of flowability of ceramic powders (ISO 14629:2012)

ISO 14629:2012 specifies a test method to determine the flowability of granulated or ungranulated ceramic powders by means of a specified funnel. The method is applicable only to powders which flow freely through the specified test orifice.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14629:2012; EN ISO 14629:2016

Asendab dokumenti: ENV 14312:2002

EVS-EN ISO 23145-1:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of bulk density of ceramic powders - Part 1: Tap density (ISO 23145-1:2007)

ISO 23145-1:2007 specifies a procedure to determine the tap density of granulated or ungranulated ceramic powders by a constant-volume measuring method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 23145-1:2007; EN ISO 23145-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 725-8:2006

EVS-EN ISO 23146:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test methods for fracture toughness of monolithic ceramics - Single-edge V-notch beam (SEVNB) method (ISO 23146:2012)

ISO 23146:2012 specifies a method for the determination of the fracture toughness of advanced technical ceramics. The procedure makes use of single-edge V-notched bars, which are loaded in four-point bending until failure. It is applicable to monolithic ceramics with a grain size or major microstructural feature size larger than about 1 µm. The use of ISO 23146:2012 for yttria tetragonal zirconia polycrystal material (Y-TZP) is not recommended. The method might also be unsuitable for some other very tough or soft ceramics in which a sharp crack does not form at the root of the V-notch.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 23146:2012; EN ISO 23146:2016

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14425-5:2004

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 14814:2016

Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems for fluids under pressure - Specifications

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for adhesives used for joining the components of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C), acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) and styrene copolymer blends (PVC+SAN) thermoplastic piping systems for fluids under pressure, independent of the application area.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14814:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14814:2007

EVS-EN ISO 1043-1:2011/A1:2016

Plastid. Tähistid ja terminilühendid. Osa 1: Põhipolümeerid ja nende eritunnused

Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics (ISO 1043-1:2011/Amd 1:2016)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 1043-1:2011

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1043-1:2011/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 1043-1:2011/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1043-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 1043-1:2011+A1:2016

Plastid. Tähisted ja terminilühendid. Osa 1: Põhipolümeerid ja nende eritunnused Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics (ISO 1043-1:2011 + ISO 1043-1:2011/Amd 1:2016)

See standardi ISO 1043 osa spetsifitseerib plastides kasutatavate põhipolümeeride terminilühendid, nende terminite osade ja plastide eritunnuste sümbolid. See sisaldab vaid neid terminilühendeid, mille kasutamine on praktiliselt juurdunud, ning selle eesmärk on tagada, et iga plasti kohta oleks kasutusel vaid üks terminilühend ja iga terminilühend oleks tõlgendatud vaid ühel viisil. MÄRKUS 1 Täiteainete ja armeerivate materjalide sümbolite ja lühendite kohta vaata standardit ISO 1043-2, plastifikaatorite puhul standardit ISO 1043-3 ja leegiaeglustite puhul standardit ISO 1043-4. Kummi ja lateksi nomenklatuur on toodud standardis ISO 1629. Termoplastsete elastomeeride nomenklatuur on toodud standardis ISO 18064. MÄRKUS 2 Juhend uute terminilühendite loomiseks on toodud lisas A ja lisas B on toodud plastide terminite osade sümbolid, mida on kasutatud plastide terminilühendite moodustamiseks. MÄRKUS 3 Terminilühendite klassifikatsioon liigi järgi grupeeritud polümeeridele on toodud lisas C.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 1043-1:2011/A1:2016; EN ISO 1043-1:2011; ISO 1043-1:2011/Amd 1:2016; ISO 1043-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 1043-4:2000/A1:2016

Plastid. Tähisted ja terminilühendid. Osa 4: Leegiaeglustid Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 4: Flame retardants (ISO 1043-4:1998/Amd 1:2016)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 1043-4:1999

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1043-4:1998/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 1043-4:1999/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1043-4:2000

EVS-EN ISO 4892-1:2016

Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 1: General guidance (ISO 4892-1:2016)

ISO 4892-1:2016 provides information and general guidance relevant to the selection and operation of the methods of exposure described in detail in subsequent parts. It also describes general performance requirements for devices used for exposing plastics to laboratory light sources. Information regarding performance requirements is for producers of artificial accelerated weathering or artificial accelerated irradiation devices. NOTE In this part of ISO 4892, the term "light source" refers to radiation sources that emit UV radiation, visible radiation, infrared radiation or any combination of these types of radiation. ISO 4892-1:2016 also provides information on the interpretation of data from artificial accelerated weathering or artificial accelerated irradiation exposures. More specific information about methods for determining the change in the properties of plastics after exposure and reporting these results is given in ISO 4582.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4892-1:2016; EN ISO 4892-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4892-1:2001

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 16482-1:2016

Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of the non-volatile-matter content of aqueous rosin-resin dispersions - Part 1: Oven method (ISO 16482-1:2013)

ISO 16482-1:2013 specifies a method for determining the non-volatile content, by mass, of aqueous rosin-resin dispersions, using an oven. This method is applicable to resin dispersions having a softening point from 60 °C to 100 °C, measured in accordance with ISO 4625- 1 (ring-and-ball method).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16482-1:2013; EN ISO 16482-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 16482-2:2016

Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of the non-volatile-matter content of aqueous rosin-resin dispersions - Part 2: Microwave method (ISO 16482-2:2013)

ISO 16482-2:2013 specifies a method for determining the non-volatile content, by mass, of aqueous rosin-resin dispersions, using a microwave oven. This method is applicable to resin dispersions having a softening point from 60 °C to 100 °C, measured in accordance with ISO 4625-1 (ring-and-ball method).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16482-2:2013; EN ISO 16482-2:2016

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 16912:2016

Guidelines for a procedure to support the European standardization of cements

This CEN Technical Report provides guidance for the procedure to be followed in order to support the European standardization of new cements that are not covered by an existing European Standard. The term 'new cement' has been used in this document to describe its primary focus, however, this same guideline procedure may be used for other products to be standardized by CEN/TC 51.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16912:2016

CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009/AC:2016

Kinnituste projekteerimine betooni. Osa 4-1: Üldist Design of fastenings for use in concrete

CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009+NA:2013

EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-1:2013.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013

EVS 812-1:2013+A1:2016

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

See standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted, mis on kasutusel standardisarjas EVS 812 ning Vabariigi Valitsuse 27. oktoobri 2004. a määruses nr 315 (RT I 2004, 75, 525) „Ehitisele ja selle osale esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded“.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EVS 812-1:2013; EVS 812-1:2013/prA1

EVS-EN 1253-3:2016

Gullies for buildings - Part 3: Evaluation of conformity

This draft European Standard specifies the requirements for evaluation of conformity for floor gullies, roof drains and access covers for buildings to ensure conformity of these products with EN 1253-1, EN 1253-2 and FprEN 1253-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1253-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1253-3:2001

EVS-EN 1253-4:2016

Gullies for buildings - Part 4: Access covers

This draft European Standard classifies access covers according to their loading strength and specifies requirements relating to their design, construction, marking, testing and evaluation of conformity. This draft European Standard classifies and specifies requirements for factory made access covers used for drainage systems inside buildings. This draft standard does not apply to access covers intended for external use which are covered by EN 124 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1253-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1253-4:2000

EVS-EN 13055:2016

Kergtäitematerjalid Lightweight aggregates

This European Standard specifies the properties of Lightweight Aggregates (LWA) and fillers derived thereof obtained by processing natural or manufactured materials and mixtures of these aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout, bituminous mixtures and surface treatments and for unbound and hydraulically bound applications in construction works. This European Standard covers LWA of mineral origin having particle densities not exceeding 2000 kg/m³ (2,000 Mg/m³) or loose bulk densities not exceeding 1200 kg/m³ (1,200 Mg/m³) including: a) natural LWA; b) LWA manufactured from natural materials; c) LWA manufactured from by-products of industrial processes or from recycled source materials; d) LWA as by-products of industrial

processes. A list of source materials and specific materials, which are within the scope of this standard, is given in Annex A (normative). NOTE Recycled aggregates from construction and demolition waste and Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator Bottom Ash (MIBA) are covered by standards EN 12620, EN 13043, EN 13139 and EN 13242. Some LWA for specific applications are covered in separate European product standards (Annex B, normative). The requirements specified in this standard may not be equally relevant to all types of LWA. For particular applications, the requirements and tolerances can be adapted for the end use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13055:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13055-1:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13055-2:2004

EVS-EN 13230-1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 1: General requirements

This part of the EN 13230 series defines technical criteria and control procedures which need to be satisfied by the constituent materials and the finished concrete sleepers and bearers, i.e.: precast concrete sleepers, twin-block reinforced sleepers, bearers for switches and crossings, and special elements for railway tracks. The main requirement of concrete sleepers and bearers is the transmission of vertical, lateral and longitudinal loads from the rails to the ballast or other support. In use, they are also exposed to frost damage and to moisture, which can result in detrimental chemical reactions within the sleeper. In this standard mechanical tests are defined which provide assurance of the capability of sleepers or bearers to resist repetitive loading and provide sufficient durability. In addition, controls are placed on manufacturing processes and tests to ensure that the concrete will not suffer degradation in service through chemical reaction and frost damage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-1:2009

EVS-EN 13230-2:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 2: Eelpingestatud monoliitliiprid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 2: Prestressed monoblock sleepers

This part of the EN 13230 series defines additional technical criteria and control procedures related to the manufacturing and testing of prestressed monoblock sleepers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-2:2009

EVS-EN 13230-3:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 3: Armatuuriga kaksikplokk-liiprid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 3: Twin-block reinforced sleepers

This part of the EN 13230 series defines technical criteria and control procedures for manufacturing and testing twin-block reinforced concrete sleepers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-3:2009

EVS-EN 13230-4:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 4: Pöörmete ja ristmete eelpingestatud betoonprussid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 4: Prestressed bearers for switches and crossings

This part of the EN 13230 series defines additional technical criteria and control procedures as well as specific tolerance limits related to manufacturing and testing prestressed bearers for switches and crossings with a maximum length of 8,5 m. Bearers longer than 8,5 m are considered as special elements and will comply with FprEN 13230 5:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-4:2009

EVS-EN 13230-5:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 5: Eriotstarbelised elemendid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 5: Special elements

This part of the EN 13230 series defines additional technical criteria and control procedures for manufacturing and testing special elements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-5:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-5:2009

EVS-EN 13719:2016

Geosynthetics - Determination of the long term protection efficiency of geosynthetics in contact with geosynthetic barriers

This European Standard is an index test used to determine the efficiency with which a geosynthetic product will protect a geosynthetic barrier or other contact surface against the mechanical long term effects of static point loads. The test is performed on the geosynthetic product in isolation. It measures the strains experienced by a geosynthetic product in contact with a deformable pad. NOTE Other properties relevant to the protection of geosynthetic barriers against differing actions are covered by other standards, e.g. dynamic perforation is covered in EN ISO 13433. A related performance test simulating specific site conditions is described in Annex B (informative).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13719:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13719:2003

EVS-EN 1504-8:2016

Betoonkonstruktsioonide kaitsmiseks ja parandamiseks kasutatavad tooted. Määratlused, nõuded, kvaliteedikontroll ja AVCP. Osa 8: Kvaliteedikontroll ning toimivuse püsivuse hindamine ja kontrollimine (AVCP)

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and AVCP - Part 8: Quality control and Assessment and verification of the constancy of performance (AVCP)

This Part of EN 1504 specifies procedures for sampling, quality control, assessment and verification of the constancy of performance (AVCP) including marking and labelling of products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete according to EN 1504 2 to EN 1504-7.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1504-8:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1504-8:2005

EVS-EN 196-1:2016

Methods of testing cement - Part 1: Determination of strength

This part of EN 196 describes the method for the determination of the compressive and, optionally, the flexural strength of cement mortar. The method applies to common cements and to other cements and materials, the standards for which call up this method. It may not apply to other cement types that have, for example, a very short initial setting time. The method is used for assessing whether the compressive strength of cement is in conformity with its specification and for validation testing of a CEN Standard sand, EN 196 1, or alternative compaction equipment. This part of EN 196 describes the reference equipment and procedure and allows alternative compaction equipment and procedures to be used provided that they have been validated in accordance with the appropriate provisions in this document. In the event of a dispute, only the reference equipment and procedure are used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 196-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 196-1:2005

EVS-EN 196-10:2016

Methods of testing cement - Part 10: Determination of the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement

This part of EN 196 specifies the method for the determination of the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement. A reference method is described consisting of two stages, an extraction procedure and an analysis of the filtered extract. Guidance on other extraction procedures, suitable for screening tests, for factory production control or other purposes, is given but in case of dispute or failure to comply with a regulatory limit only the reference method is used. The reference method has alternatives whereby the filtered extract may be subjected to an oxidation step or not. The criteria by which the appropriate procedure is selected are set down. Other instrumental procedures may be used for the analysis of the filtered extract provided they are calibrated against the analysis of the filtered extract using the reference procedure. In the case of a dispute, only the reference method is used. Annex A sets out a normative procedure to be followed in case this test method is used as the basis for evaluation of conformity of a cement with the regulatory limit in Regulation (EC) 1907/2006. This part of EN 196 describes a method that applies to cements. It may have wider applicability but this would need to be verified by testing on a product-by-product basis. Guidance in the possible application of this European Standard to the determination of the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement-containing preparations is given in Annex B. Annexes C and D provide information on other test procedures based on paste extraction and thus depart from the performance of cement in its normal conditions of use. They may be carried out with or without the oxidation process. Users should be aware that results using these methods might be significantly different to those obtained by the reference method. In the case of dispute or failure to comply with the regulatory limit only the reference method is used. Annex E provides guidance on a method for determination of the excess reducing agent content of cement as used in the factory internal control system of some countries. Manufacturers using such an internal control method should ensure themselves of the relevance of results in comparison with testing by the reference method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 196-10:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 196-10:2006

EVS-EN 50193-2-1:2016

Electric instantaneous water heaters - Part 2-1: Methods for measuring the performance - Multifunctional electric instantaneous water heaters

This European Standard applies to electrical instantaneous water heaters designed to operate as multifunctional appliances with electric rated power >2 kW. This European Standard specifies tests for the assessment of the performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50193-2-1:2016

EVS-EN 50310:2016

Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures

To revise EN 50310:2010 in the light of the recent developments at ISO/IEC JTC 1 level. (EN 50310 was offered to JTC 1 and triggered the first internationally harmonized ISO/IEC deliverable).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50310:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50310:2010

EVS-EN 61140:2016

Kaitse elektrilöögi eest. Ühisnõuded paigaldistele ja seadmetele Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment

This International Standard is a basic safety publication. It applies to the protection of persons and livestock against electric shock. The intent is to give fundamental principles and requirements which are common to electrical installations, systems and equipment or necessary for their co-ordination, without limitations with regard to the magnitude of the voltage or current, or the type of current, and for frequencies up to 1 000 Hz. Some clauses in this standard refer to low-voltage and high-voltage systems, installations and equipment. For the purpose of this standard, low-voltage is any rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. High voltage is any rated voltage exceeding 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. NOTE For an efficient design and selection of protective measures the type of voltage that may occur and its shape needs to be considered, i.e. a.c. or d.c. voltage, sinusoidal, transient, phase controlled, superimposed d.c., as well as a possible mixture of these forms. The installations or equipment may influence the shape of the voltage, e.g. by inverters or converters. The currents flowing under normal operating conditions and under fault conditions depend on the described voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61140:2016; IEC 61140:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61140:2006

EVS-HD 60364-5-551:2010/A11:2016

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-55: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Muud seadmed. Jaotis 551: Madalpingelised generaatoragregaadid Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-55: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Other equipment - Clause 551: Low-voltage generating sets

Amendment for HD 60364-5-551:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-551:2010/A11:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-551:2010

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TR 16891:2016

Railway applications - Acoustics - Measurement method for combined roughness, track decay rates and transfer functions

This method is used to determine combined wheel-rail roughness and track decay rates from rail vibration during the pass-by of a train. By combining sound pressure measurement from the same pass-by, a vibro-acoustic transfer function for rolling noise is determined. The track decay rate is a vibration quantity that characterizes the attenuation of rail vibration along the track for a given wheel/rail contact excitation, and thereby affects the amount of sound radiation from the track. Combined roughness is a quantity that determines the level of excitation of wheel-rail rolling noise. It can be determined from vertical rail vibration during a train pass-by and the vertical track decay rate. The transfer function can be used to characterize the vibro-acoustic behaviour of the vehicle-track system for a given roughness excitation and in relation to rolling noise. Combined roughness, track decay rates and transfer functions are determined as one-third octave spectra. The method can be used for the following purposes: - to measure track decay rates under operational conditions; - to characterize the effectiveness of noise control measures in terms of combined roughness, transfer function and track decay rate; - to compare the combined roughness before and after noise control measures are implemented (thereby quantifying the effect of any change in wheel or rail roughness); - to monitor wheel roughness during a pass-by, either of whole trains or parts of trains; - to separate rolling noise from other sources; - to assess a threshold for the rail roughness by measuring multiple pass-bys. The method is not for approval of sections of reference track in terms of acoustic rail roughness and track decay rates, which are covered by EN 15610 and EN 15461, respectively. The method is

applicable to trains on conventional tracks, i.e. normal ballasted tracks with wooden or concrete sleepers and on ballastless track systems. The method has not yet been validated for: - non-standard wheel types such as small wheels, resilient tram wheels; - non-standard track types such as embedded rail or grooved rail.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16891:2016

EVS-EN 13230-1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 1: General requirements

This part of the EN 13230 series defines technical criteria and control procedures which need to be satisfied by the constituent materials and the finished concrete sleepers and bearers, i.e.: precast concrete sleepers, twin-block reinforced sleepers, bearers for switches and crossings, and special elements for railway tracks. The main requirement of concrete sleepers and bearers is the transmission of vertical, lateral and longitudinal loads from the rails to the ballast or other support. In use, they are also exposed to frost damage and to moisture, which can result in detrimental chemical reactions within the sleeper. In this standard mechanical tests are defined which provide assurance of the capability of sleepers or bearers to resist repetitive loading and provide sufficient durability. In addition, controls are placed on manufacturing processes and tests to ensure that the concrete will not suffer degradation in service through chemical reaction and frost damage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-1:2009

EVS-EN 13230-2:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 2: Eelpingestatud monoliitliiprid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 2: Prestressed monoblock sleepers

This part of the EN 13230 series defines additional technical criteria and control procedures related to the manufacturing and testing of prestressed monoblock sleepers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-2:2009

EVS-EN 13230-3:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 3: Armatuuriga kaksikplokk-liiprid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 3: Twin-block reinforced sleepers

This part of the EN 13230 series defines technical criteria and control procedures for manufacturing and testing twin-block reinforced concrete sleepers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-3:2009

EVS-EN 13230-4:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 4: Pöörmete ja ristmete eelpingestatud betoonprussid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 4: Prestressed bearers for switches and crossings

This part of the EN 13230 series defines additional technical criteria and control procedures as well as specific tolerance limits related to manufacturing and testing prestressed bearers for switches and crossings with a maximum length of 8,5 m. Bearers longer than 8,5 m are considered as special elements and will comply with FprEN 13230 5:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-4:2009

EVS-EN 13230-5:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 5: Eriotstarbelised elemendid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 5: Special elements

This part of the EN 13230 series defines additional technical criteria and control procedures for manufacturing and testing special elements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-5:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-5:2009

EVS-EN 16727-2-2:2016

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Non-acoustic performance - Part 2-2: Mechanical performance under dynamic loadings caused by passing trains - Calculation method

This European standard defines the loading, the relevant load model positions and the internal forces acting on noise barriers, due to the air pressure wave set out in EN 1991 2:2003, 6.6.2. The vertical and horizontal shapes of the air pressure wave and the dynamic effects have been taken into account. The calculation method described in this European standard has been developed for noise barriers having a post-and-panel structure with piled foundations. It can also be used where cladding is attached to a rigid structure. For structures with piled foundations, an empirical formula for determination of the natural frequency is given in Annex A. Annex B contains an example of application of the calculation method for determination of internal forces and moments acting on a mid-post. The design of noise barriers (e.g. to fatigue resistance) is not part of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16727-2-2:2016

EVS-EN 16729-1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeinfrastruktuur. Rööbaste mittepurustav kontroll rööbastes. Osa 1: Nõuded ultrahelikontrollile ja hindamispõhimõtetele Railway applications - Infrastructure - Non-destructive testing on rails in track - Part 1: Requirements for ultrasonic inspection and evaluation principles

This European Standard applies to testing of rails installed in track for detecting internal discontinuities. This part applies to testing equipment fitted to dedicated test vehicles or manually-propelled devices. This European Standard does not define the requirements for vehicle acceptance. This part of the standard does not apply to ultrasonic testing of rails in a production plant. The European Standard specifies the requirements for testing principles and systems in order to produce comparable results with regard to location, type and size of discontinuities in rails. This European Standard is not aiming to give any guidelines for managing the result of ultrasonic rail testing. This European Standard applies only to rail profiles meeting the requirements of EN 13674-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16729-1:2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 12503-2:2016

Sports mats - Part 2: Pole vault and high jump mats, safety requirements

This European Standard specifies safety requirements (including performance requirements) for 3 types of high jump and pole vault mats used in school, training and competition (see Clause 4). The performance and safety values cover shock absorption and anti-slip characteristics of the base. NOTE For the specific requirements of international official competitions, see appropriate international regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12503-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12503-2:2001

EVS-EN 12503-4:2016

Sports mats - Part 4: Determination of shock absorption

This European Standard specifies a method of test for the determination of shock absorption characteristics of sports mats types 1 to 8 of EN 12503 1:2013, 9 to 11 of FprEN 12503 2:2015 and 12 of EN 12503 3:2001.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12503-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12503-4:2013

EVS-EN 16782:2016

Conservation of cultural heritage - Cleaning of porous inorganic materials - Laser cleaning techniques for cultural heritage

This European standard applies to porous inorganic materials constituting cultural heritage. It provides the fundamental requirements of the laser parameters and guidelines for the choice of the laser operational parameters, in order to optimize the cleaning procedure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16782:2016

EVS-EN 16889:2016

Food hygiene - Production and dispense of hot beverages from hot beverage appliances - Hygiene requirements, migration test

This European Standard specifies hygiene requirements which establish prerequisites for production of hot beverages, such as coffee and coffee specialities, tea, cocoa and dairy beverages from hot beverage appliances for commercial and household use in conformity with the food hygiene regulations and for placing on the market. Appliances for self-service are within the scope of

this standard. For this purpose, this standard specifies general hygienic requirements for the construction, material and operation of the appliances concerned. It contains, in particular, requirements for hygienic and professional operation, for cleaning, disinfection and descaling as well as requirements for a migration test. This European Standard applies to appliances before their entering on the market (new machines) and it also gives an informative Annex for appliances already in use (see Annex A). This European Standard does not deal with any requirements relevant to work safety. This European Standard deals neither with electrical safety nor with performance requirements. EN 60335 2 15 and EN 60335 2 75 are used for commercially used appliances. Methods for measuring the performance of electric household coffee makers are provided in EN 60661.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16889:2016; DIN SPEC 10537:2014

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 3040:2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensioning and tolerancing - Cones (ISO 3040:2009)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3040:2009; EN ISO 3040:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EN ISO 3040:2012/prA1

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3040:2016

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

CEN/TR 15369:2006

Postal services - Quality of service - Guide for the implementation of EN 14534 Measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services for bulk mail

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15369:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14534:2016

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15531-5:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 15531-5:2016

EVS-EN 13269:2006

Maintenance - Guideline on preparation of maintenance contracts

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13269:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13269:2016

EVS-EN 14534:2004+A1:2007

Postal services - Quality of service - Measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services for bulk mail (CONSOLIDATED TEXT)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14534:2003+A1:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14534:2016

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN 14065:2003

Tekstiilid. Pesulas töödeldud tekstiilid. Bioloogilise saastatuse ohjesüsteem Textiles - Laundry processed textiles - Biocontamination control system

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14065:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14065:2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 27787-1:1999

Pöörlevad hambaraviinstrumendid. Freesid. Osa 1: Laboris kasutatavad terasfreesid Dental rotary instruments - Cutters - Part 1: Steel laboratory cutters

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7787-1:1984; EN 27787-1:1990+AC1:1990

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7787-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 2157:1999

Pöörlevad hambaraviinstrumendid. Nominaaldiameetrid ja numberkoodiga tähistamine Dental rotary instruments - Nominal diameters and designation code number

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2157:1992; EN ISO 2157:1995

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2157:2016

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CR 1030-2:1995

Hand-arm vibration - Guidelines for vibration hazards reduction - Part 2: Management measures at the workplace

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 1030-2:1995

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 1030-2:2016

EVS-EN 50244:2002

Electrical apparatus for the detection of combustible gases in domestic premises - Guide on the selection, installation, use and maintenance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50244:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50244:2016

EVS-EN 54-31:2014

Fire detection and fire alarm system - Part 31: Multi-sensor fire detectors - Point detectors using a combination of smoke, carbon monoxide and optionally heat sensors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 54-31:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 54-31:2014+A1:2016

EVS-EN 61140:2006

Kaitse elektrilöögi eest. Ühisnõuded paigaldistele ja seadmetele. KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment. CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61140:2001; EN 61140:2002+A1:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61140:2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12449:2012

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12449:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12449:2016

EVS-EN ISO 16148:2006

Gas cylinders - Refillable seamless steel gas cylinders - Acoustic emission testing (AT) for periodic inspection

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16148:2006; EN ISO 16148:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16148:2016

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12953-3:2002

Trummelkatlad. Osa 3: Survedetailide kavandamine ja arvutamine Shell boilers - Part 3: Design and calculation for pressure parts

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12953-3:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12953-3:2016

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50310:2010

Application of equipotential bonding and earthing in buildings with information technology equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50310:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50310:2016

EVS-EN 61140:2006

Kaitse elektrilöögi eest. Ühisnõuded paigaldistele ja seadmetele. KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment. CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61140:2001; EN 61140:2002+A1:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61140:2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-14-2:2004

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 14-2: Blank detail specification Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14-2:2004; EN 60384-14-2:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-14-2:2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

EVS 827:2004

Turvakiibi rakendus ja liides Security chip - Application and interface

Keel: et-en

EVS-EN ISO 21549-5:2008

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data - Part 5: Identification data

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21549-5:2008; EN ISO 21549-5:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21549-5:2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60310:2004

Railway applications - Traction transformers and inductors on board rolling stock

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60310:2004; EN 60310:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60310:2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3909:2008

Aerospace series - Test fluids and test methods for electric components and sub-assemblies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3909:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3909:2016

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13719:2003

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Determination of the long term protection efficiency of geotextiles in contact with geosynthetic barriers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13719:2002 + AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13719:2016

EVS-EN 14065:2003

Tekstiilid. Pesulas töödeldud tekstiilid. Bioloogilise saastatuse ohjesüsteem Textiles - Laundry processed textiles - Biocontamination control system

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14065:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14065:2016

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12746:2000

Footwear - Test methods for insoles and insocks - Water absorption and desorption

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12746:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22649:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12746:2000/A1:2005

EVS-EN 12746:2000/A1:2005

Footwear - Test methods for insoles and insocks - Water absorption and desorption

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12746:2000/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22649:2016

EVS-EN 13512:2002

Footwear - Test methods for uppers and lining - Flex resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13512:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17694:2016

EVS-EN 13514:2002

Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Delamination resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13514:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17698:2016

EVS-EN 13517:2002

Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks - Colour migration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13517:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17701:2016

EVS-EN 13572:2002

Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks - Seam strength

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13572:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17697:2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 662:2001

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of moisture and volatile matter content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 662:1998; EN ISO 662:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 662:2016

EVS-EN ISO 8968-4:2002

Milk - Determination of nitrogen content - Part 4: Determination of non-protein nitrogen content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8968-4:2001; EN ISO 8968-4:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8968-4:2016

EVS-EN ISO 8968-5:2002

Milk - Determination of nitrogen content - Part 5: Determination of protein-nitrogen content

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8968-5:2001; EN ISO 8968-5:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8968-4:2016

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12671:2009

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Chlorine dioxide generated in situ

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12671:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12671:2016

EVS-EN 12672:2008

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Potassium permanganate

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12672:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12672:2016

EVS-EN 12678:2008

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Potassium peroxomonosulfate

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12678:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12678:2016

EVS-EN 902:2009

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Hydrogen peroxide

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 902:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 902:2016

EVS-EN 937:2009

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Chlorine

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 937:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 937:2016

EVS-EN 938:2009

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium chlorite

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 938:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 938:2016

EVS-EN 939:2009

Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Soolhape

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Hydrochlorid acid

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 939:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 939:2016

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1473:2007

Paigaldised ja seadmed veeldatud maagaasi jaoks. Kaldalolevate paigaldiste konstruktsioon Installation and equipment for liquefied natural gas - Design of onshore installations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1473:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1473:2016

EVS-EN 15149-2:2010

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution - Part 2: Vibrating screen method using sieve apertures of 3,15 mm and below

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15149-2:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17827-2:2016

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 12449:2012

Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for general purposes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12449:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12449:2016

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1910:2013

Wood flooring and wood panelling and cladding - Determination of dimensional stability

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1910:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1910:2016

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 14425-5:2004

Advanced technical ceramics - Test methods for determination of fracture toughness of monolithic ceramics - Part 5: Single-edge vee-notch beam (SEVNB) method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14425-5:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23146:2016

ENV 14312:2002

Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic powders - Determination of flowability behaviour of ceramic granules

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 14312:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14629:2016

EVS-EN 12290:2005

Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature under inert atmosphere - Determination of compression properties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12290:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14544:2016

EVS-EN 12291:2003

Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature in air at atmospheric pressure - Determination of compression properties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12291:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14544:2016

EVS-EN 623-3:2002

Advanced technical ceramics - Monolithic ceramics - General and textural properties - Part 3: Determination of grain size and size distribution (characterized by the Linear Intercept Method)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 623-3:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13383-1:2016

EVS-EN 623-5:2009

Advanced technical ceramics - Monolithic ceramics - General and textural properties - Part 5: Determination of phase volume fraction by evaluation of micrographs

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 623-5:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13383-2:2016

EVS-EN 725-8:2006

Spetsiaalne tehniline keraamika. Keraamiliste pulbermaterjalide katsemeetodid. Osa 8: Tihendatud puistetiheduse määramine

Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic powders - Part 8: Determination of tapped bulk density

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 725-8:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23145-1:2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 14814:2007

Liimained surve all olevate termoplastsete vedelike transportimise torustikele.

