

**07/2016**

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

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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](#).

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

### CEN ISO/TS 17425:2016

#### Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Data exchange specification for in-vehicle presentation of external road and traffic related data (ISO/TS 17425:2016)

ISO/TS 17425:2016 specifies the In-Vehicle Signage service and application that delivers In-Vehicle Signage information to ITS stations (vehicle ITS stations or personal ITS stations devices) concerning road and traffic conditions, qualified by road authorities/operators, in a consistent way with road authority's/operator's requirements, in the manner that is coherent with the information that would be displayed on a road sign or variable message sign (VMS). NOTE A Variable Message Sign is also named dynamic message sign. Both terms are considered as synonyms and can be used interchangeably. In the text below, only variable message sign and its abbreviated term VMS are used. ISO/TS 17425:2016 defines the following: - the In-Vehicle Signage service and the In-Vehicle Signage application that instantiates this ITS service; - the requirements to be fulfilled by the In-Vehicle Signage service; - the requirements for using functions provided by the ITS station facilities layer supporting the use of the In-Vehicle Signage service; - the ITS-S application processes in the different ITS station, that instantiate the In-Vehicle Signage ITS service. ISO/TS 17425:2016 also specifies: the sets of communication requirements and objectives (profiles) using the methods defined in ISO/TS 17423 to select the level of performance (best effort or real-time, etc.), confidence and security (authentication, encryption, etc.) for each communication flow between ITS stations in the scope of the In-Vehicle Signage service. This Technical Specification defines the selection of relevant functions and procedures provided by the ITS station facilities layer (ISO/TS 17429) and defines the message structure, content, syntax, atomic elements to be used by the In-Vehicle Signage application. NOTE This application is colloquially called "In-Vehicle Signage". The In-Vehicle Signage service includes the on-board information management. This management ensures contextual coherence of the end-user ITS service (e.g. vehicle characteristics, message priority, etc. avoiding amongst others things the presentation of conflicting information to end-users). The production of information supporting the In-Vehicle Signage application, its qualification, and its relevance are out of the scope of this Technical Specification. ISO/TS 17425:2016 does not specify the design of in-vehicle Human Machine Interfaces (HMI), but it does specify requirements that such interfaces shall be capable of supporting in order to permit the correct dissemination and use of information provided by the In-Vehicle Signage service.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17425:2016; CEN ISO/TS 17425:2016

### CWA 17026-1:2016

#### Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 1: E-Notification overview Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe - E-Notification overview

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 such cases official notification of calls for tender and contracts is often not applicable. 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. 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. 1.1.1 eNotification in General Many pre-award opportunities first become visible to the economic operators in the form of notices describing upcoming or current procurement procedures (prior information notices or contract notices). At the end of such procedures a notice is published (contract award notice) notifying the result of the procedure. eNotification covers the electronic transfer of electronic public procurement notices for publication and dissemination with the ultimate aim of opening business opportunities. eNotification profiles are addressed to all those who exchange procurement notices for publication and further information processing. The profiles are therefore generally addressed to contracting bodies, publishers, print shops, information brokers, monitoring or statistical services, as well as, in the case of contract award notices, the general public. eNotification can be carried out at various levels and between different levels (regional, state, European, etc.). The legal obligation of publishing notices at the correct level is the responsibility of the contracting bodies. The content of the notices described in the BII eNotification profiles are essentially based on Directive 2014/23/EU, Directive 2014/24/EU and Directive 2014/25/EU and their annexes. The profiles can however be applied to notices with other legal obligations, if the information requirements fit to their needs. Profiles BII14 Prior Information Notice, BII10 Contract Notice and BII43 Contract Award Notice describe the communication between a contracting body or his representative and a publisher. Profile BII61 describes communication between publishers. The process by which notices can be searched for on a given platform are described in profiles BII62 Exchange of Notice Metadata and BII45 Search Notices. These profiles are included in CWA 17026. When the contracting body has published a notice, the interested economic operators may subscribe to obtain tendering information using profile BII46 Subscribe to Procedure. The tendering information is also publicly available on the platform used by the contracting body. Negotiated procedures require sending the invitation to tender (profile BII52, BII38 or BII40) to identified candidates. Article 26 to 32 from Directive 2014/24/EU and article 44 to 50 from Directive 2014/25/EU describe the different tendering procedures that can be used by contracting bodies. For the purpose of electronic tendering, some of these procedures have been described in BII profiles BII37 (open procedure) and BII39 (restricted procedure). These profiles are included in CWA 17027. eNotification in the broad sense of the word is currently split into three areas: Notifying, Searching and Publishing. 1.1.2 Notifying In this area profiles have been developed describing how contracting bodies or their representatives can send notices to a publication body for publication. Three types of profile have been described in this area: - BII14 Prior information notice - BII10 Contract notice - BII43 Contract award notice This area is covered by the eNotification business process (see section 1.4.1)

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-1:2016

### **CWA 17026-101:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 101: Profile BII10 Contract Notice**

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 such cases official notification of calls for tender and contracts is often not applicable. 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. 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. This profile BII10 Contract Notice describes the communication between a contracting body or his representative and a publication body to publish a contract notice. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The electronic exchange from the contracting body or his representative to a publish a contract notice. - The content of a contract notice. - The possibility for the publisher to request/suggest corrections to the contract notice. - The possibility to publish a contract notice The contract notice is used to announce business opportunities in public procurement procedures.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-101:2016

### **CWA 17026-102:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 102: Profile BII14 Prior Information Notice**

This profile BII14 Prior Information Notice describes the communication between a contracting body or his representative and a publication body to publish a prior information notice. The key aspects covered by this profile are: The electronic exchange from the contracting body or his representative to a publish a prior information notice. The content of a prior information notice. -The possibility for the publisher to request/suggest corrections to the prior information notice. -The possibility to publish or in the case of a confidential notice to file it. The prior information notice is used to announce an upcoming market opportunity or to announce an opportunity under certain conditions. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii14:ver3.0

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-102:2016

### **CWA 17026-103:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 103: Profile BII43 Contract Award Notice**

This profile BII43 Contract Award Notice describes the communication between a contracting body or his representative and a publication body to publish a contract award notice. The key aspects covered by this profile are: The sending of a contract award notice for publication from a contracting body or his representative to a publishing body. - The content of a contract award notice. - The possibility for the publisher to request/suggest corrections to the contract award notice. - The possibility to publish or in the case of a confidential notice to file it. The contract award notice is used to announce the results of public procurement procedures. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii43:ver3.0.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-103:2016

### **CWA 17026-104:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 104: Profile BII45 Search Notices**

Profile BII45 Search Notices profile describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process to retrieve a bulk download of relevant notices from a publisher by any interested party; which could be for example another publisher or an intermediary service. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The search and retrieval of all relevant notices available from a publisher. - The retrieval of the notice(s) in xml with the associated metadata. This profile enables the formulation of search queries so that the results may be reused. This profile describes the process and the information requirements for such searches. In this profile the metadata elements available for the query are specified; the way these elements are structured in the query language is not specified.If only the notice metadata is required then profile BII62 Search Notice Metadata should be used. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii45:ver3.0

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-104:2016

### **CWA 17026-105:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 105: Profile BII61 Communication between Notice Publishers**