Spetsifikatsioonid

Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems for fluids under pressure - Specifications

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14814:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14814:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4892-1:2001

Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 1: General guidance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4892-1:1999; EN ISO 4892-1:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4892-1:2016

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1253-3:2001

Gullies for buildings - Part 3: Quality control

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1253-3:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1253-3:2016

EVS-EN 1253-4:2000

Gullies for buildings - Part 4: Access covers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1253-4:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1253-4:2016

EVS-EN 13055-1:2005

Kergtäitematerjalid. Osa 1: Betooni ja mördi kergtäitematerjalid

Lightweight aggregates - Part 1: Lightweight aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13055-1:2002; EN 13055-1:2002/AC:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13055:2016

EVS-EN 13055-2:2004

Kergtäitematerjalid Osa 2: Asfaltsegudes ja pindamiskihtides ning sidumata kujul ja

hüdrauliliselt seotuna kasutatavad kergtäitematerjalid

Lightweight aggregates - Part 2: Lightweight aggregates for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments and for unbound and bound applications

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13055-2:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13055:2016

EVS-EN 13230-1:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -pöörmeprussid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-1:2016

EVS-EN 13230-2:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja pöörmeprussid. Osa 2: Eelpingestatud monoliitliiprid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 2: Prestressed monoblock sleepers

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-2:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-2:2016

EVS-EN 13230-3:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja prussid. Osa 3: Armatuuriga kaksikplokk-liiprid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 3: Twin-block reinforced sleepers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-3:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-3:2016

EVS-EN 13230-4:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 4: Pöörmete ja ristmete eelpingestatud prussid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 4 : Prestressed bearers for switches and crossings

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-4:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-4:2016

EVS-EN 13230-5:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja prussid. Osa 5: Eriotstarbelised elemendid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 5 : Special elements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-5:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-5:2016

EVS-EN 13719:2003

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Determination of the long term protection efficiency of geotextiles in contact with geosynthetic barriers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13719:2002 + AC:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13719:2016

EVS-EN 1504-8:2005

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 8: Quality control and evaluation of conformity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1504-8:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1504-8:2016

EVS-EN 196-1:2005

Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 1: Tugevuse määramine Methods of testing cement - Part 1: Determination of strength

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 196-1:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 196-1:2016

EVS-EN 196-10:2006

Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 10: Tsemendi vees lahustuva kroomi (VI) sisalduse määramise meetodid

Methods of testing cement - Part 10: Determination of the watersoluble chromium (VI) content of cement

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 196-10:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 196-10:2016

EVS-EN 50310:2010

Application of equipotential bonding and earthing in buildings with information technology equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50310:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50310:2016

EVS-EN 61140:2006

**Kaitse elektrilöögi eest. Ühisnõuded paigaldistele ja seadmetele. KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment.
CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61140:2001; EN 61140:2002+A1:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61140:2016

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13230-1:2009

**Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -pöörmeprussid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-1:2016

EVS-EN 13230-2:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja pöörmeprussid. Osa 2: Eelpingestatud monoliitliiprid

Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 2: Prestressed monoblock sleepers

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-2:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-2:2016

EVS-EN 13230-3:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja prussid. Osa 3: Armatuuriga kaksikplokk-liiprid

Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 3: Twin-block reinforced sleepers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-3:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-3:2016

EVS-EN 13230-4:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 4: Pöörmete ja ristmete eelpingestatud prussid

Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 4 : Prestressed bearers for switches and crossings

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-4:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-4:2016

EVS-EN 13230-5:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja prussid. Osa 5: Eriotstarbelised elemendid

Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 5 : Special elements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-5:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-5:2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 12503-2:2001

Sports mats - Part 2: Pole vault and high jump mats, safety requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12503-2:2001 + AC:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12503-2:2016

EVS-EN 12503-4:2013

Sports mats - Part 4: Determination of shock absorption

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12503-4:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12503-4:2016

EVS-EN 1910:2013

Wood flooring and wood panelling and cladding - Determination of dimensional stability

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1910:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1910:2016

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusele oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud järgnev informatsioon:

- Tähis
- Pealkiri
- Käsitlusala
- Keel (en = inglise; et = eesti)
- Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul
- Asendusseos, selle olemasolul
- Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-IEC 60050-482:2013/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 482: Primaar- ja sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 482: Primary and secondary cells and batteries

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-482:2004

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-482:2004/AMD1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-482:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61987-24-2:2016

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 24-2: List of Properties (LOP) of valve/actuator accessories for electronic data exchange

This part of IEC 61987 provides 128 • Operating List of Properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for accessories attached to automated valves, • Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) for accessories attached to automated valves. The structures of the LOPs conform to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and IEC 61987-21 as well as the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. The LOPs conform additionally with terms defined in IEC 60534-7. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs are listed in Annexes A and B respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-2:201X; FprEN 61987-24-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61987-24-3:2016

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 24-3: List of Properties (LOP) of flow modification accessories for electronic data exchange

This part of IEC 61987 provides • Operating List of Properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for flow modification accessories for automated valves, • Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) for flow modification accessories for automated valves. The structures of the LOPs conform to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and IEC 61987-21 as well as the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. The LOPs conform additionally with terms defined in IEC 60534-7. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs are listed in Annexes A and B respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-3:201X; FprEN 61987-24-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN ISO 14532

Natural gas - Vocabulary (ISO 14532:2014)

ISO 14532:2014 establishes the terms, definitions, symbols, and abbreviations used in the field of natural gas. The terms and definitions have been reviewed and studied in order to cover all aspects of any particular term with input from other sources such as European Standards from CEN (The European Committee for Standardization), national standards, and existing definitions in the IGU Dictionary of the Gas Industry. The definitive intention of ISO 14532:2014 is to incorporate the reviewed definitions into the ISO/TC 193 source standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14532:2014; FprEN ISO 14532

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN ISO/ASTM 52921

Standard terminology for additive manufacturing - Coordinate systems and test methodologies (ISO/ASTM 52921:2013)

This terminology includes terms, definitions of terms, descriptions of terms, nomenclature, and acronyms associated with coordinate systems and testing methodologies for additive manufacturing (AM) technologies in an effort to standardize terminology used by AM users, producers, researchers, educators, press/media, and others, particularly when reporting results from testing of parts made on AM systems. Terms included cover definitions for machines/systems and their coordinate systems plus the location and orientation of parts. It is intended, where possible, to be compliant with ISO 841 and to clarify the specific adaptation of those principles to additive manufacturing. NOTE 1 The applicability of this standard to cladding has to be evaluated. Discussions are under progress. NOTE 2 Non-cartesian systems are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO/ASTM 52921; ISO/ASTM 52921:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 303-1

Heating boilers - Part 1: Heating boilers with forced draught burners - Terminology, general requirements, testing and marking

This European Standard applies to standard boilers and low temperature boilers with forced draught burners with a nominal heat output not exceeding 1 000 kW, which are operated either with negative pressure (natural draught boilers) or with positive pressure (pressurised boiler) in the combustion chamber, in accordance with the boiler manufacturer's instruction. This standard specifies the necessary terminology, the requirements on the materials and testing of them, and marking requirements for heating boilers. Particular requirements for boilers which can be used with open vented systems are contained in EN 303 4. The requirements of this standard apply to heating boilers which are tested on an authorised test rig. Boilers in accordance with this standard are designed for the heating of central heating installations in which the heat carrier is water, and the maximum allowable operating temperature of which is restricted to 100 °C. The maximum allowable operating pressure is 8 bar. For boilers with a built in or attached water heater (storage or continuous flow heater) this standard only applies to the parts of the water heater which are necessarily subject to the operating conditions of the heating boiler (heating part). This standard does not apply to gas boilers with atmospheric burners, boilers for solid fuels, oil or gas fired condensing boilers and boilers with oil vaporisation burners. For these boilers there are further requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 303-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 303-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 13943

Fire safety - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 13943:2016)

The layout is designed according to ISO 10241, unless otherwise specified. The terms are presented in English alphabetical order and are in bold type except for deprecated terms which are in normal type. In a definition, example and Note to entry, reference to another entry in bold face is followed by the entry number in brackets, when it is first mentioned. Entry number, preferred term and definition are the mandatory elements of each entry. Other elements appear only when appropriate. Where a given term describes more than one concept, the concepts are listed as terms in separate consecutive entries and each one of the terms is individually numbered. If a term has a general meaning but is being used with a specific meaning in the field of fire, the specific area is indicated in parentheses at the beginning of the definition. Word class, e.g. "noun", "adj.", "verb", is indicated if there is a risk of misunderstanding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13943; prEN ISO 13943

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13943:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

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

prEN 16991

Risk based inspection framework (RBIF)

The objective of this European Standard is to provide the RBI Framework (RBIF) and basic guideline for Risk-Based Inspection and Maintenance (RBIM) in hydrocarbon and chemical process industries, power generation and other industries. Although RBIF encompasses both inspection and maintenance, this document focuses primarily on RBI and its applicability within the context of

RBIM. The RBIF thereby supports optimization of operations and maintenance as well as asset integrity management. The main goal of this European Standard is to facilitate the establishment of risk based inspection and maintenance programs in the industrial plants in a documented and efficient way, while, at the same time, legal regulations are complied with and safety, health, and environmental performance is maintained or improved. The RBIF addresses primarily the static containment equipment (e.g. tanks, piping), dynamic/rotating containment equipment (e.g. pumps, turbines, valves) and pressure relief devices, but can be extended to other types of equipment if appropriate. It addresses primary the equipment and/or systems in the in-service phase of the operation, but can be applied also in the, e.g. design-phase for analysis and determination of maintenance/inspection strategies or life extension phases. The RBIF approach can also be used to ensure that targets pertinent to health, safety and environment are achieved, providing that legislative requirements are implemented and the required actions are taken.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16991

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 16992

Competency for Customs Representatives

This European Standard aims at providing, in accordance with the EU legislation, competency requirements for customs representatives.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16992

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 18295-1

Customer contact centres - Part 1: Requirements for customer contact centres (ISO/DIS 18295-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18295-1; prEN ISO 18295-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15838:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 18295-2

Customer contact centres - Part 2: Requirements for using the services of customer contact centres (ISO/DIS 18295-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18295-2; prEN ISO 18295-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15838:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 19160-4

Addressing - Part 4: International postal address components and template languages (ISO/DIS 19160-4:2016)

The revision of EN 14142-1 aims at bringing together current and ongoing efforts within the Universal Postal Union (a special organisation of the United Nations), the CEN and ISO to create one global standard under the ISO/TC211 for International postal address components and template languages. This document forms part 4 of ISO 19160. ISO 19160 consists of the following parts, under the general title Addressing: Part 1: Terminology and conceptual model Part 2: Good practices for address assignment schemes Part 3: Quality management for address data Part 4: International postal address components and template languages Traditionally, postal operators have been highly flexible with regard to the manner in which postal items can be addressed: any form and content of address was acceptable as long as it permitted sufficiently unambiguous determination of the delivery point. Even today, many posts pride themselves on their ability, using staff intelligence and local demographic knowledge, to deliver postal items carrying incomplete or unusual address representations. It has become more and more vital to ensure that the vast majority of postal items are addressed in a way which can be processed automatically, without risk of misinterpretation. Today, the vast majority of postal items carry printed addresses which are extracted from computer databases. Such databases need to be maintained in the face of population mobility, creation and suppression of delivery points and changes in their specification such as renaming of streets, renumbering of properties, etc. Moreover, there is a growing tendency for companies to exchange or trade address data and, in the context of the European Single Market, for companies in one country to hold address data of organisations and individuals in other countries, which might use different approaches to the structuring of printed addresses. Addresses can be rendered according to rules that differ from country to country or from one mailing to another. This part of ISO 19160 does not impose any obligation on countries or mailers on how addresses shall be rendered but provides a language to express rendering rules recommended by postal operators or for various mailing purposes. Templates specified according to this part of ISO 19160 may be used to exchange information about address rendering rules on international cross border mail and domestic mail. This part of ISO 19160 defines key terms, a dictionary of postal address components and constraints on the use of the components. Further this part of ISO 19160 defines languages suitable for human comprehension and computer processing to formally express address rendering rules that stipulate how a postal address is to be written, including the order in which postal address components are to appear, required and optional components, and the presentation or rendition of the components, subject to constraints on the space available for that task. A formal expression of address rendering rules

provided in one of the specified languages is defined in this part of ISO 19160 as postal address template. This standard provides a dictionary of the possible components of postal addresses, together with examples of and constraints on their use. Specifically, this part of ISO 19160The standard defines three hierarchical levels of postal address component: > segments, such as addressee specification, which correspond to major logical portions of a postal address; > constructs, such as organisation identification, which group elements within segments into units which are meaningful for human interpretation; > elements, such as organisation name or legal status, which correspond to the lowest level of constructs, i.e., those which are not themselves made up of subordinate elements, though they may be sub-divided for technical purposes. To cover multiple occurrences and locations of elements in an address, and to be able where necessary to work with sub-divisions of elements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19160-4; prEN ISO 19160-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14142-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 875-13

Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnakvaliteedi, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel

Property valuation. Part 13: Consideration of environmental quality, land use restrictions and nature protection in property valuation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenuandjate ja finantsaruandluse seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandluse tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb hindamise põhimõtteid keskkonnohtude ja -riskide, looduskaitse ja maakasutuse, sh planeeringutest tulenevate, piirangute kontekstis. Standardi uustöötlusse on lisatud hoone sisekeskkonnaga seonduvat, kuid jätkuvalt on kõrvale jäetud muinsuskaitsest tulenevad piirangud. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-13:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnariskide, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-13:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 875-7

Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus

Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenuandjate ja finantsaruandluse seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandluse tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles käsitletakse hinnangu läbivaatamise eesmärgi, liiki, protseduuri, hinnangu läbivaataja pädevust ja seost hindamise heade tavadega. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-7:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-7:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 60601-2-4:2011/FprA1:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded südamedefibrillaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimumisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of cardiac defibrillators

Amendment for EN 60601-2-4:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-4:2010/A1:201X; EN 60601-2-4:2011/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 15883-4

Washer-disinfectors - Part 4: Requirements and tests for washer-disinfectors employing chemical disinfection for thermolabile endoscopes (ISO/DIS 15883-4:2016)

This part of ISO 15883 specifies the particular requirements, including performance criteria for washer-disinfectors (WD) that are intended to be used for cleaning and chemical disinfection of thermolabile endoscopes. This part of ISO 15883 also specifies the performance requirements for the cleaning and disinfection of the washer-disinfector and its components and accessories which may be required to achieve the necessary performance criteria. The methods, instrumentation and instructions required for type

testing, works testing, validation (installation, operational and performance qualification on first installation), routine control and monitoring, and requalification of WDs periodically and after essential repairs, are also specified. NOTE 1 In addition, Annex A gives guidance on an appropriate division of responsibility for the range of activities covered by this part of ISO 15883. NOTE 2 WD complying with this part of ISO 15883 can also be used for cleaning and chemical disinfection of other thermolabile re-usable medical devices for which the device manufacturer has recommended and validated this method of disinfection. WD complying with the requirements of this part of ISO 15883 are not intended for cleaning and disinfection of medical devices, including endoscopic accessories, which are heat stable and can be disinfected or sterilized by thermal methods (see ISO 15883-1:2006, 4.1.5). The specified performance requirements of this part of ISO 15883 may not ensure the inactivation or removal of the causative agent(s) (prion protein) of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. NOTE 3 If it is considered that prion protein might be present, particular care is needed in the choice of cleaning agents and disinfectants to ensure that the chemicals used do not react with the prion protein and/or other protein in a manner that can inhibit its removal or inactivation from the load or washer-disinfector. NOTE 4 This part of ISO 15883 can be used by prospective purchasers and manufacturers as the basis of agreement on the specification of the WD, manufacturers of endoscopes, cleaning products, and disinfecting products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15883-4; prEN ISO 15883-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15883-4:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 17664

Processing of health care products - Information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer for the processing of medical devices (ISO/DIS 17664:2016)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the information to be provided by the medical device manufacturer for the processing of a medical device that requires cleaning followed by disinfection and/or sterilization to ensure that the device is safe and effective for its intended use. This includes information for processing prior to use or reuse of the medical device. The provisions of this standard are applicable to medical devices that are intended for invasive or other direct or indirect patient contact. Processing instructions are not defined in this standard. Rather, this International Standard specifies requirements to assist manufacturers of medical devices in providing detailed processing instructions that consist of the following activities where applicable: a) Pre-treatment at the point of use before processing; b) Preparation before cleaning; c) Cleaning; d) Disinfection; e) Drying; f) Inspection, maintenance and functionality testing; g) Packaging; h) Sterilization; i) Storage; j) Transportation. 1.2 Exclusions This standard excludes: a) Noncritical medical devices not intended for direct patient contact; b) Textile devices used in patient draping systems or surgical clothing; c) Processing of medical devices specified by the manufacturer for single-use only and supplied sterile.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17664; prEN ISO 17664

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17664:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 28319

Dentistry - Laser welding (ISO/DIS 28319:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28319; prEN ISO 28319

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28319:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 9917-2

Dentistry - Water-based cements - Part 2: Resin-modified cements (ISO/DIS 9917-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9917-2; prEN ISO 9917-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9917-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 15051-2:2013/FprA1

Workplace exposure - Measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials - Part 2: Rotating drum method

This European Standard specifies the rotating drum test apparatus and associated test method for the reproducible production of dust from a bulk material under standard conditions, and the measurement of the inhalable, thoracic and respirable fractions of this dust, with reference to existing European Standards, where relevant (see Clause 6). This method is suitable for general bulk material handling processes, including all those processes where the bulk material is dropped, or can be dropped. It differs from the continuous drop method presented in EN 15051 3 in this European Standard, the same bulk material is repeatedly dropped, while in EN 15051 3, the bulk material is dropped only once, but continuously. Furthermore, this European Standard specifies the environmental conditions, the sample handling and analytical procedures, and the method of calculating and presenting the results. A classification scheme for dustiness is specified, to provide a standardised way to express and communicate the results

to users of the bulk materials. This European Standard is applicable to powdered, granular or pelletised bulk materials. A standard sample volume is used. This European Standard is not applicable to test the dust released when solid bulk materials are mechanically reduced (e.g. cut, crushed) or to evaluate handling procedures for the bulk materials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15051-2:2013/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15051-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62618:2016

Radiation protection instrumentation - Spectroscopy-based alarming Personal Radiation Detectors (SPRD) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive Material

This standard applies to Spectroscopy-based alarming Personal Radiation Detectors (SPRD) which represent a new instrument category between alarming Personal Radiation Devices (PRD) and Radionuclide Identification Devices (RID). SPRDs are advanced PRDs that can be worn on a belt or in a pocket to alert the wearer of the presence of a radiation source. They are not intended for accurate measurement of personal or ambient dose equivalent (rate). In addition to the features of conventional PRDs, SPRDs provide rapid simultaneous search and identification capability to locate and identify radiation sources.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62618:2013; FprEN 62618:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62820-1-2:2016

Building intercom systems - Part 1-2: Requirements for IP building intercom systems

This part specifies the technical requirements for the composition, functions, performance and test methods of IP building intercom systems, and it is a supplement to IEC 62820-1-1. This part is applicable to the IP building intercom systems for both residential and commercial buildings. Note 1: For typical composition of IP building intercom system refer to Annex C. Note 2: A BIS that has a mixture of IP and non-IP connections is not covered by IEC 62820-1-2 but covered by IEC 62820-1-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62820-1-2:201X; FprEN 62820-1-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62820-2:2016

Building intercom systems - Part 2: Requirements for advanced security building intercom systems

This standard specifies the technical requirements for the composition, function, performance and testing methods of Advanced Security Building Intercom Systems. This Standard is applicable for Intercom systems used for any advanced security communication in public buildings. Advanced Security Building Intercom Systems (ASBIS) are used for rapid emergency and danger messages verification by voice communication, warning of a danger, rapid notification of the responsible emergency services/intervention services and for sending instructions on how to proceed. Requirement for a suitable concept is prior risk assessment and a definition of the protection target. The type of a Building and the usage of a building have influence on the risk calculation. In this standard, the relevant functions and performances are divided into 3 Grades. According to the results of the risk calculation, the security needs shall be covered by an individual System-Profile. Note: Examples of typical profiles are defined in the Application guideline IEC 62820-3-2, where a risk calculation is required Note: The application of this standard does not dispense to comply the public national regulations concerning emergency systems. Note: Systems for emergency purposes may be the subject of approval by local authorities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62820-2:201X; FprEN 62820-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 12094-13

Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 13: Requirements and test methods for check valves and non-return valves

This European Standard specifies requirements and describes test methods for check and non-return valves intended to be used in gas extinguishing systems (i.e. CO₂, inert gas or halocarbon gas) installed in buildings as a part of a complete operating system. This European Standard is applicable to check valves installed between container valve and manifold and non-return valves installed in pilot lines, except those valves which are tested in combination with non-electrical control devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12094-13

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12094-13:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 12094-8

Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 8: Requirements and test methods for connectors

This European Standard specifies product characteristics and describes test methods for flexible and rigid connectors intended to be used in gas extinguishing systems (i.e. CO₂, Inert Gas or Halocarbon gas) installed in buildings as a part of a complete operating system. This European Standard is applicable to the following connectors: — Type 1 and Type 5: used between container valves and the manifold; — Type 3: used in pneumatic pilot lines; — Type 2 and Type 4: used in distribution pipework of fire extinguishing installations downstream of the manifold/selector valve.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12094-8

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12094-8:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 14325

Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

This European Standard specifies the performance classification and test methods for materials used in chemical protective clothing, including gloves and including footwear, when the footwear is an integral part of the clothing, and for seams, joins and assemblages. This is a reference standard to which chemical protective clothing performance standards may refer in whole or in part, but this standard is not exhaustive in the sense that product standards may well require testing according to test method standards which are not included in this standard. For some of the test method standards for chemical protective clothing referenced in this European Standard, this European Standard modifies the requirements for conditioning, sampling, calculation of test results and reporting. At these instances this standard takes precedence over the referenced test method standards. NOTE While these performance levels are intended to relate to the usage to which the chemical protective clothing is to be put, it is essential that the chemical protective clothing manufacturer or supplier indicate the intended use of the protective clothing and that the user (specifier) carries out a risk assessment in order to establish the correct performance level for the intended task. This should be included as a mandatory requirement in the information to be supplied by the manufacturer in the product standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14325

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14325:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 15507

Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Comparative material testing of polyethylene grades

This European Standard specifies material parameters, test requirements and procedures for the comparative testing of grades of high molecular weight high density polyethylene (PE-HD-HMW) and medium molecular weight high density polyethylene (PE-HD-MMW), used for the manufacture of packagings and IBCs for the transport of dangerous goods. It is intended to be used in conjunction with selective testing for packagings for liquids. The standard is not intended to be used for comparative testing of recycled plastics material. NOTE This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with one or more of the international regulations set out in the Bibliography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15507

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15507:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 16989

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Fire behaviour test for a complete seat

This draft European Standard sets out a test protocol to determine the burning behaviour of a rail vehicle seat design using a set of complete seats prepared and tested according to the procedures given in this document. It also sets out a standardized procedure to assess a seat's potential for vandalization. This draft European Standard describes: - fire test method; - test equipment specification; - protocol for test specification procedure; - vandalization procedure; - calibration procedure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16989

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 363

Personal fall protection equipment - Personal fall protection systems

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics and assembly of personal fall protection systems. It gives examples for the specific types of personal fall protection systems and describes how components may be assembled into systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 363

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 363:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 50131-2-8:2016

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-8: Intrusion detectors - Shock detectors

This European Standard is for shock detectors installed in buildings to detect the shock or series of shocks due to a forcible attack through a physical barrier (for example doors or windows). It provides for security Grades 1-4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non specific wired or wire-free detectors and uses Environmental Classes i-iv (see EN 50130-5). This European Standard does not include requirements for detectors intended to protect for example vaults and safes from penetration attacks from e.g. drilling, cutting or thermal lance. This European Standard does not include requirements for shock detectors intended for use outdoors. A detector shall fulfill all the requirements of the specified grade. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this Technical Specification may be included in the detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. This European Standard does not apply to system interconnections.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50131-2-8:2016

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50131-2-8:2012

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50131-2-8:2012/IS1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 50134-2:2016

Alarm systems - Social alarm systems - Part 2: Trigger devices

This draft European Standard specifies the requirements for manually and automatically activated trigger devices transmitting a triggering signal. This draft European Standard specifies the requirements and tests for trigger devices forming part of a social alarm system. This draft European Standard applies to all trigger devices that transmit a triggering signal to a local unit or controller using wired or wire-free interconnections methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50134-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50134-2:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 50271:2016

Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen - Requirements and tests for apparatus using software and/or digital technologies

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements and tests for electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen using software and/or digital technologies. This European Standard is applicable to fixed, transportable and portable apparatus intended for use in domestic premises as well as commercial and industrial applications. This European Standard does not apply to external sampling systems, or to apparatus of laboratory or scientific type, or to apparatus used only for process control purposes. This European Standard supplements the requirements of the European Standards for the detection and measurement of flammable gases and vapours (e.g. EN 60079 29 1, EN 60079-29-4, EN 50194 1, EN 50194 2), toxic gases (e.g. EN 45544 series, EN 50291 1, EN 50291 2) or oxygen (e.g. EN 50104). NOTE 1 These European Standards will be mentioned in this European Standard as "metrological standards". NOTE 2 The examples above show the state of the standardisation for gas detection apparatus at the time of publishing this European Standard. There may be other metrological standards for which this European Standard is also applicable. This European Standard is a product standard which is based on EN 61508 series. It covers part of the phase 10 "realisation" of the overall safety life cycle defined in EN 61508 1. Additional requirements are specified if compliance with safety integrity level 1 (SIL 1) according to EN 61508 series is claimed for fixed or transportable apparatus for low demand mode of operation. NOTE 3 Compliance with safety integrity level 1 (SIL 1) for portable apparatus is not considered because portable apparatus cannot make an automatic executive action. It is recommended to apply this European Standard for apparatus used for safety applications with SIL-requirement 1 instead of EN 50402. However, the technical requirements of EN 50271 and EN 50402 are the same for SIL 1. NOTE 4 For apparatus used for safety applications with SIL-requirements higher than 1 EN 50402 is applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50271:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50271:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 50647

Basic standard for the evaluation of workers' exposure to electric and magnetic fields from equipment and installations for the production, transmission and distribution of electricity

This European Standard provides a general procedure to assess workers' exposure to electric and magnetic fields (EMF) in work places associated with the production, transmission and distribution of electric energy, and to demonstrate compliance with exposure limit values and action levels as stated in the Council and European Parliament "EMF" Directive 2013/35/EU [10]. It has the role of a specific workplace standard. It takes into account the non-binding application guide for implementing the EMF Directive [9] and it defines the assessment procedures and compliance criteria applicable to the electric industry. The frequency range of this standard covers from DC to 20 kHz, which is sufficient to include the power frequency used for electric power supply systems throughout Europe (50 Hz) and the various harmonics and inter-harmonics occurring in the supply system. In this extremely low frequency range, electric and magnetic fields are independent and, therefore, they both have to be addressed in the exposure assessment. NOTE 1 Electrical companies also use radio frequency transmissions to operate and maintain their networks and power plants. Similarly, other exposures to EMF may occur during maintenance operations, for instance, due to the use of hand-held electrical tools. All these EMF sources are outside the scope of this standard. NOTE 2 Regarding EMF in the

low frequency range, the scientific basis of the EMF directive is the ICNIRP health guidelines published in 2010 [12]. Reference is made to this scientific basis when necessary for justifying or clarifying some of the technical statements of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50647

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 11272

Soil quality - Determination of dry bulk density (ISO/DIS 11272:2016)

This International Standard describes three methods for the determination of dry bulk density of soils calculated from the mass and the volume of a soil sample. The methods involve drying and weighing a soil sample, the volume of which is either known (core method, see 4.1) or has to be determined (excavation method, see 4.2, and clod method, see 4.3).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11272; prEN ISO 11272

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11272:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 13578

Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment - Safety requirements for machinery and equipment for production of steel by electric arc furnaces (ISO/DIS 13578:2016)

This Standard specifies the general safety requirements for electric arc furnaces (EAF) to melt steel not containing radioactive material. This Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events pertinent to EAF, when used as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, but also includes foreseeable faults and malfunctions in case of misuse. This Standard covers the following equipment: - EAF with AC technology (alternating current); - EAF with DC technology (direct current); - scrap pre-heating technology; - associated equipment/devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13578; prEN ISO 13578

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14681:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 13943

Fire safety - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 13943:2016)

The layout is designed according to ISO 10241, unless otherwise specified. The terms are presented in English alphabetical order and are in bold type except for deprecated terms which are in normal type. In a definition, example and Note to entry, reference to another entry in bold face is followed by the entry number in brackets, when it is first mentioned. Entry number, preferred term and definition are the mandatory elements of each entry. Other elements appear only when appropriate. Where a given term describes more than one concept, the concepts are listed as terms in separate consecutive entries and each one of the terms is individually numbered. If a term has a general meaning but is being used with a specific meaning in the field of fire, the specific area is indicated in parentheses at the beginning of the definition. Word class, e.g. "noun", "adj.", "verb", is indicated if there is a risk of misunderstanding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13943; prEN ISO 13943

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13943:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 14118

Safety of machinery - Prevention of unexpected start-up

This European Standard specifies designed-in means aimed at preventing unexpected machine start-up to allow safe human interventions in hazard zones. It applies to unexpected start-up from all types of energy source, i.e. power supply, e.g. electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, stored energy due to, e.g., gravity, compressed springs and external influences, e.g. from wind.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14118; prEN ISO 14118

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1037:1999+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 18674-3

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 3: Measurement of displacements across a line: Inclinometers (ISO/DIS 18674-3:2016)

ISO 18674-3 applies to the measurement of displacements across a measuring line by means of inclinometers carried out for geotechnical monitoring. ISO 18674-3 also refers to deflectometers (see Annex B) to supplement inclinometers for the determination of horizontal displacements across horizontal measuring lines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18674-3; prEN ISO 18674-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 20227

Water quality - Determination of the growth inhibition effects of waste waters, natural waters and chemicals on the duckweed *Spirodela polyrhiza* - Method using a stock culture independent microbiotest (ISO/DIS 20227:2016)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the inhibition of the growth of the first fronds of *Spirodela polyrhiza* germinated from dormant turions, by substances and mixtures contained in water or waste water, including treated municipal waste water and industrial effluents. The test is also applicable to pure chemicals and in particular plant protection products and pesticides.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20227; prEN ISO 20227

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 7250-1

Basic human body measurements for technological design - Part 1: Body measurement definitions and landmarks (ISO/DIS 7250-1:2016)

This part of ISO 7250 provides a description of anthropometric measurements which can be used as a basis for comparison of population groups and for the creation of anthropometric databases (ISO 15535). The basic list of measurements specified in this part of ISO 7250 is intended to serve as a guide for ergonomists who are required to define population groups and apply their knowledge to the geometric design of the places where people work and live. In addition the list serves as a basis for extracting one and two dimensional measurements from three-dimensional scans (ISO 20685). This list may serve as a guide for how to take anthropometric measurements, but it also gives information to the ergonomist and designer on the anatomical and anthropometrical bases and principles of measurement which are applied in the solution of design tasks. This part of ISO 7250 is intended to be used in conjunction with national or international regulations or agreements to assure harmony in defining population groups and to allow comparison of anthropometric data among member bodies. In its various applications, it is anticipated that the basic list will be supplemented by specific additional measurements. Annex A shows the correspondence of dimensions described here with their use in ISO 14738 and ISO 15534.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7250-1; prEN ISO 7250-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7250-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 9241-125

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 125: Guidance on visual presentation of information (ISO/DIS 9241-125:2016)

ISO 9241-125 provides requirements and recommendations for the visual presentation of information and specific properties such as the syntactic or semantic aspects of information, e.g. coding techniques. These requirements and recommendations can be utilised throughout the design process (e.g., as specification and guidance for designers during design or as a basis for heuristic evaluation). This International Standard applies to all visual user interfaces controlled by software. Requirements or recommendations that do not apply to all types of visual interfaces clearly indicate any limitations to their applicability. Presentation of information depends upon the visual design approach, the task, the user, the environment and the single or multiple technologies that might be used for presenting the information. Consequently, ISO 9241-125 cannot be applied without knowledge of the context of use, and it is not intended to be used as a prescriptive set of rules to be applied in its entirety. Rather, it assumes that the designer has proper information available concerning task and user requirements and understands the use of available technology. Some of the requirements and recommendations in this International Standard are based on Latin-based language usage and might not apply, or might need to be modified, for use with a different language. In applying those requirements and recommendations that assume a specific language base (e.g., alphabetic ordering of coding information, items in a list), it is important that care is taken to follow the intent of the standard when translation is required to a different language. ISO 9241-125 does not address auditory or tactile/ haptic presentation of information or modality shifting in order to present visual information in other modalities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9241-125; prEN ISO 9241-125

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 16436-2

Rubber and plastics hoses, tubing and assemblies for use with propane and butane and their mixture in the vapour phase - Part 2: Assemblies

This draft European Standard describes and specifies the characteristics and performance requirements for assemblies made of tubing and hoses complying with EN 16436-1 to be used in the same conditions. All connections are given in Annex B. This draft European Standard only defines specific connections which are not defined in other standards (e.g. EN 16129).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16436-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 593

Industrial valves - Metallic butterfly valves for general purposes

This European Standard specifies minimum general requirements for butterfly valves having metallic bodies for use in wafer, lug, flange or butt welding piping systems and used for isolating, regulating or control applications. The PN and Class ranges are: - PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; PN 160; - Class 150; Class 300; Class 600; Class 900. The DN range is: - 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 600; DN 700; DN 750; DN 800; DN 900; DN 1 000; DN 1 100; DN 1 200; DN 1 400; DN 1 500; DN 1 600; DN 1 800; DN 2 000; DN 2 200; DN 2 400; DN 2 600; DN 2 800; DN 3 000; DN 3 200; DN 3 400; DN 3 600; DN 3 800; DN 4 000. DN 750 is used only for Class 150 and Class 300. NOTE Intermediate DNs are allowed upon agreement between manufacturer and customer. For valves subject to Pressure Equipment Directive, EN 16668 applies together with this European Standard. For industrial process control valves, EN 1349 and EN 60534 2 1 apply together with this European Standard. For water supply application, EN 1074 1 and EN 1074 2 apply together with this European Standard. The correspondence between DN and NPS is given for information in Annex D.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 593

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 593:2009+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 20421-2

Cryogenic vessels - Large transportable vacuum-insulated vessels - Part 2: Operational requirements (ISO/DIS 20421-2:2016)

This European Standard applies to operational requirements for large transportable vacuum insulated cryogenic vessels of more than 1000 litres volume. The scope includes putting into service, filling, withdrawal, transport within the location, maintenance, periodic inspection and emergency procedures. Operational requirements for usage these vessels on public roads, rail, sea and air are not covered. For the transportation of these vessels by public road, rail, sea and air, other requirements apply; these are defined in specific regulations. The standard applies to vessels for cryogenic fluids as specified in WI 004.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 20421-2; ISO/DIS 20421-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13530-3:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13530-3:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 21028-2

Cryogenic vessels - Toughness requirements for materials at cryogenic temperature - Part 2: Temperatures between -80 degrees C and -20 degrees C (ISO/DIS 21028-2:2016)

This European Standard specifies the toughness requirements of the metallic materials for use at a temperature between - 80 °C and - 20 °C ensuring suitability for use for the cryogenic vessels. Fine grain and low alloyed steels with specified yield strength ≤ 460 N/mm², aluminium and aluminium alloys, copper and copper alloys and austenitic stainless steels are covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 21028-2:2014; ISO/DIS 21028-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1252-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

FprEN 61987-24-2:2016

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 24-2: List of Properties (LOP) of valve/actuator accessories for electronic data exchange

This part of IEC 61987 provides 128 • Operating List of Properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for accessories attached to automated valves, • Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) for accessories attached to automated valves. The structures of the LOPs conform to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and IEC 61987-21 as well as the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. The LOPs conform additionally with terms defined in IEC 60534-7. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs are listed in Annexes A and B respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-2:201X; FprEN 61987-24-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61987-24-3:2016

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 24-3: List of Properties (LOP) of flow modification accessories for electronic data exchange

This part of IEC 61987 provides • Operating List of Properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for flow modification accessories for automated valves, • Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) for flow modification accessories for automated valves. The structures of the LOPs conform to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and IEC 61987-21 as well as the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. The LOPs conform additionally with terms defined in IEC 60534-7. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs are listed in Annexes A and B respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-3:201X; FprEN 61987-24-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN ISO 17296-2

Additive manufacturing - General principles - Part 2: Overview of process categories and feedstock (ISO 17296-2:2015)

ISO 17296-2:2015 describes the process fundamentals of Additive Manufacturing (AM). It also gives an overview of existing process categories, which are not and cannot be exhaustive due to the development of new technologies. ISO 17296-2:2015 explains how different process categories make use of different types of materials to shape a product's geometry. It also describes which type of material is used in different process categories. Specification of feedstock material and requirements for the parts produced by combinations of different processes and feedstock material will be given in subsequent separate standards and are therefore not covered by ISO 17296-2:2015. ISO 17296-2:2015 describes the overarching principles of these subsequent standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17296-2:2015; FprEN ISO 17296-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN ISO 17296-3

Additive manufacturing - General principles - Part 3: Main characteristics and corresponding test methods (ISO 17296-3:2014)

ISO 17296-3:2014 covers the principal requirements applied to testing of parts manufactured by additive manufacturing processes. It specifies main quality characteristics of parts, specifies appropriate test procedures, and recommends the scope and content of test and supply agreements. ISO 17296-3:2014 is aimed at machine manufacturers, feedstock suppliers, machine users, part providers, and customers to facilitate the communication on main quality characteristics. It applies wherever additive manufacturing processes are used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17296-3:2014; FprEN ISO 17296-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN ISO 17296-4

Additive manufacturing - General principles - Part 4: Overview of data processing (ISO 17296-4:2014)

ISO 17296-4:2014 covers the principal considerations which apply to data exchange for additive manufacturing. It specifies terms and definitions which enable information to be exchanged describing geometries or parts such that they can be additively manufactured. The data exchange method outlines file type, data enclosed formatting of such data and what this can be used for. ISO 17296-4:2014 enables a suitable format for data exchange to be specified, describes the existing developments for additive manufacturing of 3D geometries, outlines existing file formats used as part of the existing developments, and enables understanding of necessary features for data exchange for adopters of the International Standard. ISO 17296-4:2014 is aimed at users and producers of additive manufacturing processes and associated software systems. It applies wherever additive processes are used, and to the following fields in particular: production of additive manufacturing systems and equipment including software; software engineers involved in CAD/CAE systems; reverse engineering systems developers; test bodies wishing to compare requested and actual geometries.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17296-4:2014; FprEN ISO 17296-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN ISO 4230

Hand- and machine-operated circular screwing dies for taper pipe threads - R series (ISO/FDIS 4230:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 4230:2016; FprEN ISO 4230

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24230:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN ISO 4231

Hand- and machine-operated circular screwing dies for parallel pipe threads - G series (ISO/FDIS 4231:2016)

This International Standard is a supplement to ISO 2568 and ISO 4230 and specifies the dimensions of hand- and machine-operated circular screwing dies intended for production of parallel pipe threads, G series, in accordance with ISO 228-1. The general dimensions of these dies (diameter, thickness and fixing dimensions) are in accordance with ISO 2568 so as to permit the driving of hand-operated dies with the aid of the die stocks defined in that document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 4231; ISO/FDIS 4231:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24231:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 13507

Thermal spraying - Pre-treatment of surfaces of metallic parts and components for thermal spraying

This European Standard specifies the processing of surface preparation for thermal spraying. Important principles indicated in this European Standard should be taken into consideration when surfaces of metallic parts are to be prepared for thermal spraying. This European Standard applies for production of new parts as well as for the repair of worn parts. This European Standard does not apply for thermal spraying in the case of protection against atmospheric corrosion by coatings of zinc and/or aluminium and their alloys, for which prEN ISO 2063 1:2014 and prEN ISO 2063 2:2014 apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13507

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13507:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 17002

Thermal spraying - Components with thermally sprayed coatings - Thermal spray procedure specification

The thermal spray procedure specification (TSPS) is a critically important quality assurance document in the production workflow when producing a thermally sprayed coating. This European standard defines the minimum requirements that should be followed for the content of a thermal spray procedure specification. When applying the thermal spray procedure specification, the requirements of the coating specification should be met. To ensure traceability, the thermal spray procedure specification should be documented and component-related. Tests and test scopes should be defined by the manufacturer of the coating in a separate test plan according to the requirements of the coating specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 12944-4

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 4: Types of surface and surface preparation (ISO/DIS 12944-4:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-4; prEN ISO 12944-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-4:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 13578

Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment - Safety requirements for machinery and equipment for production of steel by electric arc furnaces (ISO/DIS 13578:2016)

This Standard specifies the general safety requirements for electric arc furnaces (EAF) to melt steel not containing radioactive material. This Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events pertinent to EAF, when used as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, but also includes foreseeable faults and malfunctions in case of misuse. This Standard covers the following equipment: - EAF with AC technology (alternating current); - EAF with DC technology (direct current); - scrap pre-heating technology; - associated equipment/devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13578; prEN ISO 13578

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14681:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 15653

Metallic materials - Method of test for the determination of quasistatic fracture toughness of welds (ISO/DIS 15653:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15653; prEN ISO 15653

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15653:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 18278-3

Resistance welding - Weldability - Part 3: Evaluation procedures for weldability in spot weld bonding (ISO/DIS 18278-3:2016)

This document provides specific test procedures for the determination of the acceptable welding current range and the electrode life for spot weld bonding which associates resistance spot welding to adhesive bonding. This document is applicable for the evaluation of the weldability of prepared assemblies of uncoated and coated metal sheets of individual thicknesses from 0,4 mm to 6,0 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18278-3; prEN ISO 18278-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 2360

Non-conductive coatings on non-magnetic electrically conductive base metals - Measurement of coating thickness - Amplitude-sensitive eddy-current method (ISO/DIS 2360:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2360; prEN ISO 2360

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2360:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 9717

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Phosphate conversion coating of metals (ISO/DIS 9717:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9717; prEN ISO 9717

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9717:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN ISO 9806

Solar energy - Solar thermal collectors - Test methods (ISO/DIS 9806:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9806; prEN ISO 9806

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9806:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 860-3

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 3: Katelde, gaasikäikude ja elektrifiltrite isolatsioon. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 3: Insulation of boilers, ducts and electrostatic precipitators - Application of thermal insulation

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Käesolev standard käsitleb katelde, gaasikäikude, torude ja elektrifiltrite isolatsiooni paigaldamisele ja projekteerimisele esitatavaid nõudeid, kui isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvillast tooteid ja katematerjalina lehtmehalli. Kui on kohaldatav, võib käesolevat standardit rakendada ka muude isolatsioonitööde korral.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 860-4

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 4: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Mõõteseadmete soojusisolatsioon

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 4: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Thermal insulation of field instrumentation

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Käesolev standard kirjeldab torustikel, mahutitel ja seadmetel kasutatavate mõõteseadmete soojusisoleerimise erinõudeid.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-4:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60809:2015/FprA1:2016

Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements

Amendment for EN 60809:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60809:2014/A1:201X; EN 60809:2015/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60809:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 61386-1:2008/FprA1:2016

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Conduit systems for cable management - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment for EN 61386-1:2008

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61386-1:2008/A1:201X; EN 61386-1:2008/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61386-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 61643-11:2012/prAA:2016

Low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 11: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems - Requirements and test methods

To add an annex for portable SPDs for household and similar use. This annex will contain the following specific requirements to ensure the requested level of intrinsic safety for such products, i.e. product tests and safety cannot rely on any external means: - The position of the disconnector(s) : internal, i.e. all tests shall be made and passed without the help of any external means, - Additional specifications for tests taking into account that line and neutral terminals can be reversed, - Specific requirements and tests for surge protective components used with such SPDs

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61643-11:2012/prAA:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61643-11:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 62504:2014/FprA1:2016

General lighting - Light emitting diode (LED) products and related equipment - Terms and definitions

Amendment for EN 62504:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62504:2014/A1:201X; EN 62504:2014/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62504:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EVS-IEC 60050-482:2013/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 482: Primaar- ja sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 482: Primary and secondary cells and batteries

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-482:2004

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-482:2004/AMD1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-482:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 60137:2016

Insulated bushings for alternating voltages above 1 000 V

This International Standard specifies the characteristics and tests for insulated bushings. This standard is applicable to bushings, as defined in Clause 3, intended for use in electrical apparatus, machinery, transformers, switchgear and installations for three-phase alternating current systems, having highest voltage for equipment above 1 000 V and power frequencies of 15 Hz up to and including 60 Hz. Subject to special agreement between purchaser and supplier, this standard may be applied, in part or as a whole, to the following: • bushings used in other than three-phase systems; • bushings for high-voltage direct current systems; • bushings for testing transformers; • bushings for capacitors. Special requirements and tests for transformer bushings in this standard apply also to reactor bushings. This standard is applicable to bushings made and sold separately. Bushings which are a part of an apparatus and which cannot be tested according to this standard should be tested with the apparatus of which they form part.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60137:201X; FprEN 60137:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60137:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61643-31:2016

Low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 31: Surge protective devices for specific use including d.c. - Requirements and test methods for SPDs for photovoltaic installations

This part of IEC 61643 is applicable to devices for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages. These devices are designed to be connected to the d.c. side of photovoltaic installations rated up to 1 500 V d.c. These devices contain at least one non-linear component and are intended to limit surge voltages and divert surge currents. Performance characteristics, safety requirements, standard methods for testing and ratings are established. SPDs complying with this standard are exclusively dedicated to be installed on the d.c. side of photovoltaic generators and the d.c. side of inverters. SPDs for PV systems with energy storage (e.g. batteries, capacitor banks) are not covered. SPDs with separate input and output terminal(s) that contain specific series impedance between these terminal(s) (so called two-port SPDs according to IEC 61643-11) are not covered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-31:201X; FprEN 61643-31:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61643-32:2016

Low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 32: Surge protective devices for specific use including d.c. - Selection and application principles for SPDs connected to photovoltaic installations

This part of the IEC 61643 series describes the principles for selection, operation, installation and coordination of SPDs intended for use in Photovoltaic (PV) systems up to 1500 V d.c. and for the a.c. side of the PV system rated up to 1000 V rms 50/60 Hz. The photovoltaic installation reaches from a PV array or a set of interconnected PV-modules throughout the associated cabling and protective devices and the converter up to the connection point in the distribution board or the utility supply point. This part of IEC 61643 series considers SPDs used in different locations and in different kinds of PV systems: – PV systems located on the top of a building needs different selection of SPDs than extended – PV systems located on the ground like free field power plants characterized by multiple earthing and a meshed earthing system. The term PV installation is used for both kinds of PV systems. The term PV power plant is only used for extended free field multi earthed power systems located on the ground. For PV installations including batteries additional requirements may be necessary. Note 1: IEC 60364 series, IEC 62305 series and IEC 61643-12 do also apply. Note 2: This standard deals only with SPDs and not with surge protective components integrated inside equipment (e.g. inverters, (PCE) power conversion equipment)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-32:201X; FprEN 61643-32:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61788-22-1:2016

Superconductivity - Part 22-1: Superconducting electronic devices - Generic specification for sensors and detectors

This part of IEC61788-22-1 describes general items concerning the specifications for superconducting sensors and detectors, which are the basis for specifications given in other parts of this series of standards for various types of sensors and detectors. The sensors and detectors described are basically made of superconducting materials and depend on superconducting phenomena or related phenomena. The objects to be measured (measurands) include magnetic fields, electromagnetic waves, photons of various energies, electrons, ions, α -particles, and others.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-22-1:201X; FprEN 61788-22-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61810-2:2016

Electromechanical elementary relays - Part 2: Reliability

This part of IEC 61810 covers test conditions and provisions for the evaluation of endurance tests using appropriate statistical methods to obtain reliability characteristics for relays. It should be used in conjunction with IEC 61649. This International Standard applies to electromechanical elementary relays considered as non-repaired items (i.e. items which are not repaired after failure), whenever a random sample of items is subjected to a test of cycles to failure (CTF). The lifetime of a relay is usually expressed

in number of cycles. Therefore, whenever the terms "time" or "duration" are used in IEC 61649, this term should be understood to mean "cycles". However, with a given frequency of operation, the number of cycles can be transformed into respective times (e.g. times to failure (TTF)). The failure criteria and the resulting characteristics of elementary relays describing their reliability in normal use are specified in this standard. A relay failure occurs when the specified failure criteria are met.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61810-2:201X; FprEN 61810-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61810-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61810-2-1:2016

Electromechanical elementary relays - Part 2-1: Reliability - Procedure for the verification of B10 values

This part of IEC 61810 specifies reliability test procedures for electromechanical elementary relays when enhanced requirements for the verification of reliability apply. Particular provisions are given for relays incorporated in safety-related control systems of machinery in accordance with IEC 62061 and ISO 13849-1. For such relays B10 values for dangerous failures (B10d values) are derived from the tests specified in this standard. This International Standard is only intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 61810-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61810-2-1:201X; FprEN 61810-2-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61857-31:2016

Electrical insulation systems-procedures for thermal evaluation - Part 31: Applications with a designed life less than 5000 hours

This International Standard is part of the IEC 61857 series. This part of IEC 61857 establishes EIS evaluation for applications with a designed life less than 5000-hours. This test method follows the procedures of IEC 60505 and is modified based on the designed range of life.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61857-31:201X; FprEN 61857-31:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62561-3:2016

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 3: Requirements for isolating spark gaps

This Part 3 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for isolating spark gaps (ISG) for lightning protection systems. ISGs can be used to indirectly bond a lightning protection system to other nearby metalwork where a direct bond is not permissible for functional reasons. Typical applications include the connection to • earth termination systems of power installations, • earth termination systems of telecommunication systems, • auxiliary earth electrodes of voltage-operated, earth fault circuit breakers, • rail earth electrode of power and DC railways, • measuring earth electrodes for laboratories, • installations with cathodic protection and stray current systems, • service entry masts for low-voltage overhead cables, • bypassing insulated flanges and insulated couplings of pipelines. This does not cover applications where follow currents occur.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-3:201X; FprEN 62561-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62561-4:2016

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 4: Requirements for conductor fasteners

This Part 4 of IEC 62561 deals with the requirements and tests for metallic and non-metallic conductor fasteners that are used to retain and support the air termination, down conductor and earth termination system. This standard does not cover the fixing of conductor fasteners to the fabric/membrane/gravel roofing of structures due to the vast number and types used in modern day construction. LPSC may also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. Regard should then be taken of the extra requirements necessary for the components to be installed in such conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-4:201X; FprEN 62561-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62561-5:2016

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

This Part 5 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for – earth electrode inspection housings (earth pit) installed in the earth; – earth electrode seals. Lightning protection system components (LPSC) may also be suitable for use in hazardous

atmospheres. Regard should then be taken of the extra requirements necessary for the components to be installed in such conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-5:201X; FprEN 62561-5:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62677-3-101:2016

Heat-shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes - Part 3: Material requirements - Sheet 101: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin moulded shapes for low voltage applications

This standard is applicable to heat shrinkable low voltage moulded shapes in a range of configurations suitable for insulation, environmental sealing, mechanical protection, strain relief for power cable terminations, joints and stop ends. These moulded shapes have been found suitable for use for temperatures between -40°C and 100°C. The moulded shapes may be supplied with a pre-coated adhesive. A guide to adhesive compatibility and temperature performance is given in Appendix A. Refer to the manufacturers/suppliers for options. The material is available in two types: Type A – Flame retardant Type B – Not flame retardant

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62677-3-101:201X; FprEN 62677-3-101:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62677-3-102:2016

Heat-shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes - Part 3: Material requirements - Sheet 102: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin, anti-tracking moulded shapes for medium voltage applications

This standard is applicable to heat shrinkable medium voltage moulded shapes in a range of configurations suitable for insulation, environmental sealing, mechanical protection, strain relief for power cable terminations, joints and stop ends. These moulded shapes have been found suitable for use for temperatures between -40°C and 100°C. The moulded shapes may be supplied with a pre-coated adhesive. A guide to adhesive compatibility and temperature performance is given in Appendix A. Refer to the manufacturers/suppliers for options.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62677-3-102:201X; FprEN 62677-3-102:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62952-3:2016

Power sources for a wireless communication device - Part 3: Energy harvesting specification

This Part 3 of the International Standard (IS) IEC 62952 specifies requirements and a profile for a power source containing an energy harvesting adapter module (GEHAM) used as power source for wireless communication devices (WCD). The document also provides an optional communication specification to allow the WCD and the power supply to exchange any information required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62952-3:201X; FprEN 62952-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 63013:2016

LED packages - Long-term luminous flux maintenance projection

This international standard is applicable to LED package for general lighting service. For clarification: this method is applicable to both luminous flux and radiant flux measurement data. It specifies procedures and conditions (criteria) for measuring and projecting the long-term luminous flux maintenance behaviour of LED packages based on limited luminous flux maintenance test data. The test method is based on the procedure of ANSI/IES LM-80-15 (LM-80).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63013:201X; FprEN 63013:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprHD 60364-7-721:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-721: Requirements for special installations or locations - Electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans

The particular requirements of this part of IEC 60364 apply to the electrical installation in caravans and motor caravans. They apply to those electrical circuits and equipment intended for the use of the caravan for habitation purposes. They do not apply to those electrical circuits and equipment for automotive purposes. They do not apply to the electrical installations of mobile homes, residential park homes and transportable units. NOTE 1 In order not to mix requirements, two separate standards have been created: IEC 60364-7-708, which concerns electrical installations in caravan parks, camping parks and similar locations and IEC 60364-7-721, which concerns electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans. NOTE 2 For mobile homes and residential park homes the general requirements apply. NOTE 3 For transportable units see IEC 60364-7-717. NOTE 4 For the purpose of this standard, caravans and motor caravans are referred to as "caravans" 108 The particular requirements of some parts from the IEC 60364-7 series may also apply to such installations in caravans, e.g. IEC 60364-7-701.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprHD 60364-7-721:2016; IEC 60364-7-721:201X (64/2109/CDV) (EQV)

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 50107-3:2016

Product standard covering luminous signs with discharge lamps and/or LED (light emitting diodes) and/or EL (electroluminescent) lightsources with a nominal voltage not exceeding 1000 V, with the exclusion of general lighting, traffic- or emergency related purpose

A luminous sign, light-artwork or architectural accent lighting (finished functional sign, abbreviated: sign) shall comply with this product standard. The finished functional sign as a product fulfilling its intended purpose as luminous sign can be achieved by combining products with similar purpose through installation (according to HD 384/HD 60364 series) in order to yield a new product by itself. NOTE 1: The scope of this product standard is specified by the areas C,D and E in the figure of Annex A. NOTE 2: Even if the physical execution of a particular luminous sign might qualify the luminous sign to meet the requirements of a luminaire according to EN 60598, the exclusion of general lighting, traffic and emergency related purpose is intended to avoid the requirements of EN 60598 which are impracticable and/or impossible to fulfil for most luminous signs. To cover the special safety problems related with luminous signs, the present product standard is intended.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50107-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 140402:2015/FprAA:2016

Blank Detail Specification: Fixed low power wirewound surface mount (SMD) resistors

Specific Amendment to the EN 140402 to add an Annex D which, owing to the nature of a Blank Detail Specification, consists of the blank template for the Annex with respective editorial comments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 140402:2015/FprAA:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140402:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 60512-15-2:2016

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 15-2: Connector tests (mechanical) - Test 15b: Insert retention in housing (axial)

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail (product) specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail (product) specification. The object of this document is to detail a standard test method to assess the effectiveness of the retaining system of a connector insert within a connector housing to withstand axial forces likely to be encountered during normal use, i.e. the highest insertion and withdrawal forces into/from a mating counterpart, without the connector insert being dislodged from the connector housing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-15-2:201X; FprEN 60512-15-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60512-15-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62047-28:2016

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 28: Performance testing method of vibration-driven MEMS electret energy harvesting devices

This International Standard specifies terms and definitions, and a performance testing method of vibration driven MEMS electret energy harvesting devices to determine the characteristic parameters for consumer, industry or any application. The standard applies to vibration driven electret energy harvesting devices whose electrodes with a gap below 1 000 µm are covered by dielectric material with trapped charges and are fabricated by MEMS processes such as etching, photolithography, deposition, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-28:201X; FprEN 62047-28:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 60679-1:2016

Piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators of assessed quality - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 60679-1 specifies general requirements for piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators, include also Dielectric Resonator Oscillators (DRO) and oscillators using FBAR (hereinafter referred to as "Oscillator"), of assessed quality using either capability approval or qualification approval procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 60679-1:2016; IEC 60679-1:201X (49/1186A/CDV) (EQV)

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60679-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 62884-1:2016

Measurement techniques of piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators - Part 1: Basic methods for the measurement

This part of IEC 62884-1 specifies the measurement techniques for piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators, include also Dielectric Resonator Oscillators (DRO) and oscillators using FBAR (hereinafter referred to as "Oscillator"), of assessed quality using either capability approval or qualification approval procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62884-1:201X; prEN 62884-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 11554

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power, energy and temporal characteristics (ISO/DIS 11554:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11554; prEN ISO 11554

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11554:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 065 V2.1.1

Kitsaribalise tähttrükkimise telegraafseadmed meteoroloogia- või navigatsioonialase informatsiooni vastuvõtmiseks (NAVTEX); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) põhinõuete alusel

Narrow-band direct-printing telegraph equipment for receiving meteorological or navigational information (NAVTEX); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Revision of the standard in order to align it to the RE Directive (article 3.2 and 3.3(g))

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 065 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 300 296 V2.1.1

Liikuv maaside; Peamiselt analoogkõneks ette nähtud liitantenniga raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel.

Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment using integral antennas intended primarily for analogue speech; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Revision of EN 300 296 taking into account the new Radio Equipment Directive (RED).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 296 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 300 341 V2.1.1

Liikuv maaside; Liitantenni kasutavad raadioseadmed, mis signaale edastades kutsuvad vastuvõtjas esile kindlatüübilise reaktsiooni; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel.

Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment using an integral antenna transmitting signals to initiate a specific response in the receiver; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Revision of EN 300 341 taking into account the new Radio Equipment Directive (RED)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 341 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 300 390 V2.1.1

Liikuv maaside; Liitantenniga raadioseadmed andme- ja kõneedastatuseks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhiohete alusel
Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment intended for the transmission of data (and speech) and using an integral antenna; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Revision of EN 300 390 taking into account the new Radio Equipment Directive (RED).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 390 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 300 433 V2.1.1

CB raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhiohete alusel
Title Citizens' Band (CB) radio equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Revision of EN 300 433 taking into account the new Radio Equipment Directive (RED).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 433 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 300 468 V1.15.1

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for Service Information (SI) in DVB systems

Updates for TM-CSS (TS 103 286) and, HEVC and UHD in TM-AVC (TS 101 154 v2.1.1). Several change requests have also been implemented including the necessary updates for the C2 delivery descriptor

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 468 V1.15.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 406 V2.2.1

Raadiotelefonisüsteem (DECT).Raadiotelefonisüsteemi (DECT) harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhiohete alusel. Üldised raadionõuded
Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the standard in order to add ULE requirements and align it to the Radio Equipment Directive (art. 3.2)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 406 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 688 V1.2.1

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for fixed and portable VHF equipment operating on 121,5 MHz and 123,1 MHz

Revision in order to take into account the new IMO requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 688 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 839 V2.1.1

Raadiosagedusalas 402 MHz kuni 405 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised implantaadid (ULP-AMI) ja nende lisatarvikud (ULP-AMI-P); Osa 2:
Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhiohete alusel
Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and associated Peripherals (ULP-AMI-P) operating in the frequency range 402 MHz to 405 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Revision of the standard to cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the RE-D.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 839 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 843-1 V2.1.1

Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b põhinõuete alusel Osa 1: Üldised tehnilised nõuded

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for marine radio equipment and services; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1b of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 1: Common technical requirements

Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1b of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 843-1 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 843-2 V2.1.1

Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b põhinõuete alusel; Eritingimused VHF raadiotelefoni saatjatele ja vastuvõtjatele

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for marine radio equipment and services; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1b of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 2: Specific conditions for VHF radiotelephone transmitters and receivers

Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1b of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 843-2 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 843-4 V2.1.1

Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b põhinõuete alusel; Osa 4: Eritingimused kitsaribalise tähttrükkimise (NBDP) NAVTEX vastuvõtjatele

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for marine radio equipment and services; Part 4: Specific conditions for Narrow-Band Direct-Printing (NBDP) NAVTEX receivers

This work Item is required to carry a review of Marine EMC, to align as appropriate with the new revised version of IEC EN 60945. Other Marine Standards containing EMC requirements will be reviewed, and further work items will be generate as necessary.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 843-4 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 843-5 V2.1.1

Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b põhinõuete alusel; Eritingimused MF/VHF raadiotelefoni saatjatele ja vastuvõtjatele

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for marine radio equipment and services; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1b of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 5: Specific conditions for MF/HF radiotelephone transmitters and receivers

Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1b of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 843-5 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 843-6 V2.1.1

Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b põhinõuete alusel; Osa 6: Eritingimused veesõiduki pardal olevatele saatesagedusega üle 3 GHz kosmoseside maajaamadele

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for marine radio equipment and services; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1b of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 6: Specific conditions for Earth Stations on board Vessels operating in frequency bands above 3 GHz

Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1b of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 843-6 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 908-11 V11.1.1

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhioote alusel; Osa 11: CDMA otsese hajutamise (UTRA FDD) repiiterid
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 11: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) Repeaters

To include the changes required by the Radio Equipment Directive and other possible updates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-11 V11.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 908-12 V7.1.1

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhioote alusel; Osa 12: Mitme kandjaga CDMA (cdma2000) repiiterid
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 12: CDMA Multi-Carrier (cdma2000) Repeaters

To include the changes required by the Radio Equipment Directive and other possible updates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-12 V7.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 908-14 V11.1.1

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhioote alusel; Osa 14: E-UTRA baasjaamad (BS)
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 14: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) Base Stations (BS)

To include the changes required by the Radio Equipment Directive and other possible updates. In case then the Release 7 of Part 13 and 14 are approved in time then for these Parts we'll use Release 7 as the baseline instead of Release 6.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-14 V11.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 908-15 V11.1.1

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhioote alusel; Osa 14: E-UTRA repiiterid
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 15: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA FDD) Repeaters

To include the changes required by the Radio Equipment Directive and other possible updates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-15 V11.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 908-19 V6.3.1

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhioote alusel; Osa 19: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX™) TDD kasutajaseadmed (UE)
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 19: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX™) TDD User Equipment (UE)

To include the changes required by the Radio Equipment Directive and other possible updates

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-19 V6.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 301 908-20 V6.3.1

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoniseeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhiooete alusel; Osa 20: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX™) TDD baasjaamad (BS)
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 20: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX™) TDD Base Stations (BS)

To include the changes required by the Radio Equipment Directive and other possible updates

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-20 V6.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 61000-4-11:2004/FprA1:2016

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus (EMÜ). Osa 4-11: Katse- ja mõõtetehnikad. Pinglohkude, lühiajaliste katkestuste ja pingemuutuste taluvuse katsed
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests

Amendment for EN 61000-4-11:2004

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-11:2004/A1:201X; EN 61000-4-11:2004/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-11:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 61850-6:2010/prA1:2016

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 6: Configuration description language for communication in electrical substations related to IEDs

Amendment for EN 61850-6:2010

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-6:2009/A1:201X; EN 61850-6:2010/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-6:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61300-2-9:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-9: Tests - Shock

This part of IEC 61300 defines a test method to reveal mechanical weakness and/or degradation of fibre optic devices when subjected to repetitive or non-repetitive mechanical shocks. It simulates infrequent repetitive or non-repetitive shocks likely to be encountered in normal service or during transportation. This test is intended for DUTs in operating or transportation conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-9:201X; FprEN 61300-2-9:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-9:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-9:2010/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61970-302:2016

Energy Management System Application Program Interface (EMS-API) - Part 302: CIM for Dynamics

The common information model (CIM) is an abstract model that represents all the major objects in an electric utility enterprise typically involved in utility operations. By providing a standard way of representing power system resources as object classes and attributes, along with their relationships, the CIM facilitates the integration of Energy Management System (EMS) applications developed independently by different vendors, between entire EMS systems developed independently, or between an EMS system and other systems concerned with different aspects of power system operations, such as generation or distribution management. SCADA is modelled to the extent necessary to support power system simulation and inter-control centre communication. The CIM facilitates integration by defining a common language (i.e. semantics) based on the CIM to enable these applications or systems to access public data and exchange information independent of how such information is represented internally. Due to the size of the complete CIM, the object classes contained in the CIM are grouped into a number of logical Packages, each of which represents a certain part of the overall power system being modelled. Collections of these Packages are progressed as separate International Standards. This particular International Standard specifies a Dynamics package which contains extensions to the CIM to support the exchange of models between software applications that perform analysis of the steady state stability (small-signal stability) or transient stability of a power system as defined by IEEE / CIGRE Standard Terms and Definitions for Power System Stability Analysis.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-302:201X; FprEN 61970-302:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62325-451-1:2016

Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-1: Acknowledgement business process and contextual model for CIM European market

Based on the European style market contextual model (IEC 62325-351), this particular part of IEC 62325 series specifies a UML package for the acknowledgment business process and its associated document contextual model, assembly model and XML schema for use within the European style electricity markets. The relevant aggregate core components (ACCs) defined in IEC 62325-351 have been contextualised into aggregated business information entities (ABIEs) to satisfy the requirements of the European style market acknowledgment business process. The contextualised ABIEs have been assembled into the acknowledgment document contextual model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-451-1:201X; FprEN 62325-451-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62325-451-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 50289-1-11

Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-11: Electrical test methods - Characteristic impedance, input impedance, return loss

This Part of EN 50289 details the test methods to determine characteristic impedance, input impedance and return loss of cables used in analogue and digital communication systems. It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50289-1-1, which contains essential provisions for its application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50289-1-11

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50289-1-11:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 62351-9:2016

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 9: Cyber security key management for power system equipment

This part 9 of the IEC 62351 series specifies cryptographic key management, namely how to generate, distribute, revoke, and handle X.509 digital certificates and cryptographic keys to protect digital data and its communication. Included in the scope is the handling of asymmetric keys (e.g. private keys and X.509 digital certificates), as well as symmetric keys for groups (GDOI). This part assumes that other standards have already chosen the type of keys and cryptography that will be utilized, since the cryptography algorithms and key materials chosen will be typically mandated by an organization's own local security policies and by the need to be compliant with other international standards. This document therefore specifies only the management techniques for these selected key and cryptography infrastructures. The objective is to define requirements and technologies to achieve interoperability of key management. The purpose of this standard is to guarantee interoperability among different vendors by specifying or limiting key management options to be used. This standard assumes that the reader understands cryptography and PKI principles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-9 :201X; prEN 62351-9:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

FprEN 61987-24-2:2016

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 24-2: List of Properties (LOP) of valve/actuator accessories for electronic data exchange

This part of IEC 61987 provides 128 • Operating List of Properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for accessories attached to automated valves, • Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) for accessories attached to automated valves. The structures of the LOPs conform to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and IEC 61987-21 as well as the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. The LOPs conform additionally with terms defined in IEC 60534-7. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs are listed in Annexes A and B respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-2:201X; FprEN 61987-24-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 61987-24-3:2016

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 24-3: List of Properties (LOP) of flow modification accessories for electronic data exchange

This part of IEC 61987 provides • Operating List of Properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for flow modification accessories for automated valves, • Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) for flow modification accessories for automated valves. The structures of the LOPs conform to the general structures defined in IEC

61987-11 and IEC 61987-21 as well as the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. The LOPs conform additionally with terms defined in IEC 60534-7. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs are listed in Annexes A and B respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-3:201X; FprEN 61987-24-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 9241-125

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 125: Guidance on visual presentation of information (ISO/DIS 9241-125:2016)

ISO 9241-125 provides requirements and recommendations for the visual presentation of information and specific properties such as the syntactic or semantic aspects of information, e.g. coding techniques. These requirements and recommendations can be utilised throughout the design process (e.g., as specification and guidance for designers during design or as a basis for heuristic evaluation). This International Standard applies to all visual user interfaces controlled by software. Requirements or recommendations that do not apply to all types of visual interfaces clearly indicate any limitations to their applicability. Presentation of information depends upon the visual design approach, the task, the user, the environment and the single or multiple technologies that might be used for presenting the information. Consequently, ISO 9241-125 cannot be applied without knowledge of the context of use, and it is not intended to be used as a prescriptive set of rules to be applied in its entirety. Rather, it assumes that the designer has proper information available concerning task and user requirements and understands the use of available technology. Some of the requirements and recommendations in this International Standard are based on Latin-based language usage and might not apply, or might need to be modified, for use with a different language. In applying those requirements and recommendations that assume a specific language base (e.g., alphabetic ordering of coding information, items in a list), it is important that care is taken to follow the intent of the standard when translation is required to a different language. ISO 9241-125 does not address auditory or tactile/ haptic presentation of information or modality shifting in order to present visual information in other modalities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9241-125; prEN ISO 9241-125

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

EN 60809:2015/FprA1:2016

Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements

Amendment for EN 60809:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60809:2014/A1:201X; EN 60809:2015/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60809:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 16990

Non-type approved light motorized vehicles for the transportation of persons and goods and related facilities - All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs - Quads) and Side by Side Vehicles - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard applies to "Side by Side machines" or "SbSs" as defined in Clause 3, propelled by internal combustion engines using liquid fuels (petrol, diesel, bio-fuels, lpg) and/or electric drive, intended to be used primarily on unpaved surfaces and not intended to be used on public roads). This European Standard defines safety requirements relating to the elements of design, operation, and maintenance of Side by Side machines and deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to Side by Side machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). It deals with the significant hazards during the whole lifecycle of the product as defined in of EN ISO 12100:2010, 5.3 This European Standard is not dealing with: - Side by Side Machines exclusively intended for competition); - Side by Side Machines intended to be used by persons under the age of 14 years; - agricultural and forestry tractors coming under Regulation (EU)167/2013; - 3 or 4 wheeled vehicles coming under Regulation (EU)168/2013; - accessories for additional functions); - the additional hazards due to the use of the Side by Side Machine on public roads; - the additional hazards due to the use of remote control. This document is not intended to cover all terrain machines (ATVs) complying with EN 15997. This European Standard is not applicable to Side by Side machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16990

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 8437-1

Snow throwers - Safety requirements and test procedures - Part 1: Terminology and common tests (ISO/DIS 8437-1:2016)

This part of ISO 8437 defines terms and definitions and common test methods applicable to powered walk-behind and ride-on snow throwers. It is not intended to apply to hand-held snow throwers nor to airport, highway, agricultural or other types of snow

removal machines and equipment. This standard deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to snow throwers used as intended and under the conditions reasonably foreseen by the manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8437-1; prEN ISO 8437-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 8437-2

Snow throwers - Safety requirements and test procedures - Part 2: Pedestrian controlled snow throwers (ISO/DIS 8437-2:2016)

This International Standard defines terms and specifies safety requirements and test procedures applicable to powered walk-behind snow throwers. It is not intended to apply to hand-held snow throwers nor to airport, highway, agricultural or other types of snow removal machines and equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8437-2; prEN ISO 8437-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 8437-3

Snow throwers - Safety requirements and test procedures - Part 3: Ride-on snow throwers (ISO/DIS 8437-3:2016)

This part of ISO 8437 specifies safety requirements and test procedures applicable to powered ride-on snow throwers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8437-3; prEN ISO 8437-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 8437-4

Snow throwers - Safety requirements and test procedures - Part 4: Information on national and regional provisions (ISO/DIS 8437-4:2016)

This part of ISO 8437 provides information on national and regional provisions applicable to powered walk-behind and ride-on snow throwers. It is not intended to apply to hand-held snow throwers nor to airport, highway, agricultural or other types of snow removal machines and equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8437-4; prEN ISO 8437-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 16989

Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Fire behaviour test for a complete seat

This draft European Standard sets out a test protocol to determine the burning behaviour of a rail vehicle seat design using a set of complete seats prepared and tested according to the procedures given in this document. It also sets out a standardized procedure to assess a seat's potential for vandalization. This draft European Standard describes: - fire test method; - test equipment specification; - protocol for test specification procedure; - vandalization procedure; - calibration procedure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16989

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3745-510

Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 510: Bending test

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the attenuation variation of an optical cable during mechanical bending under load at the maximum and minimum operating temperatures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3745-510

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3745-510:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 3745-516

Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 516: Severe cable bend test

This European Standard specifies a method of checking the break resistance and attenuation variation recovery of an optical cable subjected to severe bending under load.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3745-516

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3745-516:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 3745-517

Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 517: Cable tie clamping test

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the attenuation variation of an optical cable when clamped to a mandrel with cable ties, simulating the condition in an installed harness.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3745-517

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3745-517:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 4531-001

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by triple start threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular fibre optic self-locking connectors, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from -65 °C to 150 °C (cable dependent) continuous.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4531-001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4531-001:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 4701-002

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4531-101 contacts - Part 002: Specification of performance

This European Standard defines the material used in the manufacturing of EN 4701 optical modules.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4701-002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4701-002:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 6029

Aerospace series - Rod-ends, adjustable, single fork with UNJ threaded shank min. engagement: 1,5 x thread diameter in corrosion resisting steel - Dimensions and loads - Inch series

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of adjustable rod ends in corrosion resisting steel, inch series, consisting of: - a single fork; - a UNJ threaded shank with; - min. engagement 1,5 times thread diameter and - longitudinal groove for locking purposes. These rod ends are intended for use with control rods or rods for aerospace structures. They shall be used in the temperature range - 54 °C and 150 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6029

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 16602-10

Space product assurance - Product assurance management

The ECSS standards of the Q branch describe a set of requirements for a Product Assurance programme to be implemented throughout the phases of a space project. This document defines the Product assurance management requirements for space projects. This document is structured in two main parts, the first part presenting the principles of Product Assurance management and the second providing the detailed requirements. In addition, the expected content of the Product Assurance plan is specified in Annex A. Information on the expected delivery of ECSS PA management discipline documents per review is provided in Annex C. This Standard is applicable to all space projects. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-10 C; prEN 16602-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 16602-70-54

Space product assurance - Ultracleaning of flight hardware

This ECSS Standard describes the procedures to be used to clean to a level of cleanliness beyond the scope of the ECSS-Q-ST-70-01, and to control the cleanliness level of flight hardware prior to and following a posteriori to the application of the ultracleaning process. The intended objective of the ultracleaning process is to remove all surface contamination (particulates, biologic material cell debris and chemical molecular contamination) on flight hardware, with no specific limit in geometric dimension or contamination levels. This includes removal of biological material for avoidance of false positive results during investigation of extra-terrestrial samples or environments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-54C; prEN 16602-70-54

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 15007

Aerosol containers - Tinplate containers - Dimensions of two and three-piece cans

This European Standard specifies the dimensions of two and three-piece tinplate aerosol containers with nominal brimful capacities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15007:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 15008

Aerosol containers - Aluminium containers - Dimensions of one-piece cans with 25,4 mm aperture

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and volumes for one-piece aluminium aerosol containers with a 25,4 mm aperture. This European Standard applies to one-piece containers of monobloc construction with an ogival, spherical or flat shoulder.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15008:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 15507

Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Comparative material testing of polyethylene grades

This European Standard specifies material parameters, test requirements and procedures for the comparative testing of grades of high molecular weight high density polyethylene (PE-HD-HMW) and medium molecular weight high density polyethylene (PE-HD-MMW), used for the manufacture of packagings and IBCs for the transport of dangerous goods. It is intended to be used in conjunction with selective testing for packagings for liquids. The standard is not intended to be used for comparative testing of recycled plastics material. NOTE This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with one or more of the international regulations set out in the Bibliography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15507

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15507:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14041

Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Essential characteristics

This European Standard specifies the essential characteristics for: - resilient floor coverings, excluding loose-laid mats; - textile floor coverings, excluding loose-laid (barrier) mats, runners and rugs; - laminate floor coverings; - modular multilayer floating floor covering panels with a mechanical locking system. These products are intended for use as floor coverings within a building according to the manufacturer's specifications. This standard describes the system(s) for Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP) of product(s), to which the product shall be submitted. This standard does not specify product requirements, which are not related to the essential characteristics as defined in Regulation (EU) No 305/2011. This standard does not cover installation or maintenance of the floor covering.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14041
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14041:2004
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 15961

Fertilizers - Extraction of water-soluble calcium, magnesium, sodium and sulfur in the form of sulfates

This European Standard specifies a method for the extraction of water-soluble calcium, magnesium, sodium and sulfur (in the form of sulfates), so that the same extract can be used for the determination of each nutrient required. The method is solely applicable to fertilizers listed in Regulation (EC) 2003/2003, Annex I [2]), for which a declaration of the water-soluble calcium, magnesium, sodium, and sulfur (in the form of sulfates) is provided for in this Regulation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15961
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15961:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13378

Pasta processing plant - Pasta presses - Safety and hygiene requirements

This European Standard applies to pasta presses (see Clause 3) used for continuous pasta production. This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for the design, manufacture and information for use for continuous pasta presses and deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations, and events when the machines falling within the scope of this standard are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). It deals with the hazards during the following phases of the machines' lifetime: transport, assembly and installation, commissioning, setting and adjusting, operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance, decommissioning, dismantling, disabling and scrapping. The measures for risk reduction are given in Clause 5. This European Standard does not apply to: - household machines, - batch machines, - cutting unit. The significant hazards covered by this standard are listed in Clause 4. These hazards, as well as the measures for their reduction, are described in the present European Standard. Ancillary equipment which is not an integral part of the continuous pasta press (e.g. hoppers, conveyors, etc.) is not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard is not applicable to machines in its scope which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13378
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13378:2001+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 16995

Foodstuffs - Vegetable oils and foodstuff on basis of vegetable oils - Determination of mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) and mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) with on-line HPLC-GC-FID analysis

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons (from C10 to C50) in vegetable fats and oils and foodstuff on basis of vegetable oils with online-HPLC-GC-FID [1], [2]. HPLC-GC-FID provides a highly efficient method for the determination of mineral oils in different foodstuffs [3]. The method can be used for the analysis of MOSH and/or MOAH. Mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) are paraffinic (open-chain, usually branched) and naphthenic (cyclic, alkylated) hydrocarbons, mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) are aromatic mainly alkylated hydrocarbons. The method has been tested in an interlaboratory study via the analysis of both naturally contaminated and spiked vegetable oil samples and mayonnaise and margarine samples, ranging from 4 mg/kg to 197 mg/kg for MOSH, and from 2 mg/kg to 51 mg/kg for MOAH. The method has been proved suitable above 10 mg/kg on basis on the results of the interlaboratory tests.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16995

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 1974

Food processing machinery - Slicing machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

This European Standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of slicing machines which are fitted with power-driven circular cutting blade of more than 150 mm in diameter, with a product support. These types of slicing machines are intended to be used in shops, restaurants, supermarkets, canteens, etc. to slice foodstuffs. This European Standard covers all significant hazards at such machines, as identified by risk assessment (see EN ISO 12100:2010), which are listed in Clause 4 of this standard. This European Standard applies when the machines in its scope are operated under the intended use as defined in EN ISO 12100:2010, 3.23 and 5.3.2, and stated in the instruction handbook (see 7.2), including cleaning, dismantling of removable parts and changing the blade. NOTE If the machine is not used under the above conditions, the manufacturer, when informed of such a situation, checks by a new risk analysis that the preventive measures remain valid. Machines covered by EN 16743 are excluded from the scope of this standard. Vibration is not considered to be a significant hazard for these machines. This European Standard covers the following types of slicing machines: — horizontal feed slicers (manual, see Figure 1, or

automatic, see Figure 13); — gravity feed slicers (manual, see Figure 2, or automatic). Slicing machines consist of a base, a blade, a blade cover, a blade guard, a blade sharpener, a gauge plate (a guard plate for automatic slicers), a product support, a reciprocating carriage, a product pusher and electrical control components. Slicing machines can be equipped with: — clamping device, — stacker, — discharge conveyor. This standard applies to machines which are manufactured after the date of issue of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1974

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1974:1999+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 727

Teraviljasaadused. Magnetilise metallilisandi määramine

Cereal products - Determination of magnetic metal admixture

Standard käsitleb teraviljasaaduste (jahu, tangained, kliid) magnetilise metallilisandi määramise meetodit.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 727:1996

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 730

Teraviljasaadused. Fraktsioonilise koostise, lisandite, jämeduse ja tangu kvaliteetse tuuma määramine

Cereal products - Sieve analysis of fractions, determination of admixture content, particle size and sound kernels in groats

Standard käsitleb jahu ja tangainete (sh lihvitud hernes) jämeduse ning tangainetes leiduvate lisandite ja kvaliteetse tuuma määramist.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 730:1997

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 16664

Gas analysis - Handling of calibration gases and gas mixtures - Guidelines (ISO/DIS 16664:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16664; prEN ISO 16664