The profile BII61 Communication between notice publisher describes a process providing electronic messaging support for forwarding a notice from one publisher to another. The aim is that contracting bodies may have only one entry point for submitting notices for publication and that published notices can be exchanged between publishers for wider geographical and/or audience exposure, which in turn should create a greater number of interested economic operators. The key aspects covered by this profile

are: - A publisher can use this profile to forward a notice that has been prepared for publication at a higher level, before publishing the notice himself so as to respect any legal obligations on order of publication. - A publisher can use this profile to forward a published notice for republication on another platform. - If the receiving publisher receives a request for publication of a prepared notice, (a notice that has not yet been published) he must analyse the metadata to see if he can publish directly or whether he should forward/or send the notice directly to a publisher at a high level. For example the metadata on the estimated value of the contract to see if the notice is above or below the threshold of any legal obligation. This profile describes the process and the information structures for such forwarding. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii61:ver3.0.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-105:2016

### **CWA 17026-106:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 106: Profile BII62 Search Notice Metadata**

Profile BII62 Search Notice Metadata profile describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process to retrieve a bulk download of notice metadata from a publisher by any interested party; which could be for example another publisher or an intermediary service. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The search for all relevant notice metadata available from a publisher. - The retrieval of all relevant notice metadata in xml This profile enables the formulation of search queries so that the results may be reused. The full notice is not retrieved as the URI/URL of the notice is provided. The requester therefore does not need to store the notice, the notice can be consulted at its source via the URI/URL. Alternatively if after consulting the metadata, the notices are deemed interesting they could be recuperated using BII Profile 45. This profile describes the process and the information requirements for metadata search and retrieval. In this profile the metadata elements available for the query are specified; the way these elements are structured in the query language is not specified. If the full notice and the notice metadata is required then profile BII45 Search Notices should be used. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii62:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-106:2016

### **CWA 17026-201:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 201: UBL Syntax Binding for Trdm065 Notice Publication 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 17026-201:2016

### **CWA 17026-202:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 202: UBL Syntax Binding for Trdm078 Contract Notice**

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 17026-202:2016

### **CWA 17026-203:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 203: UBL Syntax Binding for Trdm079 Prior Information Notice**

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 17026-203:2016

### **CWA 17026-204:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 204: UBL Syntax Binding for Trdm080 Contract Award Notice**

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 17026-204:2016

### **CWA 17028-105:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe - BII Profile 33 - Catalogue subscription**

A catalogue subscription can be used to specify how often and in which way a catalogue has to be updated by the Economic Operator or a corresponding Catalogue Provider in the post-award phase.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-105:2016

### **CWA 17029-120:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 120: Profile BII29 Receipt Advice**

The Receipt Advice profile describes a process providing electronic message support to facilitate improved record accuracy and invoicing procedures. The Receipt Advice message is sent from a Buyer to a Supplier. Typical business uses of the receipt information can include – updating of inventory, identifying shipping discrepancies, and adjusting orders and related invoicing. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii29:ver1.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-120:2016

### **CWA 17029-121:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 121: Profile BII30 Despatch Only**

The BII30 – Despatch Only profile describes despatch advising between supplier and customer, to support the fulfilment process. It describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. The Despatch Advice is sent isolated; previous activities (e.g. Ordering) and subsequent activities (e.g. 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:bii26:ver2.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-121:2016

### **CWA 17029-123:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 123: Profile BII32 Simple Ordering**

The BII32 – Simple Ordering profile allows a Buyer to place an order with a Seller, who then may accept or reject the order in full. No partial accept or reject is supported in this profile. 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:bii32:ver2.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-123:2016

### **CWA 17029-124:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe - BII profile 32 - Order Agreement**

This profile identifies, explains and justifies the business requirements for the Order agreement process. It provides syntax bindings to relevant message formats in OASIS UBL 2.1 and UN/CEFACT XML. It also includes a syntax implementation guide. The order agreement profile describes processes where the buyer, after buying items/services receives a message with information documenting the purchase. There order can be placed in several ways, such as: One approach is where the buyer is using the seller's web shop and placing an order on services (such as flight tickets) or items (such as books or configured items such as a PC). Another approach is where the purchase is made by a telephone call or an e-mail such as ordering temporary staff or a craftsman. Yet another approach is where the order is placed by a visit to the seller's store or the task is solved without ordering but based on a service level agreement. In all of the above approaches, the seller sends the agreed order information as an electronic message to the buyer. The buyer can use the order information to create an internal record or order for use in order-to-invoice matching. The intended scope for this profile includes business-to-government (B2G) and business-to-business (B2B) relationships. Although the profile is a basis for an EDI agreement between two parties, it does not address all business level details of such an agreement/contract. The transaction, specified in this profile is intended to be exchanged between the seller's order management system and the of buyer's purchasing system. The login- and logout transactions for the web shop process are outside scope of this profile. This profile differs from the punch out-profile even though both have common characteristics such as use of seller's web shop. However, in this profile the purchase/order is placed in the seller's environment. The order agreement, being essentially a copy of the placed order, is sent to the buyer. In the punch out-profile on the other hand, the order is created in the buyer's system and is then submitted to the seller, who may accept or reject the order. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii42:ver1.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-124:2016

### **CWA 17029-201:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 201: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm001 Order**

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 17029-201:2016

### **CWA 17029-202:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 202: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm002 Simple 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 17029-202:2016

### **CWA 17029-205:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 205: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm010 Invoice**

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 17029-205:2016

### **CWA 17029-401:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 401: Guideline on Procurement With Aligned Master Data**

The purpose of this guideline is to provide guidance on how to apply a master data approach when using CEN BII conformant document instances. A general assumption is that elements considered to be master data can be omitted from transactional messages provided they are aligned prior to the first exchange of transactional messages. This guideline facilitates a master data approach when using BII conformant document instances in electronic business transactions. The main component of this guideline is a set of Information Requirement Models for selected message profiles. These models are annotated for use in a master data context and provide guidance on business term usage. They are provided in the Annex 1 and also in html format. This document only explains a master data approach and illustrates how to apply the semantics in the models in this context. Applying a master data approach is associated with significant benefits. Omitting master data from transactional messages facilitates higher level of automation, eliminates data redundancy and improves data quality by creating one source of validated data. Many leading businesses use this approach for electronic data interchange particularly by retailers, suppliers and in healthcare.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-401:2016

### **CWA 17029-402:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 402: Guideline on Simplified Invoicing**

The issuing of invoice to support the European value added tax system is laid down in Article 220 of Directive 2006/112/EC, as amended by Directive 2010/45/EU. The VAT details required in invoice are listed in Article 226. This list is commonly believed to be complete; however the Directive poses some additional requirements in Article 219 (reference to an initial invoice, in case of amending it), Article 227 (VAT number in case a taxable person serves a customer) and Article 230 (currency). In BII all these requirements are addressed through transaction models BiiTrns010 Invoice and BiiTrns014 Credit Note. Article 220a of the Directive provides for the use of simplified invoice in certain cases. Member States are required to implement it, but in a way that offers simplified invoice as an option to the full set of VAT requirements as defined in Articles referenced above. The cases when simplified invoice may be used are a) where the amount of the invoice is not higher than EUR 100 or the equivalent in national currency; b) where the invoice issued is a document or message treated as an invoice pursuant to Article 219. One of the tasks of BII3 is to investigate and create recommendation on how to handle simplified invoice in electronic collaborations. Part of the

answer is given through transaction models BiiTrns010 Invoice and BiiTrns014 Credit Note, as they represent the method, recommended by BII, of dealing with initial invoices as well as any amendments to them. (In the general case, simplified invoice would anyway not have the capacity to cater for all kinds of details a supplier may need to amend an initial invoice.)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-402:2016

### **CWA 17029-403:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 403: Guideline on Payment Initiation and Reconciliation**