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16664:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 14532

Natural gas - Vocabulary (ISO 14532:2014)

ISO 14532:2014 establishes the terms, definitions, symbols, and abbreviations used in the field of natural gas. The terms and definitions have been reviewed and studied in order to cover all aspects of any particular term with input from other sources such as European Standards from CEN (The European Committee for Standardization), national standards, and existing definitions in the IGU Dictionary of the Gas Industry. The definitive intention of ISO 14532:2014 is to incorporate the reviewed definitions into the ISO/TC 193 source standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14532:2014; FprEN ISO 14532

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 15984

Petroleum industry and products - Determination of composition of refinery heating gas and calculation of carbon content and calorific value - Gas chromatography method

This draft European Standard defines a gas chromatographic analysis for the determination of the composition of fuel gases, as used in refinery heating gas. These results are used to calculate the carbon content and the lower calorific value. With this gas chromatographic analysis, an overall of 23 refinery heating gas components are determined in concentrations as typically found in refineries (see Table 1 for further details). Water is not analyzed. The results represent dry gases. NOTE 1 Depending on the equipment used, there is a possibility to determine higher hydrocarbons as well. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this draft European Standard, the terms "% (V/V)" is used to represent the volume fraction (φ). IMPORTANT - This standard does not purport to

address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15984

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15984:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 1601

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of organic oxygenate compounds and total organically bound oxygen content in unleaded petrol - Method by gas chromatography (O-FID)

This European Standard specifies a gas chromatographic method for the quantitative determination, in unleaded petrol having a final boiling point not greater than 220 °C, of individual organic oxygenate compounds in the range 0,17 % (m/m) to 15 % (m/m) in a direct analysis (without dilution), and total organically bound oxygen up to 3,9 % (m/m). For samples for which one of the oxygenate compounds content is higher than 15 % (m/m), a procedure with a dilution of the sample before the analysis is given. NOTE 1 The conversion from percent mass to percent volume is done using the calculation mentioned in 8.3 and 9.5.3. NOTE 2 Precision data are not available for an oxygenate compound content higher than 15 % (m/m); see Introduction. NOTE 3 For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, μ , respectively the volume fraction, φ . WARNING —The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1601

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1601:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1601:2014/AC:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 17781

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Test methods for quality control of microstructure of ferritic/austenitic (duplex) stainless steels (ISO/DIS 17781:2016)

This International Standard specifies quality control testing methods and test conditions for the characterization of microstructure in relation to relevant properties in ferritic/austenitic (duplex) stainless steel components supplied in the solution annealed condition and fabrication welds in the as welded condition. This International Standard supplements the relevant product and fabrication standards with respect to destructive testing methods including sampling of test specimens, test conditions and test acceptance criteria to show freedom from deleterious intermetallic phases and precipitates in duplex stainless steels. In addition this International Standard specifies how testing and test results shall be documented by the testing laboratory.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17781.2; prEN ISO 17781

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 6506-2

Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Part 2: Verification and calibration of testing machines (ISO/DIS 6506-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6506-2; prEN ISO 6506-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6506-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 14081-3:2012/prA1

Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 3: Machine grading; additional requirements for factory production control

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14081-3:2012/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14081-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 14081-2

Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 2: Machine grading; additional requirements for initial type testing

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14081-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14081-2:2010+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 14298

Sawn timber - Assessment of drying quality

This European Standard defines a method of assessment of drying quality. It applies to a lot of dried sawn timber (surfaced or not). It applies to both softwood and hardwood with a thickness not greater than 100 mm. The quality of drying is expressed in terms of target and average moisture content of the lot as well as defining the moisture content variation between individual pieces expressed as allowable upper and lower limits. An option for specifying the degree of case-hardening is included. NOTE 1 Other features related to drying, e.g. checking, distortions, stain, etc., are specified in documents for visual grading of sawn timber or in product specifications and are not covered by this document. NOTE 2 In the following the term "sawn timber" is used for all dried timber covered by this the scope.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14298

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14298:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 14374

Timber structures - Laminated veneer lumber (LVL) - Requirements

This European Standard sets out provisions regarding the performance characteristics of structural laminated veneer lumber (LVL) for use in buildings and bridges and non-structural laminated veneer lumber for internal and external applications in construction. It also lays down procedures for Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance of laminated veneer lumber. This European Standard covers laminated veneer lumber — made of at least five veneers having a maximum veneer thickness of 6 mm; — which may comprise crossband veneers; — which may comprise veneers made from different species; — being preservative treated or untreated against biological attack or treated to improve the reaction to fire. This European Standard defines provisions for bonding strength and durability of bonding strength in dry, humid and exterior conditions. It covers structural LVL to be used in all conditions and non-structural LVL to be used in the respective conditions for which bonding strength tests have been performed. This European Standard defines strength classes for structural laminated veneer lumber.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14374

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14279:2005+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14374:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

FprEN ISO 11357-1

Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 1: General principles (ISO/FDIS 11357-1:2016)

thermal analysis of polymers and polymer blends, such as — thermoplastics (polymers, moulding compounds and other moulding materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements), — thermosets (uncured or cured materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements), and — elastomers (with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements). This International Standard is intended for the observation and measurement of various properties of, and phenomena associated with, the above-mentioned materials, such as — physical transitions (glass transition, phase transitions such as melting and crystallization, polymorphic transitions, etc.), — chemical reactions (polymerization, crosslinking and curing of elastomers and thermosets, etc.), — the stability to oxidation, and — the heat capacity.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11357-1; FprEN ISO 11357-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11357-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN 50059

Electrostatic hand-held spraying equipment - Safety requirements - Hand-held spraying equipment for non-ignitable coating materials

This European Standard specifies the requirements for hand-held or hand-operated electrostatic spraying equipment for non-ignitable liquid coating materials which — do not generate an explosive atmosphere inside the spraying area; — are used to process materials with a conductivity of less than 2000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$; — operate with direct current having a sinusoidal ripple of not more than 10 % of the rms value. This European Standard deals with all electrical hazards significant for the electrostatic spraying of non-ignitable liquid coating materials, which could also contain small quantities of added metal particles, if the work is carried out under conditions recommended by the manufacturer. This European Standard specifies the design-related and test requirements for electrostatic spraying equipment of type A-NL according to Table 1 of EN 50348:2010.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50059

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50059:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 11997-1

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to cyclic corrosion conditions - Part 1: Wet (salt fog)/dry/humidity (ISO/DIS 11997-1:2014)

This part of ISO 11997 specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of coatings to one of four defined cycles of wet (salt fog)/dry/humidity conditions using specified solutions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11997-1; ISO/DIS 11997-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11997-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

prEN ISO 12944-5

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 5: Protective paint systems (ISO/DIS 12944-5:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-5; prEN ISO 12944-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-5:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 12944-8

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 8: Development of specifications for new work and maintenance (ISO/DIS 12944-8:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-8; prEN ISO 12944-8

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-8:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 12944-9

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 9: Protective paint systems and laboratory performance test methods for offshore and related structures (ISO/DIS 12944-9:2016)

This International Standard deals with performance requirements for protective paint systems for offshore and related structures (i.e. those exposed to the marine atmosphere, as well as those immersed in sea or brackish water). Such structures are exposed to environments of corrosivity category CX (offshore) and immersion category Im4 as defined in ISO 12944-2, with special stresses as given in 4.3 and Annex B of ISO 12944-2:1998. ISO 12944-9 can also be used for other structures, provided that the paints or protective paint systems selected comply with this International Standard. This International Standard places emphasis on high-durability paint systems, with the aim of minimizing maintenance and hence reducing safety considerations and environmental impact. The temperature range applicable for these paint systems is considered to be between $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $+120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the performance testing is aimed at verifying suitability of the paint systems for this temperature range. The use of paint systems outside this temperature range shall be subject to agreement by the end user. Such agreement may include testing at the applicable temperatures. The paint systems for submerged service (Im4) are aimed at ambient operating temperatures up to a maximum of $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. For higher operating temperatures, specific evaluation and performance documentation is needed. The selection of performance requirements should be considered in conjunction with the cathodic protection design parameters.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-9; prEN ISO 12944-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 15110

Paints and varnishes - Artificial weathering including acidic deposition (ISO/DIS 15110:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15110; prEN ISO 15110
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15110:2013
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 26:2015/prA1:2016

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

This European Standard defines the specifications and test methods concerning the construction, safety, rational use of energy and fitness for purpose, and also the classification and marking of gas-fired instantaneous water heaters for sanitary uses, hereafter called "water heaters". This European Standard applies to water heaters: - of types AAS, B11, B11BS, B12, B12BS, B13, B13BS, B14, B22, B23, B32, B33, B44, B52, B53, C11, C12, C13, C21, C22, C23, C32, C33, C42, C43, C52, C53, C62, C63, C72, C73, C82 and C83 according to CEN/TR 1749; - fitted with atmospheric burners; - equipped with atmospheric burners assisted by a fan for the supply of combustion air or evacuation of combustion products or fully premix burners; - using one or more combustible gases corresponding to the three gas families and at the pressures stated in accordance to EN 437; - of nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW; - with an ignition burner or with direct ignition of the main burner. In this European Standard, the heat inputs are expressed in relation to the net calorific value (Hi). This European Standard does not contain all the requirements necessary for: - boiling water appliances; - appliances intended to be connected to a mechanical means of evacuating the combustion products; - appliances which fulfil a dual role of space heating and heating water for sanitary use; - appliances making use of the heat of condensation of the water contained in the combustion products; - water heaters of types B21, B31, B41, B42, B43 and B51. This European Standard only covers water heaters where the fan, if any, is an integral part of the appliance. This European Standard: - does not apply to appliances not intended to be connected to a flue when they are not fitted with an atmosphere sensing device; - takes account of the information given in Technical Report CEN/CR 1472:1994 with respect to marking. Type B appliances should be with a combustion products discharge safety device to comply with essential requirement 3.4.3 of the Gas Appliances Directive 2009/142/EC. In this European Standard, the appliance is identified as type B11BS. Appliances intended to be installed outdoors or in a room separate from inhabited rooms and provided with appropriate ventilation are not required to have this combustion products discharge safety device but, in this case, appropriate warnings on the packaging, and in the instructions should clearly define the limited authorized use for this type of appliance. In this European Standard, the appliance is identified as type B11. The main symbols used in this European Standard are summarized in Annex F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 26:2015/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 26:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

EN 89:2015/prA1:2016

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

This European Standard defines the specifications and test methods for the construction, safety, rational use of energy and fitness for purpose, environment and classification and marking of gas-fired storage water heaters for domestic hot water uses, hereafter called "appliance". This European Standard applies to appliances: - of types B11, B11BS, C11, C12, C13, C21, C31, C32, C33, C42, C43, C51, C52, C53, C62, C63, C72, C73, C81 connected to an individual flue duct, C82 and C83 according to CEN/TR 1749; - fitted with atmospheric burners; - using one or more combustible gases corresponding to the three gas families and the pressures indicated in EN 437; - of nominal heat input not exceeding 150 kW (net calorific value); - fitted with electrically operated mechanical flue dampers that are positioned downstream of the heat exchanger.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 89:2015/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 89:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 196-3

Methods of testing cement - Part 3: Determination of setting times and soundness

This European Standard specifies the methods for determining standard consistence, setting times and soundness of cements. The method applies to common cements and to other cements and materials, the standards for which call up this method. It may not apply to other cement types that have, for example, a very short initial setting time. The method is used for assessing whether the setting time and soundness of a cement is in conformity with its specification. This part of EN 196 describes the reference methods and allows the use of alternative procedures and equipment, as indicated in notes, provided that they have been calibrated against the reference methods. In the event of a dispute, only the reference equipment and procedures are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 196-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 196-3:2005+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62561-3:2016

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 3: Requirements for isolating spark gaps

This Part 3 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for isolating spark gaps (ISG) for lightning protection systems. ISGs can be used to indirectly bond a lightning protection system to other nearby metalwork where a direct bond is not permissible for

functional reasons. Typical applications include the connection to • earth termination systems of power installations, • earth termination systems of telecommunication systems, • auxiliary earth electrodes of voltage-operated, earth fault circuit breakers, • rail earth electrode of power and DC railways, • measuring earth electrodes for laboratories, • installations with cathodic protection and stray current systems, • service entry masts for low-voltage overhead cables, • bypassing insulated flanges and insulated couplings of pipelines. This does not cover applications where follow currents occur.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-3:201X; FprEN 62561-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62561-4:2016

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 4: Requirements for conductor fasteners

This Part 4 of IEC 62561 deals with the requirements and tests for metallic and non-metallic conductor fasteners that are used to retain and support the air termination, down conductor and earth termination system. This standard does not cover the fixing of conductor fasteners to the fabric/membrane/gravel roofing of structures due to the vast number and types used in modern day construction. LPSC may also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. Regard should then be taken of the extra requirements necessary for the components to be installed in such conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-4:201X; FprEN 62561-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62561-5:2016

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals

This Part 5 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for – earth electrode inspection housings (earth pit) installed in the earth; – earth electrode seals. Lightning protection system components (LPSC) may also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. Regard should then be taken of the extra requirements necessary for the components to be installed in such conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-5:201X; FprEN 62561-5:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62820-1-2:2016

Building intercom systems - Part 1-2: Requirements for IP building intercom systems

This part specifies the technical requirements for the composition, functions, performance and test methods of IP building intercom systems, and it is a supplement to IEC 62820-1-1. This part is applicable to the IP building intercom systems for both residential and commercial buildings. Note 1: For typical composition of IP building intercom system refer to Annex C. Note 2: A BIS that has a mixture of IP and non-IP connections is not covered by IEC 62820-1-2 but covered by IEC 62820-1-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62820-1-2:201X; FprEN 62820-1-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprEN 62820-2:2016

Building intercom systems - Part 2: Requirements for advanced security building intercom systems

This standard specifies the technical requirements for the composition, function, performance and testing methods of Advanced Security Building Intercom Systems. This Standard is applicable for Intercom systems used for any advanced security communication in public buildings. Advanced Security Building Intercom Systems (ASBIS) are used for rapid emergency and danger messages verification by voice communication, warning of a danger, rapid notification of the responsible emergency services/intervention services and for sending instructions on how to proceed. Requirement for a suitable concept is prior risk assessment and a definition of the protection target. The type of a Building and the usage of a building have influence on the risk calculation. In this standard, the relevant functions and performances are divided into 3 Grades. According to the results of the risk calculation, the security needs shall be covered by an individual System-Profile. Note: Examples of typical profiles are defined in the Application guideline IEC 62820-3-2, where a risk calculation is required Note: The application of this standard does not dispense to comply the public national regulations concerning emergency systems. Note: Systems for emergency purposes may be the subject of approval by local authorities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62820-2:201X; FprEN 62820-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprHD 60364-7-708:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-708: Requirements for special installations or location - Caravan parks, camping parks and similar locations

The particular requirements contained in this part of IEC 60364 apply only to circuits intended to supply leisure accommodation vehicles, tents or residential park homes in caravan parks, camping parks and similar locations. NOTE 1 In order not to mix requirements, two separate standards have been created: IEC 60364-7-708, which concerns electrical installations in caravan parks, camping parks and similar locations and IEC 60364-7-721, which concerns electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this standard caravan park includes camping park and similar locations. The particular requirements do not apply to the internal electrical installations of leisure accommodation vehicles, mobile or transportable units or residential park homes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-708:201X; FprHD 60364-7-708:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-708:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

FprHD 60364-7-721:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-721: Requirements for special installations or locations - Electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans

The particular requirements of this part of IEC 60364 apply to the electrical installation in caravans and motor caravans. They apply to those electrical circuits and equipment intended for the use of the caravan for habitation purposes. They do not apply to those electrical circuits and equipment for automotive purposes. They do not apply to the electrical installations of mobile homes, residential park homes and transportable units. NOTE 1 In order not to mix requirements, two separate standards have been created: IEC 60364-7-708, which concerns electrical installations in caravan parks, camping parks and similar locations and IEC 60364-7-721, which concerns electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans. NOTE 2 For mobile homes and residential park homes the general requirements apply. NOTE 3 For transportable units see IEC 60364-7-717. NOTE 4 For the purpose of this standard, caravans and motor caravans are referred to as "caravans" 108 The particular requirements of some parts from the IEC 60364-7 series may also apply to such installations in caravans, e.g. IEC 60364-7-701.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprHD 60364-7-721:2016; IEC 60364-7-721:201X (64/2109/CDV) (EQV)

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 14374

Timber structures - Laminated veneer lumber (LVL) - Requirements

This European Standard sets out provisions regarding the performance characteristics of structural laminated veneer lumber (LVL) for use in buildings and bridges and non-structural laminated veneer lumber for internal and external applications in construction. It also lays down procedures for Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance of laminated veneer lumber. This European Standard covers laminated veneer lumber — made of at least five veneers having a maximum veneer thickness of 6 mm; — which may comprise crossband veneers; — which may comprise veneers made from different species; — being preservative treated or untreated against biological attack or treated to improve the reaction to fire. This European Standard defines provisions for bonding strength and durability of bonding strength in dry, humid and exterior conditions. It covers structural LVL to be used in all conditions and non-structural LVL to be used in the respective conditions for which bonding strength tests have been performed. This European Standard defines strength classes for structural laminated veneer lumber.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14374

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14279:2005+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14374:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 1504-4

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 4: Structural bonding

This European Standard specifies requirements for the identification, performance (including durability) and safety of structural bonding products and systems to be used for the structural bonding of strengthening materials to an existing concrete structure, including: 1) the bonding of external plates of steel or other suitable materials (e.g. fibre reinforced composites) to the surface of a concrete structure for strengthening purposes, including the laminating of fabrics in such applications; 2) the bonding of hardened concrete to hardened concrete, typically associated with the use of precast units in repair and strengthening; 3) the casting of fresh concrete to hardened concrete using an adhesive bonded joint where it forms a part of the structure and is required to act compositely. The performance requirements in this part of this European Standard may not be applicable to highly specialized applications in extreme environmental conditions, e.g. cryogenic use, nor do they cover specialized circumstances such as accidental impact, e.g. due to traffic or ice, or earthquake loading where specific performance requirements will apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1504-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1504-4:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 16757

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements

This European Standard complements the core rules for the product category of construction products as defined in EN 15804+A1 and is intended to be used in conjunction with that standard. This European Standard applies to concrete and concrete elements for building and civil engineering. This document defines the parameters to be reported, what EPD types (and life cycle stages) to be covered, what rules to be followed in order to generate Life Cycle Inventories (LCI) and conduct Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) and the data quality to be used in the development of EPDs. In addition to the common parts of EN 15804+A1, this European Standard for concrete and concrete elements: - defines the system boundaries; - defines the modelling and assessment of material-specific characteristics; - defines allocation procedures for multi-output processes along the production chain; - defines allocation procedures for reuse and recycling; - includes the rules for calculating the LCI and the LCIA underlying the EPD; - provides guidance/specific rules for the determination of the reference service life (RSL); - gives guidance on the establishment of default scenarios; - gives guidance on default functional units for concrete elements. This document is intended to be used either for cradle to gate, cradle to gate with options or cradle to grave assessment, provided the intentions are properly stated in the system boundary description. Within the construction works context, a cradle to grave declaration delivers a more comprehensive understanding of the environmental impact associated with concrete and concrete elements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16757

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 303-1

Heating boilers - Part 1: Heating boilers with forced draught burners - Terminology, general requirements, testing and marking

This European Standard applies to standard boilers and low temperature boilers with forced draught burners with a nominal heat output not exceeding 1 000 kW, which are operated either with negative pressure (natural draught boilers) or with positive pressure (pressurised boiler) in the combustion chamber, in accordance with the boiler manufacturer's instruction. This standard specifies the necessary terminology, the requirements on the materials and testing of them, and marking requirements for heating boilers. Particular requirements for boilers which can be used with open vented systems are contained in EN 303 4. The requirements of this standard apply to heating boilers which are tested on an authorised test rig. Boilers in accordance with this standard are designed for the heating of central heating installations in which the heat carrier is water, and the maximum allowable operating temperature of which is restricted to 100 °C. The maximum allowable operating pressure is 8 bar. For boilers with a built in or attached water heater (storage or continuous flow heater) this standard only applies to the parts of the water heater which are necessarily subject to the operating conditions of the heating boiler (heating part). This standard does not apply to gas boilers with atmospheric burners, boilers for solid fuels, oil or gas fired condensing boilers and boilers with oil vapourisation burners. For these boilers there are further requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 303-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 303-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 303-2

Heating boilers - Part 2: Heating boilers with forced draught burners - Special requirements for boilers with atomizing oil burners

This standard is applicable to heating boilers in accordance with EN 303-1 up to a nominal heat output of 1 000 kW and EN 303-4 up to a nominal heat output of 70 kW with atomizing oil burners in accordance with EN 267 which are designed for operating with liquid fuels. This European Standard applies to low temperature boilers in accordance with EN 303 1/A1 and specifies the heating related requirements necessary for liquid fuels for low temperature boilers and the required additional duration test for oil fired low temperature boilers. The performance requirements of this standard apply to type testing to heating boilers (standard, low temperature and condensing boilers) which are tested on a test rig in accordance with the test code given in EN 304. This standard applies also to room sealed boilers as defined in EN 15035 regarding efficiency and emissions. This standard specifies the necessary heating technical requirements for heating boilers with liquid fuels. NOTE This Standard can also be used as the basis for evaluation of package boiler /burner units.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 303-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 303-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 304

Heating boilers - Test code for heating boilers for atomizing oil burners

The test code applies to the determination of the performances of heating boilers combi boilers and water heaters fired by liquid fuels. The requirements are laid down in EN 303-1 and EN 303-2. This code includes the requirements and recommendations for carrying out and evaluating the procedure for testing boilers and also the details of the technical conditions under which the tests shall be carried out.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 304

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 304:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 12944-5

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 5: Protective paint systems (ISO/DIS 12944-5:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-5; prEN ISO 12944-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-5:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 860-3

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 3: Katelde, gaasikäikude ja elektrifiltrite isolatsioon. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 3: Insulation of boilers, ducts and electrostatic precipitators - Application of thermal insulation

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Käesolev standard käsitleb katelde, gaasikäikude, torude ja elektrifiltrite isolatsiooni paigaldamisele ja projekteerimisele esitatavaid nõudeid, kui isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvillast tooteid ja katematerjalina lehtmaterjali. Kui on kohaldatav, võib käesolevat standardit rakendada ka muude isolatsioonitööde korral.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 860-4

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 4: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.

Mõõteseadmete soojusisolatsioon

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 4: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Thermal insulation of field instrumentation

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Käesolev standard kirjeldab torustikel, mahutitel ja seadmetel kasutatavate mõõteseadmete soojusisoleerimise erinõudeid.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-4:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 875-13

Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnakvaliteedi, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel

Property valuation. Part 13: Consideration of environmental quality, land use restrictions and nature protection in property valuation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb hindamise põhimõtteid keskkonnoahtude ja -riskide, looduskaitse ja maakasutuse, sh planeeringutest tulenevate, piirangute kontekstis. Standardi uustöötlusse on lisatud hoone sisekeskkonnaga seonduvat, kuid jätkuvalt on kõrvale jäetud muinsuskaitsest tulenevad piirangud. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-13:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnariskide, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-13:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 875-7

Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus

Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisari EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles käsitletakse hinnangu läbivaatamise eesmärgi, liike, protseduuri, hinnangu läbivaataja pädevust ja seost hindamise heade tavadega. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-7:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-7:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

93 RAJATISED

prEN 12274-3

Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 3: Consistency

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the consistency of slurry surfacing mixtures. NOTE 1 The method can be used as a mix design aid to determine the amount of water required to form a stable, workable mixture. NOTE 2 To obtain the correct consistency, it may be necessary to repeat the test with different known percentages of water. This European Standard applies to slurry surfacings for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12274-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12274-3:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 12274-4

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12274-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12274-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 12274-5

Slurry surfacing - Test method - Part 5: Determination of the minimum binder content and wearing resistance

This European Standard specifies a test method for the design of slurry surfacing including microsurfacing mixture based on the determination of the minimum binder content of the mixture and the resistance to wear under wet track abrasion conditions for the purpose to support the mixture design. This test may be used for quality control purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12274-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12274-5:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 12274-6

Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 6: Rate of application

This European Standard specifies test methods for determination the average rate of application of slurry surfacing in kilograms per square metre (kg/m²). This European Standard applies to slurry surfacing for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12274-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12274-6:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 1436

Road marking materials - Road marking performance for road users and test methods

This European Standard specifies the performance for road users of white and yellow road markings, as expressed by their reflection in daylight or under road lighting, retroreflection in vehicle headlamp illumination, colour and skid resistance. Furthermore the standard describes test methods and conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1436

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1436:2007+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN ISO 18674-3

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 3: Measurement of displacements across a line: Inclinometers (ISO/DIS 18674-3:2016)

ISO 18674-3 applies to the measurement of displacements across a measuring line by means of inclinometers carried out for geotechnical monitoring. ISO 18674-3 also refers to deflectometers (see Annex B) to supplement inclinometers for the determination of horizontal displacements across horizontal measuring lines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18674-3; prEN ISO 18674-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 875-13

Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnakvaliteedi, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel

Property valuation. Part 13: Consideration of environmental quality, land use restrictions and nature protection in property valuation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb hindamise põhimõtteid keskkonnaohutude ja -riskide, looduskaitse ja maakasutuse, sh planeeringutest tulenevate, piirangute kontekstis. Standardi uustöötlusse on lisatud hoone sisekeskkonnaga seonduvat, kuid jätkuvalt on kõrvale jäetud muinsuskaitsest tulenevad piirangud. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-13:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnariskide, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-13:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEVS 875-7

Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus

Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles käsitletakse hinnangu läbivaatamise eesmäärke, liike, protseduuri, hinnangu läbivaataja pädevust ja seost hindamise heade tavade ja tegemist on standardi EVS 875-7:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-7:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

FprHD 60364-7-708:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-708: Requirements for special installations or location - Caravan parks, camping parks and similar locations

The particular requirements contained in this part of IEC 60364 apply only to circuits intended to supply leisure accommodation vehicles, tents or residential park homes in caravan parks, camping parks and similar locations. NOTE 1 In order not to mix requirements, two separate standards have been created: IEC 60364-7-708, which concerns electrical installations in caravan parks, camping parks and similar locations and IEC 60364-7-721, which concerns electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this standard caravan park includes camping park and similar locations. The particular requirements do not apply to the internal electrical installations of leisure accommodation vehicles, mobile or transportable units or residential park homes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-708:201X; FprHD 60364-7-708:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-708:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 131-3

Ladders - Part 3: Marking and user instructions

This European Standard advises on the safe use of ladders covered by the scope of EN 131-1 and fulfilling the requirements of EN 131-1, EN 131-2 and, for single or multiple hinged-joint ladders, EN 131-4, for telescopic ladders EN 131-6 and for mobile platform ladders EN 131-7.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 131-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-3:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 14041

Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Essential characteristics

This European Standard specifies the essential characteristics for: - resilient floor coverings, excluding loose-laid mats; - textile floor coverings, excluding loose-laid (barrier) mats, runners and rugs; - laminate floor coverings; - modular multilayer floating floor covering panels with a mechanical locking system. These products are intended for use as floor coverings within a building according to the manufacturer's specifications. This standard describes the system(s) for Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP) of product(s), to which the product shall be submitted. This standard does not specify product requirements, which are not related to the essential characteristics as defined in Regulation (EU) No 305/2011. This standard does not cover installation or maintenance of the floor covering.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14041

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14041:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

prEN 203-2-7

Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-7: Specific requirements - Salamanders and rotisseries

Addition: This European Standard specifies requirements for the construction and operating characteristics relating to the safety and marking of salamanders and rotisseries. It also states test methods to check those characteristics. This European Standard does not cover rational use of energy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 203-2-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 203-2-7:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2016

TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

EVS-EN 10223-8:2013

Terastraat ja traattooted piirete ja punutiste valmistamiseks. Osa 8: Keevisvõrgust gabioontooted

1.1 Objekt See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded gabioonide (kivikorvide) valmistamiseks kasutatavate keevisvõrkude mehaanilistele omadustele, mõõtmetele, kattekihtidele ning katsemeetodid ja tarne-tingimused. Keevisvõrgust gabiooni all mõistetakse üldiselt keevitatud traatvõrgust konteinerit, mis täidetakse kivide või muu sobiva materjaliga. Käesolev dokument hõlmab ainult metallist konteinerite mahutite omadusi. Täitematerjale, näiteks graniitkive, käsitletakse teistes standardites. See dokument hõlmab keevitatud traatvõrkudest gabioone ja nende tarku, mis on kaetud tsinkkattega kuumsukelmeetodil või tsink-alumiiniumsulamiga, polüvinüülkloriidiga (PVC) või on valmistatud roostevabast terasest. Tarkude hulka kuuluvad näiteks ühendusspiraalid, rõngad, sidumistraadid, tõmbevardad või distantihoidikud. 1.2 Otstarbekohane kasutus Käsitletavad ehitustooted on ette nähtud: pinnase stabiliseerimiseks, kasutamiseks pinnase kindlustussüsteemides, veevoolu suunamiseks, erosiooni vältimiseks, nõlvade kindlustamiseks, helibarjäärade rajamiseks, tarastamiseks, maastiku kujundamiseks, kasutamiseks kattekihtide ja fassaadikatetena, seda ka dekoratiivsetel eesmärkidel.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 10223-8:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN 124-1:2015

Restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised sõidu- ja kõnnitee aladele. Osa 1: Määratlused, liigitus, kavandamise üldpõhimõtted, toimimisnõuded ja katsetusmeetodid

Käesolevat Euroopa standardit rakendatakse restkaevude päisetele ja hoolduskaevude päisetele, mille vaba ava on kuni 1000 mm päisa arvatud ja kontrollkaevudele, mis on paigaldatud jalakäijate ja/või sõidukite liikluseks ettenähtud aladele. Selles täpsustatakse restkaevude kaante ja hoolduskaevude kaante määratlusi, klassifikatsiooni, kavandamise üldisi põhimõtteid, toimimisnõudeid ja katsetamise meetodeid vastavalt: — EN 124 2, malmist restkaevude kaantele ja hoolduskaevude kaantele; — EN 124 3, alumiiniumsulamist restkaevude kaantele ja hoolduskaevude kaantele; — EN 124 4, armeeritud betoonist restkaevude kaantele ja hoolduskaevude kaantele; — EN 124 5, komposiitmaterjalidest; restkaevude kaantele ja hoolduskaevude kaantele; — EN 124 6, polüpropüleenist (PP), polüetüleenist (PE) või plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U restkaevude kaantele ja hoolduskaevude kaantele). Osa 1 on kasutatav ainult koos vähemalt ühega järgnevatest standarditest EN 124 2, EN 124 3, EN 124 4, EN 124 5 and EN 124 6, millistest igale on antud Osa 1 lahutamatuks osaks. Seda Euroopa Standardit ei kohandata: — EN 1433 kohaselt tehases valmistatud äravoolukanalite restidele/luukidele; — EN 1253 (kõik osad) määratletud põranda trappidele ja katuse veeneeludele, — maapinna kapedele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 124-1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN 12593:2015

Bituumen ja bituumensideained - Fraass'i murdumistäpi määramine

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb Fraass'i murdumistäpi määramise meetodika, mis mõõdab bituumeni ja bituumensideainete rabedust madalatel temperatuuridel. HOIATUS — Käesoleva Euroopa standardi kasutamine võib kätkeada ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. Käesoleva Euroopa standardi eesmärgiks pole käsitleda kõiki tema kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. Asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamise ning regulatiivpiirangute rakendatavuse kindlaksmääramise eest enne kasutamist vastutab käesoleva Euroopa standardi kasutaja.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12593:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN 13565-1:2004+A1:2007

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Vahtsüsteemide komponendid. Osa 1: Nõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

See Euroopa standard määrab nõuded materjalidele, ehitusele ja komponentidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks paiksetes vahtkustutussüsteemides, kasutades vahukonsentraate, mis vastavad standarditele EN 1568-1 kuni EN 1568-4. Käsitletud komponendid on järgmised: dosaatorid, pihustid, poolpinnasealused voolikuseadmed, joatorud, madala / keskmise kordsusega vahu generaatorid, kõrge kordsusega vahu generaatorid, vahukambriid, mahutid ja surveanumad. Katsemeetodid on esitatud lisades A kuni K. Samuti on esitatud nõuded iseloomustavate andmete hankimiseks, mida on vaja komponentide õige kasutamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Kui ei ole öeldud teisiti, on manomeetrite rõhud väljendatud baarides. Nende andmete nõuded ei kata, kui ei ole määratud teisiti, komponentide kasutamist kombinatsioonidena, et moodustada osaline või terviklik tule tõrjesüsteem.

MÄRKUS 2 Ei tohi eeldada, et nendele andmetele vastavad komponendid üksteisega ühilduvad. Selles standardis ei sisaldu nõuded pumpadele, mootoritele ja mehaaniliste komponentide (s.t kaugjuhtimisega monitorid) toimimisele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13565-1:2003+A1:2007

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN 14654-1:2014

Operatiivtegevuste haldus ja kontroll väliskanalisatsioonisüsteemides. Osa 1: Puhastus

Käesolev Euroopa standard kehtestab väliskanalisatsioonivõrgu haldamise ja opereerimistegevuste kontrolli üldpõhimõtted ja määratleb tööprogrammide välja töötamise ja täideviimise nõuded ning meetodite valiku. Käesolev standard hõlmab puhastamise korraldamist ja kontrolli. See on kohaldatav isevoolese väliskanalisatsioonivõrgule alates punktist, kust heitvesi väljub hoonest, kätuse äravoolusüsteemist või sillutatud alalt, punkti, kust see juhatakse reoveepuhastile või suublasse. Hoonealused torustikud sealhulgas, tingimusel, et nad kui nad ei ole osa hoone kanalisatsioonisüsteemist.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14654-1:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN 14844:2006+A2:2011

Betoonvalmistooted. Truupide nelikantelemendid

See Euroopa standard käsitleb nii suuri (kandvaid) kui ka väikseid (mittekandvaid või väikese kandevõimega) täisnurkse ristlõikega truuielemente, mis on vormitud monoliitsetena ja projekteeritud jätkatavate elementidena, mille liidete kujundus võimaldab tihendusmaterjalide lisamist. Truuielemente (box culverts) võib kasutada pinnases erinevate õõnsuste moodustamiseks materjalide transpordiks või mahutamiseks, nt heitvete viimarid või mahutid, kaablikanalid ja käigutunnelid. Käesolevas standardis käsitletakse väikestena (mittekandvate või väikese kandevõimega) neid truuielemente, mille ristlõike sisemõõtmed (W ja H joonisel 1) on ≤ 1250 mm. Kõiki teisi elemente käsitletakse suurtena. Elemendid valmistatakse tavaliselt tehastes, kasutades kas normaal- või kergbetooni ja vajavad tavaliselt sarrustamist. Käesolev standard ei hõlma autoklaavitud poorbetoonist tooteid ega monteeritavaid avatud struktuuriga kergbetoonist (korebetoonist) truuvi sarrustatud nelikantelemente. Kõik elemendid on konstruktiivselt terviklikud. Neid kasutatakse omavahel kombineeritult sobiva pikkuse (liited kaasa arvatud) ja kandevõimega konstruktsioonide moodustamiseks.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14844:2006+A2:2011

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN 572-1:2012+A1:2016

Ehitusklaas. Kaltsiumsilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsilised ning mehaanilised omadused

Käesoleva Euroopa standardi see osa spetsifitseerib ja liigitab põhiklaasitooted, esitab nende keemilise koostise, tähtsamad füüsilised ja mehaanilised omadused ning määratleb üldised kvaliteedikriteeriumid. See standard ei hõlma põhitoodete iseloomulikke mõõtmeid ja mõõtmete tolerantsse, vigade kirjeldusi, kvaliteedipiire ning tähistusi, mis on EN 572 teistes, tooteliikidele vastavates osades: — EN 572-2 Float glass; — EN 572-3 Polished wired glass; — EN 572-4 Drawn sheet glass; — EN 572-5 Patterned glass; — EN 572-6 Wired patterned glass; — EN 572-7 Wired or unwired channel shaped glass; — EN 572-8 Supplied and final cut sizes; — EN 572-9 Evaluation of conformity/Product standard.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 572-1:2012+A1:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN 60071-1:2006+A1:2010

Isolatsiooni koordineerimine. Osa 1: Määratlused, põhimõtted ja reeglid

Rahvusvahelise standardi IEC 60071 käesolev osa kehtib kolmefaasilistes vahelduvvoolu võrkudes, kus seadmete suurim lubatav kestevpinge on üle 1 kV. Selles määratakse kindlaks selliste võrkude seadmete ja paigaldiste faasi ja maa vahelise, faasivahelise ning pikiisolatsiooni standardsete normtaluvuspingete valiku meetodika. Selles on toodud ka standardsete väärtuste loetelu, mille hulgast tuleb standardne normtaluvuspinge valida. See standard soovib, et valitavad taluvuspinged peaksid olema seotud seadmete suurima lubatava kestevpingega. See seos on loodud ainult isolatsiooni koordineerimise eesmärgil. Inimeste elektriohtuse nõudeid käesolev standard ei käsitle. Kuigi käesoleva standardi põhimõtted rakenduvad ka ülekandeliinide isolatsioonile, võivad nende taluvuspingete väärtused erineda standardsetest taluvuspingetest. Seadmekomiteed on vastutavad konkreetsele seadmele sobiva taluvuspinge ja katsetamisprotseduuri sätestamise eest, arvestades seejuures käesoleva standardi soovitusi. MÄRKUS Kõik selles standardis toodud isolatsiooni koordineerimise reeglid täpsustatakse üksikasjalikult standardis IEC 60071-2 „Application Guide” (Rakendusjuhend), see puudutab eriti standardsete normtaluvuspingete ja seadmete suurima kestevpinge vahelist seost. Kui seadmete samale suurimale kestevpingele vastab rohkem kui üks standardsete normtaluvuspingete komplekt, siis on seal toodud juhised neist sobivama valikuks.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60071-1:2006; EN 60071-1:2006; IEC 60071-1/Amd 1:2010; EN 60071-1:2006/A1:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN 60601-2-63:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-63: Erinõuded ekstraoralse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME, allpool nimetatud ka kui EM-SEADE, ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. Sellesse käsitlusalas kuuluvad ka neid EM-SEADMEID sisaldavad EM-SÜSTEEMID. MÄRKUS 1 Sellega on hõlmatud ka PANORAAMSED seadmed, TSEFALOMEETRILISED seadmed ja dentaalse volumetrilise rekonstruktsiooni (edaspidi lühendatud kui DVR) seadmed, mis on määratletud allpool jaotises 201.3.203. MÄRKUS 2 DVR hõlmab koonuskimpkompuutertomograafiat, mis on tuntud mujal maailmas ka muude nimede all, nt DVT (digitaalne volumetriline tomograafia); DVRi alla kuulub ka tomosüntees. MÄRKUS 3 See võib hõlmata muude anatoomiliste piirkondade (nt käsi) kuvamist sedavõrd, kuivõrd see on hambaravis (nt ortodontiline ravi) vältimatu. MÄRKUS 4 See võib hõlmata kõrva-nina-kurguarsti huvitavate anatoomiliste objektide kuvamist. Selle standardi käsitlusalas on piiratud RÖNTGENSEADMED: • mille RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK sisaldab KÕRGEPIINGETRAFOPLOKKI ja • geomeetrilised seosed RÖNTGENALLIKA, PATSIENDIS pildistatava anatoomilise objekti ja RÖNTGENPILDIRETSEPTORI vahel on konstruktsiooniga ette määratud ja ei ole SIHTOTSTARBELISEL KASUTUSEL OPERAATORI poolt suvaliselt muudetavad. MÄRKUS 5 INTRAORAALSED DENTAALSED RÖNTGENSEADMED ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalas. MÄRKUS 6 FOOKUSTÄPI JA PILDIRETSEPTORI VAHEKAUGUS ning FOOKUSTÄPI ja objekti vahekaugus on EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME konstruktsiooniga ette määratud. MÄRKUS 7 Ülaloodud kitsenduste tõttu käesoleva dokumendi käsitlusalas mittekuuluva DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME korral võib kasutada kohaldatavaid peatükke standardist IEC 60601 2 54 koos käesoleva dokumendiga. Standardite IEC 60601-2-44, IEC 60601 2-54, IEC 60601 2-45, IEC 60601-2-65 ja IEC 60601-2-43 käsitlusalas olevad EM-SEADMED ja EM-SÜSTEEMID jäävad käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalast välja. Käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusala ei hõlma ka KIIRITUSRAVI SIMULAATOREID ning luu ja koe absorptsioonidensitomeetria seadmeid. Käsitlusalast on välja jäetud ka DENTAALFLUOROSKOOPA EM-SEADMED. Oma spetsiifilises käsitlusalas asendavad selle eristandardi peatükid standardi EN 60601-2-7, Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded diagnostilise röntgengeneraatori kõrgepingegeneraatori ohutusele ja standardi IEC 60601-2-32, Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded röntgenseadme kaasseadme ohutusele vastavaid peatükke. MÄRKUS 8 RÖNTGENGENERATORITELE ja KAASSEADMETELE esitatavad nõuded, mis varem olid sätestatud standardites IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32, sisalduvad kas standardis IEC 60601-1:2005 (väljaanne 3) või käesolevas eristandardis. Seetõttu ei kuulu EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME jaoks standardid IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32 standardi IEC 60601-1 kolmanda väljaande raamistikku. Kõik integreeritud RÖNTGENTORUPLOKKE käsitlevad nõuded on kaetud käesoleva eristandardiga. Seetõttu ei ole standard IEC 60601-2-28 käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalas olevatele EM-SEADMETELE kohaldatav, erandiks on vaid kohapeal vahetatavad RÖNTGENTORUPLOKID. MÄRKUS 9 Kollateraalsandardi IEC 60601-1-3 varasemates väljaannetes või eristandardis IEC 60601-2-28 sisaldunud erinõuded DENTAALSELE RÖNTGENSEADMELE on välja eraldatud ja võetud käesolevasse eristandardisse. MÄRKUS 10 Käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalas kuuluva RÖNTGENSEADME korral RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK on RÖNTGENMONOPOKK.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-63:2012; EN 60601-2-63:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN 62560:2012/A1:2015

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 62560:2012

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62560:2011/A1:2015; EN 62560:2012/A1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN ISO 17636-1:2013

Keevisliidete mittepurustav kontroll. Radiograafiline testimine. Osa 1: Röntgen- ja gammakiirgustehnikad filmi kasutamiseks

See ISO 17636 osa määratleb radiograafilised metallmaterjalide sulakeevitusliidete kontrolli tehnikad tööstusliku radiograafilise filmi kasutamiseks. Käesoleva ISO 17636 osa kohaldatakse plaatide ja torude sulakeevitusliidete suhtes. Peale tavalise tähenduse "toru", käesolev standard hõlmab ka muud silindrilised anumad nagu torud, veesurvetorustikud, trumlid ja surveanumad. MÄRKUS See osa ISO 17636 vastab ISO 5579. [1] See ISO 17636 ei osa määratle vastuvõetavuse tasemeid mitte mingitele röntgenpildidel leitud indikatsioonidele Kui lepinguosalsed kohaldatakse madalamaid testi kriteeriumeid, on võimalik, et saavutatud kvaliteet on oluliselt madalam kui oleks rangelt kohaldatud käesolevat ISO 17636 osa.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17636-1:2013; EN ISO 17636-1:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN ISO 22282-1:2012

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Geohüdrauliline katsetamine Osa 1: Üldreeglid (ISO 22282-1:2012)

See ISO 22282 osa kehtestab üldised reeglid ja põhimõtted EN 1997-1 ja EN 1997-2 kohaste geotehniliste uuringutega hõlmatava geohüdrauliliste katsetamiste sooritamiseks pinnases ja kivimites. Ta määratleb pinnase ja kivimi veejuhtivuse mõõtmise puutuvaid mõisteid ja erinõudeid. Geohüdraulilise katsetamise eesmärk on saada teavet nii looduslikus olekus oleva kui ka töödeldud pinnase või kivimi veejuhtivuse, läbilaskvuse ja veemahutavusteguri ning põhjaveekihtide hüdrodünaamiliste parameetrite kohta. Geohüdraulilist katsetamist rakendatakse mitmel eesmärgil, näiteks selleks et: a) määrata kivimimassiivi

tsemendivesilahuse neeldumisvõimet ja tsementimistõhusust; b) hinnata filtratsiooni ja põhjavee äravoolu; c) hinnata põhjavee alandamistõid; d) määrata filtratsioonitõkete mõju paisudele; e) määrata tunnelite ja kaevude rajamise mõju; f) kontrollida täite- või kattepinna veepidavust; g) hinnata vedelike ja suspensioonide liikumist maa sees; h) kavandada parendamismeetmeid. MÄRKUS 1 Geohüdraulilist katsetamist põhjaveevõtu eesmärgil käsitleb ISO 14686. MÄRKUS 2 Enamikes pinnastes annavad välikatsed veejuhtivuse määramisel usaldatavamaid tulemusi kui laboris tehtavad, sest katsetatakse suuremat materjalikogust ning pinnast katsetatakse kohapeal (in situ), võttes sel moel arvesse pinnasemassi struktuuri mõju ning vältides selle rikkumist proovide võtmisel. Käesolev ISO 22282 osa käsitleb vaid põhjaveega sooritatavaid katseid ning ei puutu muudesse vedelikesse ega suspensioonidesse. Muude vedelike ja suspensioonide voolamise käsitlemisel tuleb arvesse võtta nende viskoossuse ning läbilaskvuse, filtratsioonimooduli ja omajuhtivuse vahekorra erinevust.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22282-1:2012; EN ISO 22282-1:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN ISO 3452-1:2013

Mittepurustavad katsed. Kapillaarkontroll. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted

Standardi ISO 3452 selles osas kirjeldatakse kontrollitava materjali pinnani avatud katkevuste, näit. pragude, ülekatete, kurdude, poorsuse ja liitevigade avastamiseks kasutatavat kapillaarkontrollimeetodit. Seda kohaldatakse peamiselt metallidele, kuid kontrolli võib sooritada ka teiste materjalidele, eeldades, et need ei reageeri kontrolliks kasutatavate ainete ja et need ei oleks liiga poorsed (valud, sepised, keevised, keraamika, jne.) Samuti sisaldab see standard protsessi ja järelevalve kontrollide nõudeid, kuid ei ole mõeldud kasutatavaks vastuvõetavuse tasemenähtena ega anna teavet üksiku kontrollisüsteemi sobivusest eri-rakendustele ega anna ka nõudeid kontrollivahenditele. MÄRKUS 1 Kapillaarkontrolli ainete oluliste omaduste määramiseks ja seireks kasutatavad meetodid esitatakse standardites ISO 3452-2 ja ISO 3452-3. MÄRKUS 2 Terminit katkevus kasutatakse standardi ISO 3452 antud osas selles tähenduses, et vastuvõetavuse mittevastuvõetavuse puuduvat hinnangut ei ole lisatud.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3452-1:2013; EN ISO 3452-1:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN ISO 5579:2013

Mittepurustav kontroll. Metallist esemete radiograafiline kontroll filmi ning röntgen- või gammakiirguse abil. Põhireeglid

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab põhireegleid tööstuses kasutatavale röntgen- ja gamma-radiograafiale vigade avastamiseks filmi meetodil, mis on kohaldatud metalltoodete ja metallide uurimiseks. Selles pole kehtestatud defektide vastuvõetavuse kriteeriume.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5579:2013; EN ISO 5579:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN ISO 717-1:2013

Akustika. Hoonete ja ehituselementide heliisolatsiooni hindamine. Osa 1: Õhuheli isolatsioon

ISO 717 see osa: a) defineerib hoonete ja selliste ehituselementide, nagu seinad, põrandad, aknad, õhuheli isolatsiooni ühearvulised suurused; b) võtab arvesse erinevate müraallikate, nagu müraallikad hoone sees ja väline liikluse müra, erinevaid helispektreid; c) annab juhiseid nende suuruste määramiseks 1/3- või 1/1-oktaavribades ning ISO 10140-2, ISO 140-4 ja ISO 140-5 kohaselt saadud mõõtetulemuste alusel. Kooskõlas ISO 717 käesoleva osaga on ühearvulised suurused mõeldud erinevate hoonetüüpide õhuheli isolatsiooni hindamiseks ning akustiliste soovitude lihtsamaks formuleerimiseks ehituseeskirjades. Esitatud on täiendav ühearvuline hindamine sammuga 0,1 dB määramatuse väljendamiseks (välja arvatud spektrilähendustegurid). Ühearvuliste suuruste numbrilised väärtused on määratud vastavalt spetsiifilistele vajadustele. Ühearvuliste suuruste väärtused põhinevad 1/3- või 1/1-oktaavribades saadud mõõtetulemustele. ISO 10140 kohaselt läbi viidud laboratoorsest mõõtmisest tuleb ühearvulised suurused arvutada ainult 1/3-oktaavribades tehtud mõõtmiste alusel. Laiendatud sagedusdiapasoonis tehtud mõõtmiste hindamist on käsitletud lisas B.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 717-1:2013; EN ISO 717-1:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN ISO 9000:2015

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Alused ja sõnavara

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab kvaliteedijuhtimise kontseptsiooni aluseid ja põhimõtteid.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9000:2015; EN ISO 9000:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-IEC 60050-482:2013/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 482: Primaar- ja sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-482:2004

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-482:2004/AMD1:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

prEVS-ISO 30302

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemid. Rakendamise juhised

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

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 30302:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardiladsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötluasettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

prEVS 727

Teraviljasaadused. Magnetilise metallilisandi määramine Cereal products - Determination of magnetic metal admixture

Standard käsitleb teraviljasaaduste (jahu, tangained, kliid) magnetilise metallilisandi määramise meetodit.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 727:1996

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 01

prEVS 730

Teraviljasaadused. Fraktsioonilise koostise, lisandite, jämeduse ja tangu kvaliteetse tuuma määramine Cereal products - Sieve analysis of fractions, determination of admixture content, particle size and sound kernels in groats

Standard käsitleb jahu ja tangainete (sh lihvitud hernes) jämeduse ning tangainetes leiduvate lisandite ja kvaliteetse tuuma määramist.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 730:1997

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 01

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 2382-30:2003

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 30: Raalnägemine Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 30: Computer vision

Standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. Standard määratleb raalnägemisega seotud mõisteid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS 2382-33:2003

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 33: Hüpermeedium ja multimeedium Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 33: Hypermedia and multimedia

Standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. Standard määratleb hüpermeediumiga ning multimeediumiga seotud mõisteid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS 2382-35:2003

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 35: Võrgundus Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 35: Networking

Standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. Standard määratleb võrgundusega seotud mõisteid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS 2382-37:2003

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 37: Virtuaalreaalsus Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 37: Virtual reality

Standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. Standard määratleb virtuaalreaalsusega seotud mõisteid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS 736:1999

Raadioringhäälingusüsteem. Analoogsüsteemi helitrakti kvaliteedinäitajad Radiobroadcasting system. Sound-programme transmission chain quality parameters of analog system

Käesolev standard käsitleb ultralühilainealal raadioprogramme levitavate analooringhäälingusüsteemide helitraktid kvaliteedinäitajaid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS 745:2010

Kauba ja materjali massi mõõtmine kaalumisega. Mõõtemetoodika Goods and materials mass measurement by weighing - Measurement method

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb kauba ja materjalide massi mõõtmist kaalu abil ning saadud mõõdistest massi ja mõõteobjekti tiheduse tabeliandmete põhjal mahu mõõtetulemuse ja selle mõõtemääramatuse arvutamist. Standardi mõõtemetoodika kirjeldab kauba, materjalide massi ja mahu mõõtmist kaalu abil ladudes, kauplustes, tollis, müügitehingutes ja muudel analoogilistel

juhtudel. Standardi mõõtemetoodikat on võimalik kasutada tolliseadusega, aktsiisiseadusega, tarbijakaitseseadusega ja mõõteseadusega määratletud juhtudel riigijärelevalve toimingutes ning maksude määramisel kaubakoguste massi mõõtmisel tollis, aktsiisiladudes, riigijärelevalve ametites ja asutustes ning sõidukite massi (või teljekoormuse) kontrollimisel.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS 746:2010

Tükikauba koguse mõõtmine. Mõõtemetoodika Piece goods quantity measurement - Measurement method

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb kauba koguse mõõtmist tükikauba loendamise teel ning (vajadusel) tükikauba kaubapartii kogumassi või -mahu väärtuse ja selle mõõtemääramatuse arvutamist tükikauba massi või mahu väärtuste põhjal. Standardi mõõtemetoodika kirjeldab tükikauba loendamist, kaubapartii kogumassi või -mahu väärtuse arvutamist ladudes, kauplustes, müügitehingutes, tollis ja muudel analoogilistel juhtudel. Standardi mõõtemetoodikat on võimalik kasutada tolliseadusega, aktsiisiseadusega, tarbijakaitseseadusega ja mõõteseadusega määratletud juhtudel riigijärelevalve toimingutes ning maksude määramisel kaubakoguste massi ja mahu mõõtmisel tollis, aktsiisiladudes, riigijärelevalve ametites ja asutustes.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS 909:2011

Eesti avalikud ratsarajad Estonian Public Riding Trails

Standard käsitleb kõiki avalikuks kasutamiseks mõeldud ratsaradu ja rajatisi, mis sinna juurde kuuluvad, määrates ära nõuded radade keskkonnale ning nende loomiseks koostatavatele projektidele.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO 2382-10:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 10: Käitusmeetodid ja -vahendid Data processing - Vocabulary - Part 10: Operating techniques and facilities

Sõnastik on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust andmetöötlustes. Ta esitab andmetöötluste valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlesed kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO 2382-12:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 12: Välisseadmed Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 12: Peripheral equipment

Käesolev standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratletud kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO 2382 (mis edaspidi koosneb umbes 35 osast) käesolev osa määratleb andmekandjaid, mäluseadmeid ning magnetlinte ja printereid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO 2382-19:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 19: Analogaarvutid Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 19: Analog computing

Käesolev standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO 2382 (mis edaspidi koosneb umbes 35 osast) käesolev osa määratleb mõisteid, mis puudutavad analoog- ja hübriid-aritmeetikaseadmeid, funktsioonigeneraatoreid, muundureid ja selliste komponentide tööviise.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO 2382-2:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 2: Aritmeetika- ja loogikatehted Data processing - Vocabulary - Part 2: Arithmetic and logic operations

Sõnastik on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO 2382-21:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 21: Protsessiiliidesed Data processing - Vocabulary - Part 21: Interfaces between process computer systems and technical processes

Käesolev standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistes keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO 2382 (mis edaspidi koosneb umbes 35 osast) käesolev osa määratleb peamised praegu kasutusel olevad mõisted tehniliste protsesside ja protsessiarvutusüsteemide vaheliste sidemete alal. Eeskätt käsitleb ta protsessiliideste süsteemi ja protsessijuhtimise aparatuuri ning nende seoseid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO 2382-22:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 22: Kalkulaatorid Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 22: Calculators

Käesolev standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistes keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO 2382 (mis edaspidi koosneb umbes 35 osast) käesolev osa käsitleb kalkulaatoreid. Ta puudutab peamisi talitusprotsesse ja kasutatavate masinate tüüpe, nende funktsioone ja tehnilisi osi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO 2382-3:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 3: Aparatuuritehnika Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 3: Equipment technology

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa käsitleb eeskätt lülitusi ja signaale, tööviise ja töötlust ning ka funktsionaalprojekteerimist ja loogikaseadiseid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO 2382-4:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 4: Andmekorraldus Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 4: Organization of data