This guideline is a deliverable of the third CEN Workshop on Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe (WS/BII3). The purpose of this guideline is to describe how BII specifications can be applied in order to enable a buyer to initiate the payment of an invoice and then to enable a seller to reconcile the received payments against his invoices. The guideline shows how payments of BII invoice transactions should be arranged when organizations wish to base them on SEPA Rulebook and CGI. It does not imply that these standards are mandated for the payment of BII invoices. On the contrary, if an organization already has a satisfactory solution with a financial institution (bank), it may well serve its purpose also for the settling of e-commerce transactions. This guideline fulfils the workshop deliverable PoAw-12 Simplified invoicing described as follows: "Development of a Guideline describing how to carry out payment initiation based on the BII invoice transaction and how reconciliation of payments could be done. The guideline should give advice on how BII business terms relate to existing practices within CGI (Common Global Implementation of ISO20022) and SEPA Rulebook. "

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-403:2016

### **CWA 17029-404:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 404: Guideline on Pre-payments**

This guideline is a deliverable of the third CEN Workshop on Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe (WS/BII3). The objective of the BII initiative is to provide a framework for interoperability in pan-European electronic procurement transactions, expressed as a set of requirements and technical specifications. The requirements are input into UN/CEFACT in order to ensure global interoperability. The purpose of this guideline is to describe how pre payments should be handled in BII transactions. This guideline fulfils the workshop deliverable PoAw-16 Pre-payments described as following "Development of a Guideline describing how to carry out pre payments in relation to the post-award transactions from CENBII. The guideline may capture new requirements for existing profiles."

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-404:2016

### **CWA 17029-405:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 405: Guideline on Initiating the Procurement and Invoice Process with Accounting**

This guideline is a deliverable of the third CEN Workshop on Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe (WS/BII3). The objective of the BII initiative is to provide a framework for interoperability in pan-European electronic procurement transactions, expressed as a set of requirements and technical specifications. The requirements are input into UN/CEFACT in order to ensure global interoperability. The purpose of this guideline is to describe how the procurement transactions that may be exchanged through the use of BII profiles may be integrated into the accounting processed of the receiving party. The focus is on the invoice as an accounting document but the guideline also considers related information exchanged with other documents such as order. This guideline fulfils the workshop deliverable PoAw-08 Integrating the procurement and invoice process with account, described as follows: "Development of guideline and best practices for integrating the procurement and invoice process with accounting. Particularly for accounting entry in different scenarios/profiles (Invoice only, Catalogue-Order-Invoice). Efficient ways of coding dimensions and how to communicate the necessary information."

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-405:2016

### **CWA 17044:2016**

#### **Aerospace series - Modules for Electro-Mechanical Actuators in Aircraft**

This CEN workshop agreement proposes standards for modules of EMAs to be used in aeronautical applications. The modules are to be used in all kinds of airframes, fixed wing and helicopter, and all classes of aircraft, from business-jet to large aircraft. The level of standardization depends on the module. For some modules a higher level is considered feasible and profitable than for other modules. In particular for the electronic modules the proposed level is higher than for the mechanical modules because the electronic modules tend to have a much higher level of commonality between different EMA applications and interfaces with the same data and power busses in the aircraft, whereas the mechanical modules interface with aircraft parts that are tailored for the application of the EMA in the specific location of the aircraft.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17044:2016

### **CWA 17046:2016**

#### **Humanitarian demining - Non-technical survey in the land release process**



This CWA concerns demining non-technical surveys (NTS). NTS involve collecting and analyzing existing and new information about suspected hazardous areas. Its purpose is to check whether there is evidence of hazards in an area, to ascertain, if possible, the type and extent of hazards within an area and to define, as far as is possible, the boundaries of hazardous areas, without physical intervention. This CWA will provide a standard workflow for the acquisition of information (which includes a list of referral source of information) to identify Hazardous Areas and provide more exact estimations of the boundaries of hazardous areas and the removal of suspicion about parts or all of an original hazard area.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17046:2016

### **CWA 17047:2016**

#### **Comminuted and fragmented poultry meat - Quantification of muscle fibre structure degradation**

This document describes a method to determine the degradation of muscle fibre structure in comminuted and/or fragmented poultry meat using immuno-histochemical stainings of the sections in combination with image analysis. The method measures the level of degradation of muscle tissue. Note 1 to entry: The method has been successfully trialed on broilers [2]

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17047:2016

### **EVS-EN 61882:2016**

#### **Hazard and operability studies (HAZOP studies) - Application guide**

IEC 61882:2016 is available as <a href="https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/24314">IEC 61882:2016 RLV which contains the International Standard and its Redline version, showing all changes of the technical content compared to the previous edition. IEC 61882:2016 provides a guide for HAZOP studies of systems using guide words. It gives guidance on application of the technique and on the HAZOP study procedure, including definition, preparation, examination sessions and resulting documentation and follow-up. Documentation examples, as well as a broad set of examples encompassing various applications, illustrating HAZOP studies are also provided. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - clarification of terminology as well as alignment with terms and definitions within ISO 31000:2009 and ISO Guide 73:2009; - addition of an improved case study of a procedural HAZOP. Keywords: HAZOP, risks and operability problems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61882:2016; EN 61882:2016

### **EVS-EN 9104-002:2016**

#### **Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Part 002: Requirements for Oversight of Aerospace Quality Management System Registration/Certification Programs**

The requirements established in this document are applicable to the IAQG and associated sectors for managing oversight to established requirements contained in EN 9104-series standards (i.e., EN 9104-001, EN 9104-002, EN 9104-003). The requirements are applicable to IAQG working groups for oversight.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9104-002:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9104-002:2008

## **07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED**

### **CENTS 15634-5:2016**

#### **Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 5: Mustard (Sinapis alba) and soya (Glycine max) - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in cooked sausages by real-time PCR**

This Technical Specification specifies a procedure for the qualitative detection of species specific DNA from white mustard (Sinapis alba) and soya (Glycine max) in cooked sausages using singleplex real-time PCR based on the genes MADS-D (mustard) and lectin (soya) [1]. A mustard content of 10 mg/kg or greater and a soya content of 10 mg/kg or greater can be detected with a probability of > 95 %.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CENTS 15634-5:2016

## **11 TERVISEHOOLDUS**

### **EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009/A2:2016**

#### **Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded röntgenkompuutertomograafide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele**

#### **Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-44: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of X-ray equipment for computed tomography**

IEC 60601-2-44:2009 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of CT scanners. The scope of IEC 60601-2-44:2009 is limited to CT scanners intended to be used for both head and body characterised by an enclosure of the X-ray source(s) and

imaging detector(s) in a common protective cover in the shape of a toroid. It includes safety requirements for the X-ray generators used in CT scanners, including those where high-voltage generators are integrated with an X-ray tube assembly. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2001 and its Amendment 1 (2002). This edition constitutes a technical revision primarily related to radiation protection and control.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-44:2009/A2:2016; EN 60601-2-44:2009/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009

### **EVS-EN 62563-1:2010/A1:2016**

#### **Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Meditsiinilised kuvasüsteemid. Osa 1: Hindamismeetodid Medical electrical equipment - Medical image display systems - Part 1: Evaluation methods**

IEC 62563-1:2009 describes the evaluation methods for testing medical image display systems. It is directed to practical tests that can be visually evaluated or measured using basic test equipment. More advanced or more quantitative measurements can be performed on these devices, but these are beyond the scope of this document. IEC 62563-1:2009 applies to medical image display systems, which can display monochrome image information in the form of greyscale values on colour and greyscale image display systems (e.g. cathode ray tube (CRT) monitors, flat panel displays, projection system). This standard applies to medical image display systems used for diagnostic (interpretation of medical images toward rendering clinical diagnosis) or viewing (viewing medical images for medical purposes other than for providing a medical interpretation) purposes and therefore having specific requirements in terms of image quality. Head mounted image display systems and image display systems used for confirming positioning and for operation of the system are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62563-1:2009/A1:2016; EN 62563-1:2010/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62563-1:2010