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa käsitleb eelkõige eeskätt märgistikke, koode, kirjamärke, juhtmärke, stringe, sõnu, andmekogumeid, eraldajaid ja identifikaatoreid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO 2382-5:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 5: Andmeesitus Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 5: Representation of data

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa määratleb mõisteid, mis võimaldavad mõningaid esitusvorme.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO 2382-6:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 6: Andmevalmendus ja andmekäitlus Information processing systems - Vocabulary - Part 6: Preparation and handling of data

Käesolev standard mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistes keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO 2382 (mis edaspidi koosneb umbes 35 osast) käesolev osa käsitleb eeskätt andmete sisestust ja väljastust, teisaldus- ja konversioonimeetodeid ning ka otsingumeetodeid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 15504-1:2007

Infotehnoloogia. Protsesside hindamine. Osa 1: Mõisted ja sõnastik Information technology - Process assessment - Part 1: Concepts and vocabulary

ISO/IEC 15504 see osa annab üldteavet protsesside hindamise mõistete kohta ning ta kasutamise kohta kahes kontekstis: protsesside täiustamisel ja protsesside suutvuse määramisel. Ta kirjeldab standardisarja osade seost ning annab juhiseid nende valimiseks ja kasutamiseks. Ta seletab ISO/IEC 15504 nõudeid ja nende kohaldatavust hindamiste sooritamisel.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 18019:2008

Tarkvara- ja süsteemitehnika. Juhised rakendustarkvara kasutajadokumentatsiooni kavandamiseks ja koostamiseks (ISO/IEC 18019:2004)

Software and system engineering — Guidelines for the design and preparation of user documentation for application software (ISO/IEC 18019:2004)

Standard annab juhiseid rakendustarkvara kasutajadokumentatsiooni kavandamiseks ja koostamiseks. Ta kirjeldab seda, kuidas selgitada välja, millist teavet vajavad kasutajad, kuidas määrata, mil viisil tuleks seda teavet kasutajale esitada, ning kuidas seejärel koostada seda teavet ja teha teda kättesaadavaks.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-1:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 1: Põhiterminid Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 1: Fundamental terms

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa määratleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotehnoloogia spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-13:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 13: Raalgraafika Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 13: Computer graphics

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistes keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotehnoloogia spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-14:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 14: Töökindlus, hooldatavus ja käideldavus Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 14: Reliability, maintainability and availability

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa määratleb töökindluse, hooldatavuse ja käideldavusega seotud mõisteid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-15:2001

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 15: Programmikeeled Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 15: Programming languages

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistes keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. See osa määratleb programmikeeltega seotud mõisteid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-16:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 16: Infoteooria Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 16: Information theory

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistes keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotehnoloogia spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-17:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 17: Andmebaasid Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 17: Databases

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistes keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotehnoloogia spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-18:2001

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 18: Hajustöötlus Information technology. Vocabulary. Part: 18. Distributed data processing

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. See osa määratleb mõisted, mis on seotud hajusandmetöötlusega, eriti võrkude elementide ja komponentidega, võrgu topoloogiaga, võrgu arhitektuuriga ning võrkude funktsioonide ja rakendustega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-20:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 20: Süsteemiarendus Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 20: System development

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-23:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 23: Tekstitöötlus Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 23: Text processing

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-24:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 24: Integraalne raalvalmistus Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 24: Computer-integrated manufacturing

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-25:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 25: Kohtvõrgud Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 25: Local area networks

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-26:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 26: Avatud süsteemide ühendamine Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 26: Open systems interconnection

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötluse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-27:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 27: Bürooautomaatika Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 27: Office automation

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötuse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-28:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 28: Intellektitehnika. Põhimõisted ja ekspertsüsteemid Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 28: Artificial intelligence basic concepts and expert systems

ISO/IEC see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotöötuse spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-29:2001

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 29: Intellektitehnika. Kõnetuvastus ja kõnesüntees Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 29: Artificial intelligence - Speech recognition and synthesis

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. See osa määratleb intellektitehnika mõisteid, mis on seotud kõnetuvastuse ja kõnesünteesiga.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-31:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 31: Intellektitehnika. Tehisõpe Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 31: Artificial intelligence. Machine learning

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa määratleb tehisõppega seotud mõisteid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-32:2002

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 32: Elektronpost Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 32: Electronic mail

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa sisaldab elektronposti puudutavaid üld- ja valiktermineid. Arvestatud on Rahvusvahelise Sideliidu soovitusi. Välja on jäetud firmapärased ja liiga tehnilisteks peetavad terminid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-34:2001

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 34: Intellektitehnika. Neurovõrgud Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 34: Artificial intelligence - Neural networks

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. See osa määratleb intellektitehnika mõisteid, mis on seotud neurovõrkudega, nende komponentidega, seostega ja funktsioonidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-7:2002

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 7: Programmeerimine Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 7: Computer programming

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust programmeerimise alal. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC see osa sisaldab üldisi ja valitud termineid, mis puudutavad programmeerimist, täpsemalt programmide koostamist, täitmist, silumist ja verifitseerimist. Arvestatud on Rahvusvahelise Sideliidu soovitusi. Välja on jäetud firmapärased ja liiga tehnilisteks peetavad terminid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-8:1999

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 8: Turvalisus Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 8: Security

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. See osa määratleb mõisteid, mis on seotud andmete ja informatsiooni kaitsega, k.a krüptograafia, informatsiooni turvaliigitus ja pääsu reguleerimine, andmete ja informatsiooni taaste ning turvalisuse rikkumine.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 2382-9:1998

Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 9: Andmeside Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 9: Data communication

ISO/IEC 2382 see osa on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistes keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. ISO/IEC 2382 see osa käsitleb kõige tähtsamaid mõisteid, millel põhinevad järgmised spetsialiseeritud jaotised mitmesugustel tehnilistel aladel, ning olulisi termineid, mida mittespetsialistidest kasutajad peaksid kasutama suhtluses infotehnoloogia spetsialistidega.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 27033-1:2011

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Võrguturbe. Osa 1: Ülevaade ja mõisted Information technology - Security techniques - Network security - Part 1: Overview and concepts

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 võrguturbe 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.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 38500:2009

Infotehnoloogia valitsemine organisatsioonis Corporate governance of information technology (ISO/IEC 38500:2008)

Standard annab organisatsiooni juhatajatele (sealhulgas omanikele, nõukogu liikmetele, juhatajatele, partneritele, kõrgematele juhtidele jt nendetaolistele) suunavaid printsiipe infotehnoloogia (IT) toimiva, tõhusa ja aktsepteeritava kasutamise kohta nende organisatsioonis. Standard kehtib organisatsioonis kasutatavaid info- ja sideteenuseid puudutavate haldusprotsesside ja (-otsuste) valitsemise kohta. Neid protsesse võivad juhtida organisatsiooni või väliste teenuseandjate IT-spetsialistid või organisatsiooni allüksused. Ta annab suuniseid ka neile, kes nõustavad, teavitavad või abistavad juhatajaid. Nende hulka kuuluvad: - vanemjuhid; - organisatsioonis ressursse seiravate rühmade liikmed; - välised tegevusalased või tehnilised spetsialistid, näiteks õiguse või raamatupidamise alal; - spetsialistid, jaemüügiliidud või erialakogud; - riistvara, tarkvara, side jm IT-toodete müüjad; - sisemised ja välised teenuseandjad (sealhulgas konsultandid); - IT audiitorid.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 6592:2002

Infotehnoloogia. Arvutipõhiste rakendussüsteemide dokumenteerimise suunised Information technology - Guidelines for the documentation of computer-based application systems

See standard annab suunised infosüsteemide (IS) dokumenteerimiseks ja on mõeldud kasutamiseks selles valdkonnas. Standard on kohaldatav IS tarkvarale. Hõlmatud on aga ka mõned riistvara aspektid, näiteks süsteemi konfiguratsioon.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2013

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Elutsükli infoaaduste (dokumentatsiooni) sisu Systems and software engineering -- Content of life-cycle information products (documentation) (ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2011)

See standard spetsifitseerib süsteemide ja tarkvara elutsükli kõigi piiritletud infoüksuste ning infotehnoloogiliste teenuste halduseks vajalike infoüksuste (dokumentatsiooni) otstarbe ja sisu. Infoüksuste sisu määratletakse vastavalt üldistuslikele dokumentitüüpidele, mis on esitatud peatükis 7, ja dokumendi konkreetsele otstarbele (peatükk 10). See standard eeldab, et organisatsioon rakendab elutsükli protsesse vastavalt standardile ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) „Systems and software engineering — System life cycle processes“ või ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) „Systems and software engineering — Software life cycle processes“, või sooritab teenusehaldust vastavalt standarditele ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 „Information technology — Service management — Part 1: Specification“ ja ISO/IEC 20000-2:2005 „Information technology — Service management — Part 2: Code of practice“. ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) ja ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) määratlevad ühe protsessikogumi, millega hallata ja sooritada süsteemi elutsükli järke. Need määratlevad teabehalduse protsessi, kuid nad ei „detailiseeri dokumentatsiooni selle nimetuste, vormingu, otsese sisu ja talletava infokandja mõttes“ [ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008), 1.4]]. ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) rajab elutsükli protsessidele ühe ühise karkassi ning piiritleb see-juures rea dokumentatsiooniüksusi või nõuab neid. Protsessi etalonmudel ei esinda mingit kindlat lähenemis- viisi protsessi teostamisele ega kirjuta ette mingit süsteemi või tarkvara elutsükli mudelit, meetodikat ega meetodit. ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 kehtestab üldised nõuded dokumentidele ja andmikele (3.2). ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) ei täpsusta alati, millal tuleb koostada tarkvara infoüksused ega piiritle infoüksuste sisu. See standard seab ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) ja ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) jaotised vastavusse ühe infoüksuste kogumiga. Üldistuslike dokumentitüüpe (mida võib nimetada infoüksuste tüüpideks) tuleb kasutada sellise teabe piiritlemiseks, mida vajatakse ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) leppe-, ettevõtte-, projekti- ja tehni-liste protsesside, ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) primaar-, abi- ja organisatsiooniliste elutsükli-protsesside või ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 teenusehalduse protsesside toetuseks. See standard piiritleb andmikud ja infoüksused ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008), ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008), ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 ja ISO/IEC 20000-2:2005 viidete analüüsi põhjal; mõnedel juhtudel pakuvad need viited konkreetsete dokumentide sisu täielikke või osalisi visandeid. Nõuded elutsükli protsessidele ei sõnasta aga üheselt ja ühemõtteliselt nõudeid infoüksuse sisule ega teabele, mida vajab infoüksuse kasutaja. Peale selle võib elutsükli protsessidest pärit teave osaliselt kattuda või see võidakse luua ja läbi vaadata eri aegadel. Ühesõnaga ei anna analüüsitud viited tulemuseks infoüksuste loogiliselt täielikku loetelu. Elutsükli iga protsessi puhul oleks võimalik koostada plaani, protseduure ja aruandeid, samuti rohkeid andmikke, taotlusi, kirjeldusi ja spetsifikatsioone. Niisugune dokumentatsiooniskeemi detailiseering oleks rangem sellest, mida spetsifitseerib ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) või ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008). Nagu rõhutab ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) (jaotis 1.4): „See standard ei detailiseeri elutsükli protsesse neile esitatavate nõuete rahuldamiseks ja tulemite saavutamiseks vajalike meetodite ega protseduuride mõttes.“ Niisiis võib infoüksusi vastavalt projekti või organisatsiooni eesmärkidest tulenevatele vajadustele ühendada või tükeldada; lähemalt on seda käsitletud peatükis 2 („Rakendatavus“) ja peatükis 3 („Vastavus“). Selle standardi käsitlusalaselle ei kuulu: a) soovitatavate lähteandmete või lähte-infoüksuste vorming või sisu, välja arvatud niisuguste lähteüksuste sisu, mis on ühtlasi tulem-infoüksused; b) loomult sarnaste infoüksuste ja nende sisu ühendamise või tükeldamise juhised; c) süsteemi ja tarkvara elutsükli andmete, andmike, infoüksuste või dokumentatsiooni sobiva esitus-vormingu, väljastuskandja ja hooldustehnoloogia, näiteks elektroonilise kirjastamise süsteemide, sisuhalduse süsteemide või andmehoidlate valimise juhised; d) äritegevuse, organisatsiooni ja rahanduse üldise haldusega seotud infoüksuste detailne sisu, mis ei ole spetsiifiline süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnikale ega infotehnoloogia teenusehaldusele, näiteks äristrateegiad, inimressursi- ja investeerimispoliitika, personali valimise kriteeriumid, eelarvestuse ja rahalise arvestuse poliitika ja protseduurid, kuluaruanded või palgaandmed; e) infoüksused, mis tõendavad ainult ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) ühe sätte, näiteks ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008), sätte 6.1.2.3.4.5 järgimist; f) ükski ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) või ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) säte, mis ei määra otseselt ega kaudselt teabe jäädvustamist mingi tegevuse või töö kohta, näiteks ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) säte 6.4.4; g) töösaadused, mudelid, tarkvara ning muud elutsükli saaduste ja teenuste tehised, mis ei ole infoüksused ega infoüksustes kasutatavad andmikud. MÄRKUS 1 Tarkvara kasutajadokumentatsiooni vormingute kohta annab juhiseid ISO/IEC 26514:2008 „Systems and software engineering — Requirements for designers and developers of user documentation“. MÄRKUS 2 Töösaaduste ja infoüksuste sisu detailiseerib ISO/IEC TR 15504-5:1999 „Information technology — Software Process Assessment — Part 5: An assessment model and indicator guidance“. Selle juhised kirjeldavad infoüksuste (dokumentide) kogumit, millega hindajal tuleb võib-olla tegemist teha. Nendes juhistes nimetatud infoüksusi võidakse luua selles standardis nõutavaid infoüksusi ühendades ja tükeldades.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 61000-4-1:2007

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

This part of IEC 61000 covers testing and measuring techniques for electric and electronic equipment (apparatus and systems) in its electromagnetic environment. The object of this part is to give applicability assistance to the technical committees of IEC or other bodies, users and manufacturers of electrical and electronic equipment on EMC standards within the IEC 61000-4 series on testing and measurement techniques and to provide general recommendations concerning the choice of relevant tests.

Keel: en

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

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

EVS-EN 61000-4-24:2002

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

This section of IEC 1000-4 relates to the immunity requirements and the test methods for electrical and electronic equipment, under operational conditions. The object of this basic standard is to establish the immunity requirements and a common reference for evaluating in a laboratory the performance of electrical and electronic equipment intended for residential, commercial and industrial application, as well as of equipment intended for electrical stations, as applicable.

Keel: en

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

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.07.2016

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetusslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009/AC:2016

Kinnituste projekteerimine betooni. Osa 4-1: Üldist

Design of fastenings for use in concrete

UUED EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS 812-1:2013/A1:2016

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-1:2013.

EVS 812-1:2013+A1:2016

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

See standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted, mis on kasutusel standardisarjas EVS 812 ning Vabariigi Valitsuse 27. oktoobri 2004. a määruses nr 315 (RT I 2004, 75, 525) „Ehitisele ja selle osale esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded“.

EVS 930:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded juhtratastega eriveeremile Railway applications. Requirements for road-rail vehicles

See standard käsitleb Eesti raudteedel liikuvaid juhtratastega eriveeremeid, nõudeid nende juhtratastele ja muudele seadmetele, rööbastele peale- ja mahasõitmise ning rööbastel liikumise tingimusi.

EVS 931:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeliikluse korraldamiseks kasutatavate kirjalike tee- ja sõidulubade, teadete, teatiste ning raamatute vormid Railway applications. Written road and traffic permits, notices and book forms used for coordinating railway traffic

See standard kehtestab nõuded Eesti raudteel raudteeliikluses (sh manöövritöödel) kasutatavate rongiliiklust korraldavate läbirääkimiste, käskude, korralduste, dokumentide ja liiklusohutuse valdkonda kuuluvate dokumentide kirjelduse ning nende kasutamise korra.

EVS-EN 13481-1:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 1: Määratlused Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 1: Definitions

Selles Euroopa standardis määratletakse standardisarjades EN 13146 ja EN 13481 esitatavad terminid.

EVS-EN 1466:2014

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Kandeallid ja tugialused. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Child use and care articles - Carry cots and stands - Safety requirements and test methods

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja katsemeetodid toodetele, mis on mõeldud lapse kandmiseks lamavas asendis kandesanga(de) abil, ja tugialustele, mida võib kasutada nende toodetega koos (vaata lisa C.2). Need tooted on mõeldud lastele, kes ei suuda istuda kõrvalise abita, pöörata ennast ümber või lükata üles käte ja põlvede abil, ning kelle maksimaalne kaal on 9 kg. Edaspidi nimetatakse selles Euroopa standardis neid tooteid „kandehällideks“ ning need hõlmavad kõiki kandehällide tüüpe jäikade või pehmete külgedega, samuti ka korvhälle (moses baskets) ning mis tahes sarnaseid tooteid. See Euroopa standard ei käsitle erivajadustega laste nõudeid.

EVS-EN 62106:2015

Raadioandmeedastussüsteemi (RDS) spetsifikatsioon VHF/FM raadioringhäälingule raadiosagedusvahemikus 87,5 MHz kuni 108,0 MHz Specification of the radio data system (RDS) for VHF/FM sound broadcasting in the frequency range from 87,5 MHz to 108,0 MHz

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab raadioandmeedastussüsteemi (Radio Data System, RDS), mis võib üle kanda nii stereofoonilisi (piloot-toonsüsteem) kui ka monofoonilisi programme (nagu määratletud ITU-R soovitusel BS 450-3 ja ITU-R soovitusel BS 643-3) ja on kavandatud rakendusena VHF/FM raadioringhäälingu saadetele raadiosagedusvahemikus 87,5 MHz kuni 108,0 MHz. RDS-i põhieesmärk on võimaldada FM vastuvõtjatele täiendatud funktsionaalsust ja muuta neid tarbijasõbralikumaks, kasutades selleks funktsioone, nagu programmi identifitseerimine, programmeerimise nime ekraanile kuvamine, ja võimaldada automaatset häälestust kaasaskantavatele ja autoraadiotele. Vastavat põhihäälestuse ja lülitüsinformatsiooni rakendatakse tüüp 0 grupiga (vt 6.1.5.1) ja erinevalt teistest võimalikest RDS-i funktsioonidest ei ole see valikuline.

[EVS-EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015](#)

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Betoonmüürikivid (tiheda ja kergtäitematerjaliga) Specification for masonry units - Part 3: Aggregate concrete masonry units (Dense and lightweight aggregates)

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib omadused ja toimivusnõuded betoonmüürikividele, mis on valmistatud tihedast ja kergtäitematerjalist või nende segust ning mida kasutatakse põhiliselt hoonete ja rajatiste kandvas või mittekanavas tavalises müüritises ning müüritise viimistlus- ja fassaadikihis. Kivid sobivad kõikidele seinte liikidele, kaasa arvatud ühekihilised seinad, korstna väliskiht, täidis-, vahe-, tugi- ja keldriseinad. Neil võivad olla tuletõkke-, soojusisolatsiooni-, heliisolatsiooni- ja helineelduvusomadused. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka selliseid betoonmüürikive, mille kõik pinnad ei ole täisnurksed (riskülikulised), erikujuga ja täiendmüürikive. Standard määrab toote toimivuse, mis on seotud nt tugevuse, tiheduse ja mõõtmete täpsusega, ning esitab toote toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (ingl assessment and verification of constancy of performance, AVCP) menetlused selle Euroopa standardi järgi. Standard sisaldab ka sellele Euroopa standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele esitatavaid nõudeid. See Euroopa standard ei spetsifitseeri betoonmüürikivide nimimõõtmeid ega erikujuga betoonmüürikivide nimimõõtmeid ja nurkade suurust. Standard ei käsitle nõudeid korrusekõrgustele paneelidele, suitsulõõri vooderdusele ja hüdroisolatsioonikihtidele. Standard ei käsitle müürikive, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga.

[EVS-EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015](#)

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Autoklaavitud poorbetoonist müürikivid Specification for masonry units - Part 4: Autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib omadused ja toimivusnõuded autoklaavitud poorbetoonist (ingl autoclaved aerated concrete, AAC) müürikividele, mida kasutatakse põhiliselt mitmesugustes kanavas ja mittekanavas seintes, nagu ühekihilised seinad, täidis-, vahe-, tugi- ja keldriseinad, aga ka seintes maapinnast allpool, kaasa arvatud tulemüürid, soojusisolatsioon, heliisolatsioon ja korstna vooderdus (välja arvatud suitsulõõrid). See Euroopa standard hõlmab soojusisolatsioonimaterjalist kihiga (mis ei ole tulele avatud) autoklaavitud poorbetoonist müürikive ning risttahukakujulisi, erikujuga ja täiendkive. Autoklaavitud poorbetoonist müürikivid võivad sisaldada eri tihedusega kihte, millest osa ei ole koormust kandvad. Standard esitab toote toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (ingl assessment and verification of constancy of performance, AVCP) menetlused selle Euroopa standardi järgi. See Euroopa standard sisaldab ka sellele standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele esitatavaid nõudeid. See Euroopa standard ei käsitle nõudeid korrusekõrgustele paneelidele, suitsulõõri vooderdusele ja müürikividele, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga. See standard ei spetsifitseeri autoklaavitud poorbetoonist müürikivide etteantavaid standardmõõtmeid ega erikujuga ja täiendkivide nimimõõtmeid ning nurkade suurust. Standardis ei esitata erikujuga ja täiendkivide lubatud hälbeid. Standardi käsitlusallasse ei kuulu hüdroisolatsioonikihtides ja korstna vooderduses kasutatavad tooted.

[EVS-EN 772-5:2016](#)

Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Aktiivsete lahustuvate soolade sisalduse määramine keraamilistes müürikivides Methods of test for masonry units - Part 5: Determination of the active soluble salts content of clay masonry units

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib meetodi aktiivsete lahustuvate soolade sisalduse määramiseks keraamilistes müürikivides.

[EVS-EN ISO 1043-1:2011/A1:2016](#)

Plastid. Tähisted ja terminilühendid. Osa 1: Põhipolümeerid ja nende eritunnused Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics (ISO 1043-1:2011/Amd 1:2016)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 1043-1:2011

[EVS-EN ISO 1043-1:2011+A1:2016](#)

Plastid. Tähisted ja terminilühendid. Osa 1: Põhipolümeerid ja nende eritunnused Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics (ISO 1043-1:2011 + ISO 1043-1:2011/Amd 1:2016)

See standardi ISO 1043 osa spetsifitseerib plastides kasutatavate põhipolümeeride terminilühendid, nende terminite osade ja plastide eritunnuste sümbolid. See sisaldab vaid neid terminilühendeid, mille kasutamine on praktiliselt juurdunud, ning selle eesmärk on tagada, et iga plasti kohta oleks kasutusel vaid üks terminilühend ja iga terminilühend oleks tõlgendatud vaid ühel viisil. MÄRKUS 1 Täiteainete ja armeerivate materjalide sümbolite ja lühendite kohta vaata standardit ISO 1043-2, plastifikaatorite puhul standardit ISO 1043-3 ja leegiaeglustite puhul standardit ISO 1043-4. Kummi ja lateksi nomenklatuur on toodud standardis ISO 1629. Termoplastsete elastomeeride nomenklatuur on toodud standardis ISO 18064. MÄRKUS 2 Juhend uute terminilühendite loomiseks on toodud lisas A ja lisas B on toodud plastide terminite osade sümbolid, mida on kasutatud plastide terminilühendite moodustamiseks. MÄRKUS 3 Terminilühendite klassifikatsioon liigi järgi grupeeritud polümeeridele on toodud lisas C.

[EVS-EN ISO 10874:2012](#)

Elastsed, tekstiil- ja laminaatpõrandakatted. Klassifikatsioon Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Classification (ISO 10874:2009)

Selles rahvusvahelises standardis esitatakse elastsete, tekstiil- ja laminaatpõrandakatete klassifikatsioon. See klassifikatsioon tugineb kasutuskoha ning kasutussageduse praktilistele nõuetele, samuti on see seotud asjakohases rahvusvahelises standardis

iga põrandakattetüübi jaoks spetsifitseeritud nõuetega. See rahvusvaheline standard on kavandatud juhendiks tootjatele, spetsifitseerijatele ja tarbijatele, võimaldades neil valida asjakohase klassi põrandakatte, mis sobib eri ruumide eri kasutuskohtadesse.

EVS-HD 60364-5-557:2014/A11:2016

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-557: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine.

Abiahelad

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

Muudatus standardile HD 60364-5-557:2013.

EVS-HD 60364-5-557:2014+A11:2016

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-557: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine.

Abiahelad

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

See jaotis kehtib abiahelate kohta, väljaarvatult need, mida käsitletakse toote- või süsteemistandarddeis.

EVS-HD 60364-7-730:2015

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-730: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele.

Sisevetesõidukite elektrilised kalda-toiteühendused

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-730: Requirements for special installations or locations - Onshore units of electrical shore connections for inland navigation vessels

HD 60364 selles osas sätestatud erinõuded kehtivad kaldapaigaldiste kohta, mis on ette nähtud sadamatesse ja ankrupaikadele kinnitatud kaubandus- ja administratiivotstarbeliste sisevetesõidukite toiteks. Huvisõidukite ühe- ja kolmefaasilist toidet käsitleb harmoneerimisdokument HD 60364-7-709. HD 60364 see osa kehtib paigaldiste kohta, mis talitlevad ühe- või kolmefaasilisel vahelduvvoolul nimivõimsusega 400/230 V, 50 Hz. Elektripaigaldise kohta mittekäivad lisanõuded on esitatud standarddeis EN 15869-1 ja EN 15869-2. Erinõuded ei kehti sisevetesõidukite pardapaigaldiste, sealhulgas nende ühenduskaablite kohta. Lisanõuded pardapaigaldiste kohta on esitatud standardis EN 15869-3.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 772-5:2016	Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Aktiivsete lahustuvate soolade sisalduse määramine savitellistes	Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Aktiivsete lahustuvate soolade sisalduse määramine keraamilistes müürikivides
EVS-EN ISO 10874:2012	Elastsed, tekstiilsed ja laminaat pörandakatted. Liigitus (ISO 10874:2009)	Elastsed, tekstiil- ja laminaatpörandakatted. Klassifikatsioon

UUED EESTIKEELSE PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-HD 60364-7-730:2015	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-730: Requirements for special installations or locations - Onshore units of electrical shore connections for inland navigation vessels	Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-730: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sisevetesõidukite elektrilised kalda-toiteühendused

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardid.