### **EVS-EN ISO 10328:2016**

#### **Proteesimine. Alajäseme proteeside konstruktsiooni katsetamine. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Prosthetics - Structural testing of lower-limb prostheses - Requirements and test methods (ISO 10328:2016)**

ISO 10328:2016 is suitable for the assessment of the conformity of lower limb prosthetic devices/structures with the strength requirements specified in 4.4 of ISO 22523:2006 (see NOTE 1). Prosthetic ankle-foot devices and foot units on the market, which have demonstrated their compliance with the strength requirements specified in 4.4 of ISO 22523:2006 through submission to the relevant tests of ISO 10328:2006, need not be retested to ISO 22675:2016. WARNING ISO 10328:2016 is not suitable to serve as a guide for the selection of a specific lower limb prosthetic device/structure in the prescription of an individual lower limb prosthesis! Any disregard of this warning can result in a safety risk for amputees. ISO 10328:2016 specifies procedures for static and cyclic strength tests on lower-limb prostheses (see NOTE 2) which typically produce compound loadings by the application of a single test force. The compound loads in the test sample relate to the peak values of the components of loading which normally occur at different instants during the stance phase of walking.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10328:2016; EN ISO 10328:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10328:2006

### **EVS-EN ISO 19429:2016**

#### **Dentistry - Designation system for dental implants (ISO 19429:2015)**

This International Standard provides a system for designating the location of an implant body within a jaw, and is intended for use with the scheme described in ISO 3950, Dentistry — Designation system for teeth and areas of the oral cavity. It does not in itself indicate whether the device is visible within the oral cavity or the presence of transmucosal components or implant restorations. Since the system describes location but not restoration form, it is not necessary to use the quadrant designation numbers 5-8 which are employed when indicating a primary tooth. This information should be recorded by the responsible clinician in the patient's file and made available to the patient by the clinician(s) who provided the care.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19429:2015; EN ISO 19429:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 22675:2016**

#### **Proteesimine. Hüppeliigese ja põia proteeside katsetamine. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Prosthetics - Testing of ankle-foot devices and foot units - Requirements and test methods (ISO 22675:2016)**

IMPORTANT ISO 22675:2016 is suitable for the assessment of the conformity of prosthetic ankle-foot devices and foot units with the strength requirements specified in 4.4 of ISO 22523:2006 (see NOTE 1). Prosthetic ankle-foot devices and foot units on the market, which have demonstrated their compliance with the strength requirements specified in 4.4 of ISO 22523:2006 through submission to the relevant tests of ISO 10328:2006, need not be retested to this International Standard. WARNING ISO 22675:2016 is not suitable to serve as a guide for the selection of a specific ankle-foot device or foot unit in the prescription of an individual lower limb prosthesis! Any disregard of this warning can result in a safety risk for amputees. ISO 22675:2016 primarily specifies a cyclic test procedure for ankle-foot devices and foot units of external lower limb prostheses, distinguished by the potential to realistically simulate those loading conditions of the complete stance phase of walking from heel strike to toe-off that are relevant to the verification of performance requirements such as strength, durability and service life. This potential is of particular importance for the assessment of the performance of a variety of recent designs of ankle-foot devices and foot units with specific characteristics that will only develop under realistic conditions of loading. In addition, ISO 22675:2016 specifies a static test procedure for prosthetic ankle-foot devices and foot units, consisting of a static proof test and a static ultimate strength

test, distinguished, besides other features, (see NOTE 2) by the potential to generate heel and forefoot forces at lines of action conforming to those occurring at the instants of maximum heel and forefoot loading during the cyclic test. The loading conditions addressed in the third paragraph are characterized by a loading profile determined by the resultant vector of the vertical and horizontal (A-P) ground reaction forces and by a locomotion profile determined by the tibia angle. The test loading conditions specified in this International Standard are characterized by standardized formats of these loading and locomotion profiles, to be uniformly applied by the cyclic and static test procedures to each sample of ankle-foot device or foot unit submitted for test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22675:2016; EN ISO 22675:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22675:2006

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### CEN/TS 16637-3:2016

#### **Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 3: Horizontal up-flow percolation test**

(1) This Technical Specification specifies an Up-flow Percolation Test (PT) which is applicable to determine the leaching behaviour of inorganic and non-volatile organic substances from granular construction products. The test is not suitable for substances that are volatile under ambient conditions. The construction products are subjected to percolation with water as a function of liquid to solid ratio under specified percolation conditions. The method is a once-through column leaching test. (2) This up-flow percolation test is performed under specified test conditions for construction products and does not necessarily produce results that mimic specific intended use conditions. This test method produces eluates, which can subsequently be characterized by physical, chemical and ecotoxicological methods according to existing standard methods. The results of eluate analysis are presented as a function of the liquid/solid ratio. The test results enable the distinction between different leaching behaviour. NOTE 1 Volatile organic substances include the low molecular weight substances in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 2 It is not always possible to adjust test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic substances and test conditions may also vary between different groups of organic substances. Test conditions for organic substances are generally more stringent than those for inorganic substances. The test conditions are generally described in a way that they fit testing organic substances and are also applicable to inorganic substances depending on the set-up. NOTE 3 For ecotoxicity testing, eluates representing the release of both inorganic and organic substances are needed. In this document, ecotoxicological testing is meant to include also genotoxicological testing. Construction products that exhibit a saturated hydraulic conductivity of about 10–8 m/s or higher can usually be subjected to this test. This procedure is also applicable to materials showing solidification in the column, if the final hydraulic conductivity is within the specified range. Inert granular material should not be added to improve permeability in order to enable their testing. NOTE 4 This procedure is generally not applicable to products that are easily biologically degradable and products reacting with the leachant, leading, for example, to excessive gas emission or excessive heat release, impermeable hydraulically bound products or products that swell in contact with water.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-3:2016

### EVS-EN 1073-1:2016/AC:2016

#### **Kaitserõivad tahkete õhus suspendeerunud osakeste, kaasa arvatud radioaktiivse saaste eest. Osa 1: Nõuded ja katsemeetodid keha ja hingamisteid kaitsvatele suruõhusüsteemist ventileeritavatele kaitserõivastele**

#### **Protective clothing against solid airborne particles including radioactive contamination - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for compressed air line ventilated protective clothing, protecting the body and the respiratory tract**

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 1073-1:2016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1073-1:2016/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1073-1:2016

### EVS-EN 13501-2:2016

#### **Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services**

Standard sätestab ehitustoodete ja -elementide klassifitseerimise tulepüsivuse ja suitsupidavuse katsete alusel, nimetatud katsed kuuluvad sellekohase katsemeetodi otsesesse kasutusulatusse. Käesoleva standardi käsitusallasse kuulub ka katsetulemuste laiendatud kasutusulatusel põhinev klassifikatsioon. Standardi käsitusallasse kuuluvad: a) tuletõkkefunktsioonita kandvad elemendid: seinad, põrandad, katused, talad, postid, rõdud, käiguteed, trepid; b) tuletõkkefunktsiooniga kandvad elemendid, klaasidega või klaasideta, käitus- ja kinnitusvahendid: seinad, põrandad, katused, tõstetavad põrandad; c) ehitustoodete ja -elementide või nende osade kaitseks ette nähtud tooted ja süsteemid: tulepüsivusfunktsioonita laed, tulekaitsevärvid, viimistluskihid ja ekraanid; d) mittekandvad ehitustooted ja -elemendid, klaasideta või klaasideta, kasutus- ja kinnitusvahendid: vaheseinad, fassaadid (rippseina monteeritavad paneelid) ja välisseinad, tulepüsivusega laed, tõstetavad põrandad, tuletõkkeksed ja luugid ning nende sulused, suitsutõkkeksed, konveiersüsteemid ja nende sulguosad, läbiviigid, vuugitõited, tehnoüstikud ja šahtid, korstnad; e) tuldõkestavad seinad ja laekatted; f) Käesolevast standardist on välja jäetud liftiüksed, mida on katsetatud vastavalt standardile EN 81-58. Liftiüksed, mida on katsetatud vastavalt standardile EN 1634-1, klassifitseeritakse vastavalt jaotisele 7.5.5. Sellekohased katsemeetodid on loetletud jaotistes 2 ja 7.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-2:2007+A1:2009

### **EVS-EN 13501-4:2016**

#### **Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusala klassifikatsioon. Osa 4: Klassifikatsioon suitsu kontrollsüsteemi komponentide tulepüsivuskatsete andemete alusel** **Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 4: Classification using data from fire resistance tests on components of smoke control systems**

This European Standard specifies the procedure for classification of components of smoke control systems, using data from fire resistance tests which are within the field of application of the relevant test methods. Classification on the basis of extended application of test results is also included in the scope of this European Standard. Products covered by this European Standard are: - smoke control ducts; - smoke control dampers; - smoke barriers; - powered smoke and heat exhaust ventilators (fans), including connectors; - natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators. Relevant documents which include the relevant test methods which have been prepared for these products are listed in Clause 2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-4:2007+A1:2009

### **EVS-EN 13501-5:2016**

#### **Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 5: Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests**

See Euroopa standard käsitleb katuste/katusekatete tulekindluse klassifikatsiooni, tuginedes standardis CEN/TC 1187:2012 toodud neljale katsemeetodile ning asjakohastele laiendatud kasutusulatus reeglitele. Katuste/katusekatete klassifitseerimisel tuleb kasutada ainult neid katsemeetodeid ning neid kasutusulatus reegleid, mida vastavas klassifikatsioonis vaadeldakse. Tooteid käsitletakse nende lõpprakenduse alusel. MÄRKUS Vahetegemine järsu kallakuga katuste ja fassaadide vahel rakendatava katse- ja klassifikatsiooni standardi kontekstis võib olla reguleeritud rahvuslike eeskirjadega. Üldteave standardis CEN/TS 1187 toodud nelja katsemeetodi kohta on esitatud lisas A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-5:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-5:2006+A1:2009

### **EVS-EN 14025:2013+A1:2016**

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

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and construction of metallic pressure tanks having a maximum working or test pressure exceeding 50 kPa (0,5 bar), for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail and sea. This European Standard includes requirements for openings, closures and structural equipment; it does not cover requirements of service equipment. For tanks for the transport of cryogenic liquids, EN 13530-1 and EN 13530-2 apply. NOTE 1 Design and construction of pressure tanks according to the scope of this European Standard are primarily subject to the requirements of RID/ADR, 6.8.2.1, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.5, as relevant. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 12 and 13 of Table A to chapter 3.2, 4.3 and 6.8.2.4 apply. For the structural equipment subsections 6.8.2.2 and 6.8.3.2 apply, as relevant. The definitions of RID/ADR 1.2.1 are referred to. For portable tanks see also Chapter 4.2 and Sections 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 of RID and ADR. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 10 and 11 of Table A to Chapter 3.2, 4.2, 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 apply. The paragraph numbers above relate to the 2013 issue of RID/ADR which are subject to regular revisions. This can lead to temporary non-compliances with EN 14025. It is important to know that requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over any clause of this standard. NOTE 2 This standard is applicable to liquefied gases including LPG, however for a dedicated LPG standard see EN 12493. If not otherwise specified, provisions which take up the whole width of the page apply to all kind of tanks. Provisions contained in a single column apply only to: road and rail pressure tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.8 (left-hand column); ortable tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.7 right-hand column

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14025:2013+A1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14025:2013

### **EVS-EN 16657:2016**

#### **Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks**

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for overfill prevention controllers located on the tank vehicle. This European Standard applies to overfill prevention controllers for liquid fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention controllers suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from 25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16657:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004/AC:2013

### **EVS-EN 50131-2-7-1:2012/A2:2016**

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

Change of the following chapters, to allow products to pass the relevant test section based on the relevant Annex : 6.7.4 Immunity to Hard objects hitting the glass & Annex B

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-7-1:2012/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-7-1:2012

#### **EVS-EN 50131-2-7-2:2012/A2:2016**

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

Change of the following chapters, to allow products to pass the relevant test section based on the relevant Annex : 6.6.3 Immunity to Hard objects hitting the glass & Annex A

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-7-2:2012/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-7-2:2012

#### **EVS-EN 50131-2-7-3:2012/A2:2016**

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

Change of the following chapters, to allow products to pass the relevant test section based on the relevant Annex : 6.6.3 Immunity to Hard objects hitting the glass & Annex A

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-7-3:2012/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-7-3:2012

#### **EVS-EN 50194-2:2006/A1:2016**

### **Electrical apparatus for the detection of combustible gases in domestic premises - Part 2: Electrical apparatus for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles and similar premises - Additional test methods and performance requirements**

To correct the EMC levels in EN 50194-2

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50194-2:2006/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50194-2:2006

#### **EVS-EN 50399:2011/A1:2016**

### **Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Heat release and smoke production measurement on cables during flame spread test - Test apparatus, procedures, results**

This amendment consists of a modification to Subclauses 6.4 and 6.5 to cover the testing of non circular cables and to improve the repeatability and reproducibility of testing of bundles (for cables with a diameter less than or equal to 5,0 mm) and some further improvements based on wider operating experience.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50399:2011/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50399:2011

#### **EVS-EN 61882:2016**

### **Hazard and operability studies (HAZOP studies) - Application guide**

IEC 61882:2016 is available as <https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/24314> IEC 61882:2016 RLV which contains the International Standard and its Redline version, showing all changes of the technical content compared to the previous edition. IEC 61882:2016 provides a guide for HAZOP studies of systems using guide words. It gives guidance on application of the technique and on the HAZOP study procedure, including definition, preparation, examination sessions and resulting documentation and follow-up. Documentation examples, as well as a broad set of examples encompassing various applications, illustrating HAZOP studies are also provided. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - clarification of terminology as well as alignment with terms and definitions within ISO 31000:2009 and ISO Guide 73:2009; - addition of an improved case study of a procedural HAZOP. Keywords: HAZOP, risks and operability problems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61882:2016; EN 61882:2016

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2016**

### **Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 1: Fikseeritud vahendite valimine ja juurdepääsu üldnõuded Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 1: Choice of fixed means and general requirements of access (ISO 14122-1:2016)**

ISO 14122-1:2016 gives general requirements for access to stationary machines and guidance about the correct choice of means of access when necessary access to the stationary machine is not possible directly from the ground level or from a floor. It is

applicable to permanent means of access which are a part of a stationary machine, and also to non-powered adjustable parts (e.g. foldable, slidable) and movable parts of fixed means of access. NOTE 1 "Fixed" means of access are those mounted in such a manner (for example, by screws, nuts, welding) that they can only be removed by the use of tools. ISO 14122-1:2016 specifies minimum requirements that also apply when the same means of access is required as the part of the building or civil construction (e.g. working platforms, walkways, ladders) where the machine is installed, on condition that the main function of that part of the construction is to provide a means of access to the machine. NOTE 2 Where no local regulation or standards exist, this part of ISO 14122 can be used for means of access which are outside the scope of the standard. It is intended that this part of ISO 14122 be used with a relevant access-specific part of ISO 14122. The ISO 14122 series as a whole is applicable to both stationary and mobile machinery where fixed means of access are necessary. It is not applicable to powered means of access such as lifts, escalators, or other devices specially designed to lift persons between two levels. ISO 14122-1:2016 is not applicable to machinery manufactured before the date of its publication. For the significant hazards covered by this part of ISO 14122, see Clause 4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-1:2016; EN ISO 14122-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2003/A1:2010

### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2016**

#### **Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 2: Tööplatvormid ja käiguteed Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 2: Working platforms and walkways (ISO 14122-2:2016)**

ISO 14122-2:2016 gives requirements for non-powered working platforms and walkways which are a part of a stationary machine, and to the non-powered adjustable parts (e.g. foldable, sliding) and movable parts of those fixed means of access. NOTE 1 "Fixed" means of access are those mounted in such a manner (for example, by screws, nuts, welding) that they can only be removed by the use of tools. ISO 14122-2:2016 specifies minimum requirements that also apply when the same means of access is required as the part of the building or civil construction (e.g. working platforms, walkways) where the machine is installed, on condition that the main function of that part of the construction is to provide a means of access to the machine. NOTE 2 Where no local regulation or standards exist, this part of ISO 14122 can be used for means of access which are outside the scope of the standard. It is intended that this part of ISO 14122 be used with ISO 14122- 1 to give the requirements for walking platforms and walkways. The ISO 14122 series as a whole is applicable to both stationary and mobile machinery where fixed means of access are necessary. It is not applicable to powered means of access such as lifts, escalators, or other devices specially designed to lift persons between two levels. ISO 14122-2:2016 is not applicable to machinery manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-2:2016; EN ISO 14122-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2003/A1:2010

### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2016**

#### **Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 3: Trepid, treppredelid ja kaitsepiirded Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 3: Stairs, stepladders and guard-rails (ISO 14122-3:2016)**

ISO 14122-3:2016 gives requirements for non-powered stairs, stepladders and guard-rails which are a part of a stationary machine, and to the non-powered adjustable parts (e.g. foldable, slidable) and movable parts of those fixed means of access. NOTE 1 "Fixed" means of access are those mounted in such a manner (for example, by screws, nuts, welding) that they can only be removed by the use of tools. ISO 14122-3:2016 specifies minimum requirements that also apply when the same means of access is required as the part of the building or civil construction (e.g. stairs, stepladders, guard-rails) where the machine is installed, on condition that the main function of that part of the construction is to provide a means of access to the machine. NOTE 2 Where no local regulation or standards exists, this part of ISO 14122 may be used also for means of access which are outside the scope of the standard. It is intended that this part of ISO 14122 be used with ISO 14122- 1 to give the requirements for steps, stepladders and guard-rails. The ISO 14122 series as a whole is applicable to both stationary and mobile machinery where fixed means of access are necessary. It is not applicable to powered means of access such as lifts, escalators, or other devices specially designed to lift persons between two levels. ISO 14122-3:2016 is not applicable to machinery manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-3:2016; EN ISO 14122-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2003/A1:2010

### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2016**

#### **Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 4: Fikseeritud redelid Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 4: Fixed ladders (ISO 14122-4:2016)**

ISO 14122-4:2016 gives requirements for fixed ladders which are a part of a stationary machine, and to the non-powered adjustable parts (e.g. foldable, slidable) and movable parts of fixed ladder systems. NOTE 1 "Fixed" means of access are those mounted in such a manner (for example, by screws, nuts, welding) that they can only be removed by the use of tools. ISO 14122-4:2016 specifies minimum requirements that also apply when the same means of access is required as the part of the building or civil construction (e.g. fixed ladders) where the machine is installed, on condition that the main function of that part of the construction is to provide a means of access to the machine. NOTE 2 Where no local regulation or standards exists, this part of ISO 14122 may be used also for means of access which are outside the scope of the standard. It is intended that this part of ISO

14122 be used with ISO 14122- 1 to give the requirements for fixed ladder systems. The ISO 14122 series as a whole is applicable to both stationary and mobile machinery where fixed means of access are necessary. It is not applicable to powered means of access such as lifts, escalators, or other devices specially designed to lift persons between two levels. ISO 14122-4:2016 is not applicable to machinery manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-4:2016; EN ISO 14122-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2004/A1:2010

### **EVS-EN ISO 24504:2016**

#### **Ergonomics - Accessible design - Sound pressure levels of spoken announcements for products and public address systems (ISO 24504:2014)**

ISO 24504:2014 specifies methods to determine an appropriate sound pressure level range for spoken announcements in environments where ambient noise is less than 80 dB. The specified methods follow the concepts of ISO/IEC Guide 71 and includes consideration of older persons with decreased hearing ability to determine sound pressure levels of spoken announcements. The spoken speech levels specified are for products and public-address systems. ISO 24504:2014 is applicable when a loudspeaker producing a spoken announcement is located a short distance from the user in an environment where the sound pressure level with a standard frequency weighting A of ambient noise does not exceed 80 dB. It is applicable to spoken announcements that are audible to persons with normal hearing for their age when presented by a target product under quiet and anechoic conditions, and for both recorded voice and synthetic speech announcements. It is not applicable to products providing private information such as automated teller machines in public spaces, nor to spoken announcements heard through headphones or earphones, or with the ear close to the speech sound source such as ear speakers. It does not specify the sound pressure levels of spoken announcements for systems with automatic sound pressure level control to compensate for fluctuating ambient noise levels, nor those presented in emergency situations such as signals for fire alarms, gas leakage and crime prevention (covered in ISO 7240- 16 and ISO 7240- 19), or in automobiles (covered in ISO 15006). It considers only the audibility of speech and not the process of speech understanding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24504:2014; EN ISO 24504:2016

## **17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED**

### **EVS-EN 60909-0:2016**

#### **Short-circuit currents in three-phase a.c. systems - Part 0: Calculation of currents**

IEC 60909-0:2016 is applicable to the calculation of short-circuit currents in low-voltage three-phase AC systems, and in high-voltage three-phase AC systems, operating at a nominal frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz. It establishes a general, practicable and concise procedure leading to results which are generally of acceptable accuracy and deals with the calculation of short-circuit currents in the case of balanced or unbalanced short circuits. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - contribution of windpower station units to the short-circuit current; - contribution of power station units with full size converters to the short-circuit current; - new document structure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60909-0:2016; EN 60909-0:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60909-0:2002

### **EVS-EN 61260-2:2016**

#### **Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters - Part 2: Pattern-evaluation tests**

IEC 61260-2:2016 provides details of the tests necessary to verify conformance to all mandatory specifications given in IEC 61260-1:2014 for octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters. This first edition of IEC 61260-2 (together with IEC 61260-1:2014 and IEC 61260-3:2016), cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61260 published in 1995 and its Amendment 1 published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61260-2:2016; EN 61260-2:2016

Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 61260:2005

Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 61260:2005/A1:2005

### **EVS-EN 61260-3:2016**

#### **Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters - Part 3: Periodic tests**

IEC 61260-3:2016 describes procedures for periodic testing of octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters that were designed to conform to the class 1 or class 2 specifications given in IEC 61260-1:2014. The aim of this standard is to ensure that periodic testing is performed in a consistent manner by all laboratories. This first edition of IEC 61260-3 (together with IEC 61260-1:2014 and IEC 61260-2:2016), cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61260 published in 1995 and its Amendment 1 published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61260-3:2016; EN 61260-3:2016

Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 61260:2005

Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 61260:2005/A1:2005

### **EVS-EN 62631-3-1:2016**

#### **Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-1: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity - General method**