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

Lisainfo:

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

<http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards>

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2006/42/EÜ Masinad (EL Teataja 2016/C 173/01)

Harmoniseeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 12779:2015 Puidutöötlemismasinade ohutus. Statsionaarselt paigaldatud hakise- ja tolmueemaldussüsteemid. Ohutusnõuded	13.05.2016	EN 12779:2004+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2016
EVS-EN 13020:2015 Teepinnatöötlemismasinad. Ohutusnõuded	13.05.2016	EN 13020:2004+A1:2010 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2016
EVS-EN 14973:2015 Allmaapaigaldistes kasutamiseks mõeldud konveierlindid. Elektri- ja süttivusohutuse nõuded	13.05.2016	EN 14973:2006+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2016
EVS-EN 1539:2015 Kuiivad ja ahjud, kus eraldub süttivaid aineid. Ohutusnõuded	13.05.2016	EN 1539:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2016
EVS-EN 15503:2009+A2:2015 Aiatööseadmed. Lehepuhurid, imurid ja puhurid/imurid. Ohutus	13.05.2016	EN 15503:2009+A1:2013 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2017
EVS-EN 1570-1:2011+A1:2014 Tõstelavade ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Kuni kahte liikumatut vastuvõtuplatvormi teenindavad tõstelavad	13.05.2016	EN 1570-1:2011 Märkus 2.1	13.05.2016
EVS-EN 1808:2015 Ohutusnõuded rippkanduritele. Projekterimisarvutused, stabiilsuskriteeriumid, valmistamine. Kontrollimine ja katsed	13.05.2016	EN 1808:1999+A1:2010 Märkus 2.1	13.05.2016
EVS-EN 1870-17:2012+A1:2015 Puidutöötlemismasinade ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 17: Käsijuhtimisega ühekettalised horisontaalselt lõikavad järkamissaemasinad (suportsaad)	13.05.2016	EN 1870-17:2012 Märkus 2.1	13.05.2016
EVS-EN 60335-2-8:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded pardlitele, juukselõikusmasinatele ja muudele taoliste seadmetele	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 60745-2-3:2011/A13:2015 Elektrimootoriga töötavate käeshoitavate tööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded lihvmasinatele, ketaslihvpinkidele ja poleerimisseadmetele	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	28.09.2018
EVS-EN 62841-1:2015 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	15.01.2016	EN 60335-1:2012+ A11:2014; EN 60745- 1:2009+ A11:2010; EN 61029-1:2009+ A11:2010 Märkus 2.1	22.02.2018

EVS-EN 62841-2-14:2015 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele hõõvliitele	13.05.2016	EN 60745-2-14:2009+ A2:2010 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2019
EVS-EN 62841-2-2:2014/AC:2015 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele kruvikeerajatele ja löökvõtmetele			
EVS-EN 62841-2-4:2014/AC:2015 Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele mitte-ketastüübilistele lihvimis- ja poleerimisriistadele			
EVS-EN 62841-3-1:2014/AC:2015 Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad, veetavad tööriistad, muru- ja aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-1: Erinõuded ketassaepinkidele			
EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-10: Erinõuded veetavatele lõikusmasinatele	13.05.2016	EN 61029-2-10:2010+ A11:2013 Märkus 2.1	19.10.2019
EVS-EN 62841-3-9:2015 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-9: Erinõuded veetavatele nurgasaagidele	13.05.2016	EN 61029-2-9:2012+ A11:2013 Märkus 2.1	15.11.2019
EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2015 Masinate ohutus. Ohutust mõjutavad osad juhtimissüsteemides. Osa 1: Kavandamise üldpõhimõtted	13.05.2016	EN ISO 13849-1:2008 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 13850:2015 Masinate ohutus. Hädaseiskamisfunktsioon. Kavandamise põhimõtted	13.05.2016	EN ISO 13850:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2016
EVS-EN ISO 14120:2015 Masinate ohutus. Kaitsed. Kohtkindlate ja teisaldatevate kaitsete projekteerimise ja ehitamise üldnõuded	13.05.2016	EN 953:1997+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2016
EVS-EN ISO 14123-1:2015 Masinate ohutus. Masinatest eralduvate kahjulike ainete terviseohu vähendamine Osa 1: Põhimõtted ja nõuded masinate tootjatele	13.05.2016	EN 626-1:1994+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2016
EVS-EN ISO 14123-2:2015 Masinate ohutus. Masinatest eralduvate kahjulike ainete terviseohu vähendamine Osa 2: Kontrollmenetluste aluseks olev metodoloogia	13.05.2016	EN 626-2:1996+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 16089:2015 Tööpingid. Ohutus. Statsionaarsed lihvimismasinad	13.05.2016	EN 13218:2002+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 28927-8:2010/A1:2015 Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 8: Edasi-tagasi liikuva tööorganiga saed ja viilid ning võnkuva või pöörleva tööorganiga saed	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 3266:2010/A1:2015 Üldisteks tõstetöödeks ettenähtud terasest sepistatud rõngaspoldid, klass 4	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 3691-6:2015 Tööstusveokid. Ohutusnõuded ja tõendamine. Osa 6: Reisijate- ning kaubaveokid (ISO 3691-6:2013)	13.05.2016	EN ISO 3691-6:2013 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2016
EVS-EN ISO 4254-1:2015 Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	13.05.2016	EN ISO 4254-1:2013 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2016

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

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

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 90/385/EMÜ
Aktiivsed siirdatavad meditsiiniseadmed
(EL Teataja 2016/C 173/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 556-2:2015 Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmetele vastavuseks märgistusele "Steriilne". Osa 2: Nõuded aseptiliselt töödeldud meditsiiniseadmetele	13.05.2016	EN 556-2:2003 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 11137-1:2015 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 1: Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja tavakontrollile	13.05.2016	EN ISO 11137-1:2006 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 11137-2:2015 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 2: Steriliseerimisdoosi määramine	13.05.2016	EN ISO 11137-2:2013 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 13408-1:2015 Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	13.05.2016	EN ISO 13408-1:2011 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 13408-7:2015 Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 7: Meditsiiniseadme ja sellega kombinatsioonis olevate toodete alternatiivsed töötlusprotsessid	13.05.2016		

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

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

Direktiiv 93/42/EMÜ
Meditsiinivahendid
(EL Teataja 2016/C 173/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13060:2015 Väikesemahulised aurusterilisaatorid	10.07.2015	EN 13060:2004+A2:2010 Märkus 2.1	13.05.2016
EVS-EN 1865-1:2010+A1:2015 Kiirabiautodes kasutatavate patsiendi transpordi abivahendite spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 1: Üldised kanderaamisüsteemid ja patsiendi transpordivahendid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 1865-2:2010+A1:2015 Kiirabiautodes kasutatavad patsiendi transpordi abivahendid. Osa 2: Muudetava asendiga kanderaam	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 556-2:2015 Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmetele vastavuseks märgistusele "Steriilne". Osa 2: Nõuded aseptiliselt töödeldud meditsiiniseadmetele	13.05.2016	EN 556-2:2003 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN 60601-1-2:2015 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-2: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimismäitajatele. Kollateraalsandard: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Nõuded ja katsetused	13.05.2016	EN 60601-1-2:2007 Märkus 2.1	31.12.2018
EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/AC:2010 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-3: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimismäitajatele. Kollateraalsandard: Kiirguskaitse nõuded diagnostilistele röntgenseadmetele	18.01.2011		

EVS-EN 60601-2-54:2009+A1:2015 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded radiograafias ja fluoroskoopias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimishäirete	18.01.2011	EN 60601-2-7:1998; EN 60601-2-28:1993; EN 60601-2-32:1994 Märkus 2.1	01.08.2012
EVS-EN ISO 10993-3:2014 Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 3: Testid geenitoksiliste, kantserogeensete ja reproduktiivsete toksiinide määramiseks	10.07.2015	EN ISO 10993-3:2009 Märkus 2.1	13.05.2016
EVS-EN ISO 11137-1:2015 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 1: Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja tavakontrollile	13.05.2016	EN ISO 11137-1:2006 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 11137-2:2015 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 2: Steriliseerimisdoosi määramine	13.05.2016	EN ISO 11137-2:2013 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 13408-1:2015 Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	13.05.2016	EN ISO 13408-1:2011 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 13408-7:2015 Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 7: Meditsiiniseadme ja sellega kombinatsioonis olevate toodete alternatiivsed töötlusprotsessid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN ISO 3826-4:2015 Kokkupandavad plastikanumad inimvere ja selle komponentide käitlemiseks. Osa 4: Afereesiprotseduuris kasutatavad kombineeritud omadustega verekotisüsteemid	13.05.2016		

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

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

Direktiiv 98/79/EÜ In vitro meditsiinivahendid (EL Teataja 2016/C 173/04)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 556-2:2015 Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmetele vastavuseks märgistusele "Sterilne". Osa 2: Nõuded aseptiliselt töödeldud meditsiiniseadmetele	13.05.2016	EN 556-2:2003 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 11137-2:2015 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 2: Steriliseerimisdoosi määramine	13.05.2016	EN ISO 11137-2:2013 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 13408-1:2015 Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	13.05.2016	EN ISO 13408-1:2011 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2016
EVS-EN ISO 13408-7:2015 Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 7: Meditsiiniseadme ja sellega kombinatsioonis olevate toodete alternatiivsed töötlusprotsessid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN ISO 15197:2015 In vitro diagnostikasüsteemid. Nõuded diabeetikute enesekontrolli veresuhkru jälgimissüsteemidele	13.05.2016	EN ISO 15197:2013 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2017
Märkus: Veresuhkru testibrade ja kontroll-lahuste puhul on kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse, 30.06.2017.			
EVS-EN ISO 23640:2015 In vitro diagnostilised meditsiiniseadmed. In vitro diagnostiliste reaktiivide stabiilsuskatsetus (ISO 23640:2011)	13.05.2016	EN ISO 23640:2013 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2017

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

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

Direktiiv 94/25/EÜ Väikelaevad (EL Teataja 2016/C 174/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 12217-1:2015 Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 1: Mitte purjelaevad, mille kere pikkus on 6 meetrit või rohkem	15.01.2016	EN ISO 12217-1:2013 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2017
EVS-EN ISO 12217-2:2015 Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 2: Purjelaevad, mille kere pikkus on 6 meetrit või rohkem	15.01.2016	EN ISO 12217-2:2013 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2017
EVS-EN ISO 12217-3:2015 Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 3: Laevad, mille kere pikkus on väiksem kui 6 m	15.01.2016	EN ISO 12217-3:2013 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2017

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

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

Direktiiv 2014/30/EL Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus (uuesti sõnastatud) (EL Teataja 2016/C 173/05)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 1155:1999 Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Pendeluksi lahtihoidvad elektritoitega seadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 1155:1999/A1:2003 Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Pendeluksi lahtihoidvad elektritoitega seadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 12015:2014 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Liftide, eskalaatorite ja liikurkõnniteede tooteperekonnastandard. Emissioon	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 12016:2013 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Liftide, eskalaatorite ja liikurkõnniteede tootesarjastandard. Häiringukindlus	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 13241-1:2003+A1:2011 Tööstus-, kommerts- ning garaažiüksed ja -väravad. Tootestandard. Osa 1: Tooted, millele ei esitata tulepüsisus- või suitsutõkestusnõudeid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 13309:2010 Ehitusmasinad. Sisemise elektrivarustusega masinate elektromagnetiline ühilduvus	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 14010:2004+A1:2009 Masinate ohutus. Seadmed mootorsõidukite parkimiseks mootorsõidukite abil. Ohutus ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded seadmete projekteerimisel,	13.05.2016		

tootmisel, paigaldamisel ja kasutuselevõtul

KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

EVS-EN 16361:2013	13.05.2016	
Masinkäitusega ukсед. Tootestandard ja toodete omadused. Masinkäitusega ukseplokid (v.a pendelüksed), millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja suitsutõkestusnõudeid		
EVS-EN 300 386 V1.6.1:2012	13.05.2016	EN 300 386 V1.5.1 Märkus 2.1
Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Telekommunikatsioonivõrgu seadmed; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) nõuded		
EVS-EN 301 489-1 V1.9.2:2011	13.05.2016	EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1 Märkus 2.1
Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadioseadmete ja raadiosidevahendite elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 1: Üldised tehnilised nõuded		
EVS-EN 301 489-34 V1.4.1:2013	13.05.2016	EN 301 489-34 V1.3.1 Märkus 2.1
Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadioseadmete ja raadiosidevahendite elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 34: Eritingimused mobiiltelefonide välisele toiteallikale (EPS)		
EVS-EN 50065-1:2011	13.05.2016	
Madalpinge elektripaigaldistel olev signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 1: Üldnõuded, sagedusalad ja elektromagnetilised häiringud		
EVS-EN 50065-2-1:2003	13.05.2016	
Madalpinge-elektripaigaldistel olev signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 2-1: Häiringukindluse nõuded sagedusalal 95 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz töötavatele võrgutoite ühendusseadmetele ja süsteemidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks elamupiirkondades		
EVS-EN 50065-2-1:2003/A1:2005	13.05.2016	Märkus 3
Madalpinge-elektripaigaldistel olev signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 2-1: Häiringukindluse nõuded sagedusalal 95 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz töötavatele võrgutoite ühendusseadmetele ja süsteemidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks elamupiirkondades		
EVS-EN 50065-2-2:2003	13.05.2016	
Madalpinge-elektripaigaldistel olev signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 2-2: Häiringukindluse nõuded sagedusalal 95 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz töötavatele võrgutoite ühendusseadmetele ja süsteemidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks tööstuskeskkonnas		
EVS-EN 50065-2-2:2003/A1:2005	13.05.2016	Märkus 3
Madalpinge-elektripaigaldistel olev signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 2-2: Häiringukindluse nõuded sagedusalal 95 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz töötavatele võrgutoite ühendusseadmetele ja süsteemidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks tööstuskeskkonnas		
EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2003	13.05.2016	
Madalpinge-elektripaigaldistel olev signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 2-3: Häiringukindluse nõuded sagedusalal 95 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz töötavatele võrgutoite ühendusseadmetele ja süsteemidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks elektritarbijate süsteemides		
EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2003/A1:2005	13.05.2016	Märkus 3
Madalpinge-elektripaigaldistel olev signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 2-3: Häiringukindluse nõuded sagedusalal 95 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz töötavatele võrgutoite ühendusseadmetele ja süsteemidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks elektritarbijate süsteemides		
EVS-EN 50083-2:2012	13.05.2016	
Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 2: Seadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus		

EVS-EN 50083-2:2012+A1:2016 Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 2: Seadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50130-4:2011 Alarmsüsteemid. Osa 4: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tooteperekonna standard: Häiringutaluvuse nõuded tulekahju-, sissemurde- ja kallaletungialarmsüsteemide, videovalvesüsteemide, juurdepääsukontrollisüsteemide ja isiklike appikutsesüsteemide komponentidele	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50130-4:2011/A1:2014 Alarmsüsteemid. Osa 4: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tooteperekonna standard: Häiringutaluvuse nõuded tulekahju-, sissemurde- ja kallaletungialarmsüsteemide, videovalvesüsteemide, juurdepääsukontrollisüsteemide ja isiklike appikutsesüsteemide komponentidele	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	11.08.2017
EVS-EN 50148:2001 Elektroonilised taksomeetrid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50293:2012 Teeliikluse reguleerimise ja jälgimise süsteemid. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50370-1:2005 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tööpinkide tooteperekonna standard. Osa 1: Emissioon	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50370-2:2003 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tööpinkide tooteperekonna standard. Osa 2: Häiringukindlus	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50412-2-1:2005 Madalpingepaigaldistes kasutatavad jõuliinidesse ühendatavad sideaparaadid ja -süsteemid sagedusele 1,6 MHz kuni 30 MHz. Osa 2-1: Olme-, kaubandus- ja tööstuskeskkond. Häiringukindlusnõuded	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50412-2-1:2005/AC:2009 Madalpingepaigaldistes kasutatavad jõuliinidesse ühendatavad sideaparaadid ja -süsteemid sagedusele 1,6 MHz kuni 30 MHz. Osa 2-1: Olme-, kaubandus- ja tööstuskeskkond. Häiringukindlusnõuded	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50428:2005 Lülitid majapidamis- ja muudele taoliste kohtkindlatele elektripaigaldistele. Kokkuvõtlik standard. Elamute ja muude ehitiste elektroonikasüsteemide lülitid ja nende juurde kuuluvad tarvikud	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50428:2005/A1:2007 Lülitid majapidamis- ja muudele taoliste kohtkindlatele elektripaigaldistele. Kokkuvõtlik standard. Elamute ja muude ehitiste elektroonikasüsteemide lülitid ja nende juurde kuuluvad tarvikud	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 50428:2005/A2:2009 Lülitid majapidamis- ja muudele taoliste kohtkindlatele elektripaigaldistele. Kokkuvõtlik standard. Elamute ja muude ehitiste elektroonikasüsteemide lülitid ja nende juurde kuuluvad tarvikud	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 50470-1:2007 Elektrimõteteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Osa 1: Üldnõuded, katsed ja katsetingimused. Klassidesse A, B ja C kuuluvad arvestid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50490:2008 Lennuväljade valgustus- ja majaka-elektripaigaldised. Tehnilised nõuded lennuliikluse maavalgustuse juhtimis- ja seiresüsteemidele. Üksiklampide selektiivlülitus- ja seireüksused	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50491-5-1:2010 Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 5-1: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded, tingimused ja katsetamisviisid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 50491-5-2:2010 Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 5-2: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemidele ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondades	13.05.2016		

EVS-EN 50491-5-3:2010	13.05.2016		
Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 5-3: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemidele ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse tööstuskeskkondades			
EVS-EN 50498:2010	13.05.2016		
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Sõidukitele pärast müüki paigaldatavate elektroonikaseadmete tooteperekonnastandard			
EVS-EN 50512:2009	13.05.2016		
Lennuväljade valgustuse ja majakasüsteemide elektripaigaldised. Arendatud visuaalsed dokkimisjuhendussüsteemid			
EVS-EN 50529-1:2010	13.05.2016		
Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse võrgustandard. Osa 1: Juhtidel põhinevad telekommunikatsioonivõrgud, milles kasutatakse telefonijuhtmeid ja -kaableid			
EVS-EN 50529-2:2010	13.05.2016		
Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse võrgustandard. Osa 2: Juhtidel põhinevad telekommunikatsioonivõrgud, milles kasutatakse koaksiaalkaableid			
EVS-EN 50550:2011	13.05.2016		
Kaitseade tööstussageduslike liigpingete eest majapidamis- ja muudele taoliste paigaldistele			
EVS-EN 50550:2011/A1:2014	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	28.07.2017
Kaitseade tööstussageduslike liigpingete eest majapidamis- ja muudele taoliste paigaldistele			
EVS-EN 50550:2011/AC:2012	13.05.2016		
Kaitseade tööstussageduslike liigpingete eest majapidamis- ja muudele taoliste paigaldistele			
EVS-EN 50557:2011	13.05.2016		
Nõuded majapidamis- ja muudes taolistes paigaldistes kasutatavate liigvooluvabastiga ja liigvooluvabastita rikkevoolukaitselülitite automaatse taaslülituse seadistele			
EVS-EN 50561-1:2013	13.05.2016	EN 55022:2010; EN 55032:2012 Märkus 2.1	09.10.2016
Elektriliinsideseadmed madalpingepaigaldistes. Raadiohäiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid. Osa 1. Majasisene aparatuur			
EVS-EN 55011:2009	13.05.2016		
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EVS-EN 55011:2009/A1:2010	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid			
EVS-EN 55012:2008	13.05.2016		
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EVS-EN 55012:2008/A1:2010	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
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EVS-EN 55014-1:2007	13.05.2016		
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EVS-EN 55014-1:2007/A1:2009	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
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EVS-EN 55014-1:2007/A2:2011	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
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EVS-EN 55015:2013	13.05.2016	EN 55015:2006+ A1:2007+ A2:2009 Märkus 2.1	12.06.2016
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EVS-EN 55024:2010 Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringutaluvuse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 55024:2010+A1:2016 Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringutaluvuse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 55103-2:2009 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud audio-, video- ning audiovisuaalsüsteemide ja etendusvalgustuse juhtseadmete tooteperekonna standard. Osa 2: Häiringukindlus	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 60034-1:2010 Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 1: Tunnussuurused ja talitusviisid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 60034-1:2010/AC:2010 Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 1: Tunnussuurused ja talitusviisid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 60204-31:2013 Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmestik. Osa 31: Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse erinõuded õmblusmasinatele, -seadetele ja -süsteemidele	13.05.2016	EN 60204-31:1998 Märkus 2.1	28.05.2016
EVS-EN 60255-26:2013 Mõõtereled ja kaitseaparatuur. Osa 26: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 60255-26:2013/AC:2013 Mõõtereled ja kaitseaparatuur. Osa 26: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded	13.05.2016		
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EVS-EN 60669-2-1:2004/A1:2009 Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Jagu 1: Elektronlülitid	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
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EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001 Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded elektrilistele aktivaatoritele	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A1:2002 Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded elektrilistele aktivaatoritele	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A11:2005 Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded elektrilistele aktivaatoritele	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A2:2008 Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded elektrilistele aktivaatoritele	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 60730-2-15:2010 Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-15: Erinõuded automaatsetele elektrilistele õhuvoolu, veevoolu ja veetaseme andurjuhtimisseadistele	13.05.2016		
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EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010/AC:2011	13.05.2016		
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EVS-EN 60730-2-8:2002/A1:2004	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
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EVS-EN 60945:2003	13.05.2016		
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EVS-EN 60947-1:2008/A2:2015	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	14.10.2017
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EVS-EN 60947-1:2008+A1:2011	13.05.2016		
Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 1: Üldreeglid			
EVS-EN 60947-1:2008+A1:2011+A2:2015	13.05.2016		
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EVS-EN 60947-2:2006/A2:2013	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
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EVS-EN 60947-5-7:2004 Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-7: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Nõuded analoogväljundiga lähedusseadmetele	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 60947-5-9:2007 Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-9: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Vooluhulgalülitid	13.05.2016		
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EVS-EN 60947-6-1:2005/A1:2014 Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 6-1: Multifunktsionaalsed seadmed. Automaatsed ülekandelülitusseadmed	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	17.01.2017
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EVS-EN 60947-6-2:2005/A1:2007 Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 6-2: Mitmetoimelised aparaadid. Juhtimis- ja kaitselülitid	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 60947-8:2003 Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 8: Pöörlevate elektrimasinate sisseehitatud termokaitse juhtimiseseadmed	13.05.2016		
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EVS-EN 61000-3-12:2011 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-12: Piirväärtused. Avalikesse madalpingevõrkudesse ühendatud seadmetest genereeritud vooluharmooniliste	13.05.2016		

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EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-4: Erialased põhistandardid. Tööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-4: Erialased põhistandardid. Tööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 61008-1:2012 Rikkevoolukaitseühildid ilma sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitseta, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid	13.05.2016	EN 61008-1:2004+ A11:2007+ A12:2009+ A13:2012 Märkus 2.1	18.06.2017
EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A1:2014 Rikkevoolukaitseühildid ilma sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitseta, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid	13.05.2016	Märkus 3	04.08.2017
EVS-EN 61009-1:2012 Rikkevoolukaitseühildid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid	13.05.2016	EN 61009-1:2004+ A11:2008+ A12:2009+ A13:2009+ A14:2012 Märkus 2.1	18.06.2017
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EVS-EN 61326-2-2:2013 Mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded. Madalpingelistes jaotussüsteemides kasutatavate kantavate katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmete katsetamisviisid, käidutingimused ja toimivuskriteeriumid (IEC 61326-2-2:2012)	13.05.2016		

EVS-EN 61326-2-3:2013 Mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded. Sisseehitatud või kaugsignaalsatsioonil põhinevate andurite katsetamisviisid, käidutingimused ja toimivuskriteeriumid (IEC 61326-2-3:2012)	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 61326-2-4:2013 Mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded. Standardile IEC 61557-8 vastavate isolatsiooniseireseadmete ja standardile IEC 61557-9 vastavate isolatsioonirikkele reageerivate seadmete katsetuskeemid, talitlustingimused ja talitlusvõimekriteeriumid (IEC 61326-2-4:2012)	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 61326-2-5:2013 Mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded. Standardile IEC 61784-1 vastavate andmesiniliidestega seadmete katsetuskeemid, talitlustingimused ja toimivuskriteeriumid	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 61439-1:2012 Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 1: Üldreeglid	13.05.2016		
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EVS-EN 617:2001+A1:2010 Pidevtoimelised teisaldusseadmed ja -süsteemid. Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded puistmaterjalide ladustamise seadmetele silohoidlates, punkrites, salvedes ja hopperites	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 618:2002+A1:2010 Pidevtoimelised teisaldusseadmed ja -süsteemid. Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded puistmaterjalide mehaanilise käitlemise seadmetele, väljaarvatult lintkonveieritele	13.05.2016		
EVS-EN 61800-3:2005 Reguleeritava kiirusega elektriajamisüsteemid. Osa 3: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded ja erikatsetusmeetodid	13.05.2016		

EVS-EN 61800-3:2005/A1:2012 Reguleeritava kiirusega elektriajamisüsteemid. Osa 3: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded ja erikatsetusmeetodid	13.05.2016	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 61812-1:2011 Ajareleed tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 1: Nõuded ja katsetused	13.05.2016	
EVS-EN 619:2003+A1:2010 Pidevtoimelised teisaldusseadmed ja -süsteemid. Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kompaktkoormatemehaanilise käitlemise seadmetele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	13.05.2016	
EVS-EN 620:2002+A1:2010 Pidevtoimelised teisaldusseadmed ja -süsteemid. Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded puistmaterjalide lintkonveieritele	13.05.2016	
EVS-EN 62020:2001 Elektrilised abiseadmed. Rikkevoolunäituriid kodumajapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutamiseks	13.05.2016	
EVS-EN 62020:2001/A1:2005 Elektrilised abiseadmed. Rikkevoolunäituriid kodumajapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutamiseks	13.05.2016	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 62026-1:2007 Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Kontrolleri ja aparadi vahelised liidesed. Osa 1: Üldreeglid	13.05.2016	
Märkus: EN 62026-1:2007 ei anna vastavuseeldust ilma standardi teiste osa(de)ta.		
EVS-EN 62026-2:2013 Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Kontrolleri ja seadme vahelised liidesed. Osa 2: Aktivaator-andur- liides	13.05.2016	
EVS-EN 62026-7:2013 Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Kontrolleri ja seadme vahelised liidesed. Osa 7: Kommunikatsioonisüsteem CompoNet	13.05.2016	
EVS-EN 62040-2:2006 Katkematu toite süsteemid. Osa 2: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded	13.05.2016	
EVS-EN 62040-2:2006/AC:2006 Katkematu toite süsteemid. Osa 2: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded	13.05.2016	
EVS-EN 62052-11:2003 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetingimused. Osa 11. Arvestid	13.05.2016	
Märkus: EN 62052-11:2003 ei anna vastavuseeldust ilma standardiseeria EN 62053 osata.		
EVS-EN 62052-21:2005 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Üldnõuded, katsed ja katsetingimused. Osa 21: Mõõturid ja koormuse kontrollimise seadmed	13.05.2016	
Märkus: EN 62052-21:2004 ei taga vastavuseeldust ilma osata EN 62054 seeriast.		
EVS-EN 62053-11:2003 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 11: Elektromehaanilised aktiivenergiaarvestid (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)	13.05.2016	
EVS-EN 62053-21:2003 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 21: Staatilised aktiivenergiaarvestid (klassid 1 ja 2)	13.05.2016	
EVS-EN 62053-22:2003 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised aktiivenergia arvestid (klass 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)	13.05.2016	
EVS-EN 62053-23:2003 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klass 2 ja 3)	13.05.2016	

EVS-EN 62054-11:2004	13.05.2016		
Elektri mõõteseadmed (vahelduvvool). Tarbimise ja koormuse kontrollimise seadmed. Osa 11: Erinõuded elektroonilistele pulsatsioonanduritele			
EVS-EN 62054-21:2004	13.05.2016		
Elektri mõõteseadmed (vahelduvvool). Tarbimise ja koormuse kontrollimise seadmed. Osa 21: Erinõuded programmkelladele			
EVS-EN 62310-2:2007	13.05.2016		
Staatilised edastussüsteemid. Osa 2: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded			
EVS-EN 62423:2012	13.05.2016	EN 62423:2009	19.06.2017
Majapidamises ja muuks taoliseks kasutamiseks ette nähtud, tüüpidesse F ja B kuuluvad rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsesega või ilma selleta		Märkus 2.1	
EVS-EN 62586-1:2014	13.05.2016		
Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõtmine elektrivarustussüsteemides. Osa 1: Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõteriistad			
EVS-EN 62586-2:2014	13.05.2016		
Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõtmine elektrivarustussüsteemides. Osa 2: Funktsionaalkatsetused ja mõõtemääramatusnõuded			
EVS-EN 62606:2013	13.05.2016		
Põhinõuded elektrikaare avastamise seadistele			
EVS-EN ISO 14982:2009	13.05.2016		
Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömashinad. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Katsetusmeetodid ja vastavuskriteeriumid			

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

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

Märkus 2.2: Uue standardi reguleerimisala on ulatuslikum kui asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Märkus 2.3: Uue standardi reguleerimisala on kitsam kui asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval ei loo (osaliselt) asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et uue standardi reguleerimisalasse jäävad tooted või teenused vastavad liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele. See ei mõjuta vastavuseeldust liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele nende toodete ja teenuste puhul, mis kuuluvad (osaliselt) asendatava standardi reguleerimisalasse, kuid ei kuulu uue standardi reguleerimisalasse.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.