IEC 62631-3-1:2016 covers a method of test for the determination of volume resistance and volume resistivity of electrical insulation materials by applying a DC voltage. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the second edition of IEC 60093: a) IEC 60093 has been completely revised, both editorially and technically, and incorporated into the new IEC 62631 series; b) test methods have been updated to current day state of the art; c) volume and surface resistance and resistivity are now separated to appear in this part of IEC 62631 and in IEC 62631-3-2, respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-1:2016; EN 62631-3-1:2016

Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-HD 429 S1:2003

### **EVS-EN ISO 17450-3:2016**

#### **Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - General concepts - Part 3: Toleranced features (ISO 17450-3:2016)**

ISO 17450-3:2016 gives default definitions for the extracted features (integral or derived) of workpieces, which are toleranced features in GPS specifications (dimensional, geometrical, or surface texture specifications). This part of ISO 17450 defines default geometrical features used to define GPS characteristics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17450-3:2016; EN ISO 17450-3:2016

## **19 KATSETAMINE**

### **CEN/TS 16637-3:2016**

#### **Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 3: Horizontal up-flow percolation test**

(1) This Technical Specification specifies an Up-flow Percolation Test (PT) which is applicable to determine the leaching behaviour of inorganic and non-volatile organic substances from granular construction products. The test is not suitable for substances that are volatile under ambient conditions. The construction products are subjected to percolation with water as a function of liquid to solid ratio under specified percolation conditions. The method is a once-through column leaching test. (2) This up-flow percolation test is performed under specified test conditions for construction products and does not necessarily produce results that mimic specific intended use conditions. This test method produces eluates, which can subsequently be characterized by physical, chemical and ecotoxicological methods according to existing standard methods. The results of eluate analysis are presented as a function of the liquid/solid ratio. The test results enable the distinction between different leaching behaviour. NOTE 1 Volatile organic substances include the low molecular weight substances in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 2 It is not always possible to adjust test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic substances and test conditions may also vary between different groups of organic substances. Test conditions for organic substances are generally more stringent than those for inorganic substances. The test conditions are generally described in a way that they fit testing organic substances and are also applicable to inorganic substances depending on the set-up. NOTE 3 For ecotoxicity testing, eluates representing the release of both inorganic and organic substances are needed. In this document, ecotoxicological testing is meant to include also genotoxicological testing. Construction products that exhibit a saturated hydraulic conductivity of about 10–8 m/s or higher can usually be subjected to this test. This procedure is also applicable to materials showing solidification in the column, if the final hydraulic conductivity is within the specified range. Inert granular material should not be added to improve permeability in order to enable their testing. NOTE 4 This procedure is generally not applicable to products that are easily biologically degradable and products reacting with the leachant, leading, for example, to excessive gas emission or excessive heat release, impermeable hydraulically bound products or products that swell in contact with water.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-3:2016

### **EVS-EN 62052-31:2016**

#### **Vahelduvvoolu-mõõteseadmed. Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetustingimused. Osa 31: Ohutusnõuded ja katsetused**

#### **Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 31: Product safety requirements and tests**

IEC 62052-31:2015(E) specifies product safety requirements for equipment for electrical energy measurement and control. It applies to newly manufactured metering equipment designed to measure and control electrical energy on 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks with a voltage up to 600 V, where all functional elements, including add-on modules are enclosed in or form a single. It also applies to metering equipment containing supply and load control switches, but only those which are electromechanical in operation and is applicable to auxiliary input and output circuits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62052-31:2015; EN 62052-31:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 18081:2016**

#### **Non-destructive testing - Acoustic emission testing (AT) - Leak detection by means of acoustic emission (ISO 18081:2016)**



ISO 18081:2016 specifies the general principles required for leak detection by acoustic emission testing (AT). It is addressed to the application of the methodology on structures and components, where a leak flow as a result of pressure differences appears and generates acoustic emission (AE). It describes phenomena of the AE generation and influence of the nature of fluids, shape of the gap, wave propagation and environment. The different application methods, instrumentation and presentation of AE results is discussed. Also included are guidelines for the preparation of application documents which describe specific requirements for the application of the AE method. Different application examples are given. Unless otherwise specified in the referencing documents, the minimum requirements of this International Standard are applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18081:2016; EN ISO 18081:2016

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### CEN/TS 764-8:2016

#### Pressure equipment and assemblies - Part 8: Proof test

This document specifies the purpose, form and procedure of proof testing by pressure test of items of pressure equipment and assemblies. It also specifies how to determine the value of the test pressure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 764-8:2016

### EVS-EN 12735-1:2016

#### Vask ja vasesulamid. Õmblusteta ümarad torud konditsioneerimise ja jahutuse jaoks. Osa 1: Torud torustikusüsteemide jaoks

#### Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for air conditioning and refrigeration - Part 1: Tubes for piping systems

This European Standard specifies the requirements, sampling, test methods and conditions of delivery for seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes used for refrigeration and air-conditioning piping systems (i.e. piping, connections and repairs). It is applicable to tubes with an outside diameter from 3 mm up to and including 219 mm. Tubes made of the copper-grade Cu-DHP are supplied in straight lengths in the material conditions hard or half-hard, or in coils in the annealed material condition. Tubes made of the alloy CuFe2P are supplied in straight length in the material conditions hard or annealed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12735-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12735-1:2010

### EVS-EN 12735-2:2016

#### Vask ja vasesulamid. Õmblusteta ümarad torud konditsioneerimise ja jahutuse jaoks. Osa 2: Torud seadmete jaoks

#### Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round tubes for air conditioning and refrigeration - Part 2: Tubes for equipment

This European Standard specifies the requirements, sampling, test methods and conditions of delivery for seamless round copper tubes, smooth or inner finned, used for heat exchangers and their internal connecting pipes in the manufacturing of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment. It is applicable to tubes with an outside diameter from 3,97 mm up to and including 219 mm. NOTE The tubes are supplied in straight length in the material conditions hard, half-hard or skin hard or as coils in the material conditions light annealed or soft annealed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12735-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12735-2:2010

### EVS-EN 13348:2016

#### Vask ja vasesulamid. Õmblusteta ümarad vasktorud meditsiinilistele gaasidele või vaakumile

#### Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper tubes for medical gases or vacuum

This European Standard specifies the requirements, sampling, test methods and conditions of delivery for copper tubes. It is applicable to seamless round copper tubes having an outside diameter from 6 mm up to and including 219 mm for pipeline systems under vacuum or for distributing the following medical gases intended to be used at operating pressures up to 2 000 kPa: - oxygen, nitrous oxide, nitrogen, helium, carbon dioxide, xenon; - medical air; - specific mixtures of these above mentioned gases; - air for driving surgical tools; - anaesthetic gases and vapours.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13348:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13348:2008

### EVS-EN 13616-1:2016

#### Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid fuels - Part 1: Overfill prevention devices with closure device

This European Standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to overfill prevention devices with closure device. The devices are usually composed by - sensor, - evaluation device, - shut-off and / or alarm device.

Overfill prevention devices intended to be used in/with underground or above ground, non-pressurised, static tanks designed for liquid fuels.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13616-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004/AC:2013

### **EVS-EN 13616-2:2016**

#### **Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid fuels - Part 2: Overfill prevention devices without a closure device**

This European Standard specifies requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to overfill prevention devices without closure device. The overfill prevention device is usually composed of - sensor, - electric-mechanical interface. These overfill prevention devices intended to be used in/with underground or above ground, non-pressurised, metallic or non-metallic, static tanks designed for liquid fuels. NOTE In further text, for liquid fuels the term liquid is used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13616-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004/AC:2013

### **EVS-EN 14025:2013+A1:2016**

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

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and construction of metallic pressure tanks having a maximum working or test pressure exceeding 50 kPa (0,5 bar), for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail and sea. This European Standard includes requirements for openings, closures and structural equipment; it does not cover requirements of service equipment. For tanks for the transport of cryogenic liquids, EN 13530-1 and EN 13530-2 apply. NOTE 1 Design and construction of pressure tanks according to the scope of this European Standard are primarily subject to the requirements of RID/ADR, 6.8.2.1, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.5, as relevant. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 12 and 13 of Table A to chapter 3.2, 4.3 and 6.8.2.4 apply. For the structural equipment subsections 6.8.2.2 and 6.8.3.2 apply, as relevant. The definitions of RID/ADR 1.2.1 are referred to. For portable tanks see also Chapter 4.2 and Sections 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 of RID and ADR. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 10 and 11 of Table A to Chapter 3.2, 4.2, 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 apply. The paragraph numbers above relate to the 2013 issue of RID/ADR which are subject to regular revisions. This can lead to temporary non-compliances with EN 14025. It is important to know that requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over any clause of this standard. NOTE 2 This standard is applicable to liquefied gases including LPG, however for a dedicated LPG standard see EN 12493. If not otherwise specified, provisions which take up the whole width of the page apply to all kind of tanks. Provisions contained in a single column apply only to: road and rail pressure tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.8 (left-hand column); ortable tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.7 right-hand column

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14025:2013+A1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14025:2013

### **EVS-EN 16657:2016**

#### **Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks**

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for overfill prevention controllers located on the tank vehicle. This European Standard applies to overfill prevention controllers for liquid fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention controllers suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from 25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16657:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13616:2004/AC:2013

### **EVS-EN 16753:2016**

#### **Gas cylinders - Periodic inspection and testing, in situ (without dismantling) of refillable seamless steel tubes of water capacity between 150 l and 3 000 l, used for compressed gases**

This European Standard specifies requirements for using a combination of appropriate in situ (without dismantling), non-destructive examination (NDE) techniques, for example visual examination, acoustic emission testing [AT] and ultrasonic testing [UT] when periodically inspecting and testing seamless steel pressure vessels (tubes) with a water capacity between 150 l and 3 000 l, used for compressed and liquefied gases for a further period of service. This European Standard is applicable only to pressure vessels (tubes) installed in locations where attempting any removal from their containing superstructure would be hazardous, or where the downtime required to remove them would hinder a continuous operation of a plant or service. This European Standard does not apply to pressure receptacles used for the transport of gases as described under the TPED. This European Standard only applies to pressure vessel (tube) assemblies where the designs permit all necessary inspections stipulated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16753:2016

## **EVS-EN ISO 21013-3:2016**

### **Cryogenic vessels - Pressure-relief accessories for cryogenic service - Part 3: Sizing and capacity determination (ISO 21013-3:2016)**

ISO 21013-3:2016 provides separate calculation methods for determining the required mass flow to be relieved for each of the following specified conditions: - vacuum-insulated vessels with insulation system (outer jacket + insulating material) intact under normal vacuum, outer jacket at ambient temperature, inner vessel at temperature of the contents at the specified relieving pressure; - vacuum-insulated vessels with insulation system (outer jacket + insulating material) intact under normal vacuum, outer jacket at ambient temperature, inner vessel at temperature of the contents at the specified relieving pressure, pressure regulator of the pressure build-up system functioning at full potential; - vacuum or non-vacuum-insulated vessels with insulation system remaining in place, but with loss of vacuum in the case of vacuum-insulated vessels, outer jacket at ambient temperature, inner vessel at temperature of the contents at the specified relieving pressure or vacuum or non-vacuum-insulated vessels with insulation system remaining fully or partially in place, but with loss of vacuum in the case of vacuum-insulated vessels, fire engulfment, inner vessel at temperature of the contents at the specified relieving pressure; - vacuum-insulated vessels containing fluids with saturation temperature below 75 K at 1 bar with insulation system remaining in place, but with loss of vacuum with air or nitrogen in the vacuum space; - vacuum insulated vessels containing fluids with saturation temperature below 75 K at 1 bar with insulation system remaining in place, but with loss of vacuum with air or nitrogen in the vacuum space with fire engulfment; - vessels with insulation system totally lost and fire engulfment. Good engineering practice based on well-established theoretical physical science needs to be adopted to determine the required mass flow where an appropriate calculation method is not provided for an applicable condition. Recommendations for pressure relief devices for cryostats are given in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21013-3:2016; EN ISO 21013-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13648-3:2003

## **25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA**

## **EVS-EN 61987-12:2016**

### **Industrial- Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 12: Lists of properties (LOPs) for flow measuring equipment for electronic data exchange**

IEC 61987-12:2016 provides an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for a flow measuring equipment and device lists of properties (DLOP) for the description of a number of flow measuring equipment types.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-12:2016; EN 61987-12:2016

## **EVS-EN 61987-13:2016**

### **Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 13: Lists of properties (LOP) for Pressure Measuring Equipment for electronic data exchange**

IEC 61987-13:2016 provides an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for a pressure measuring equipment, and device lists of properties (DLOP) for a range of pressure measuring equipment types describing them.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-13:2016; EN 61987-13:2016

## **EVS-EN 62841-3-4:2016**

### **Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-4: Erinõuded teisaldatavatele lihvpinkidele Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 3-4: Particular requirements for transportable bench grinders**

IEC 62841-3-4:2016 applies to transportable bench grinders that can be equipped with one or two accessories as follows: - type 1 grinding wheels in accordance with ISO 603-4:1999 with a diameter not exceeding 310 mm and a thickness not exceeding 55 mm; - wire brushes with a diameter not exceeding 310 mm and a thickness not exceeding 55 mm; - polishing wheels with a diameter not exceeding 310 mm and with a peripheral speed of any accessory between 10 m/s and 50 m/s. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 36 months from the date of publication  
Keywords: Bench Grinder, Hand-held tool, Transportable tool This publication is to be read in conjunction with <a href="https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/7448">IEC 62841-1:2014.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-4:2016; EN 62841-3-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61029-2-4:2011

### **EVS-EN ISO 17777:2016**

#### **Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of copper and copper alloys - Classification (ISO 17777:2016)**

ISO 17777:2016 prescribes requirements for the classification of covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of copper and copper alloys. It includes those chemical compositions in which the copper content exceeds that of any other element.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17777:2016; EN ISO 17777:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 19288:2016**

#### **Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, solid wires and rods for fusion welding of magnesium and magnesium alloys - Classification (ISO 19288:2016)**

ISO 19288:2016 specifies requirements for the classification of solid wire electrodes, solid wires and rods for fusion welding of magnesium and magnesium alloys. The classification is based on their chemical composition. The compositions of solid wire electrodes for metal inert gas (MIG) welding are the same as solid wire electrodes, solid wires and rods for tungsten inert gas (TIG) arc welding, plasma arc welding, laser beam welding, laser-MIG hybrid welding and other fusion welding processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19288:2016; EN ISO 19288:2016

## **27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA**

### **EVS-EN 1397:2015/AC:2016**

#### **Soojusvahetid. Vedelikke kasutavad toaventiляторiga spiraalseadmed. Talitlusandmete kindlaksmääramise toimingud Heat exchangers - Hydronic room fan coil units - Test procedures for establishing the performance**

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 1397:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1397:2015/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1397:2015

### **EVS-EN 61215-1-1:2016**

#### **Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-1: Special requirements for testing of crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) modules**

IEC 61215-1-1:2016 lays down requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general open air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all crystalline silicon terrestrial flat plate modules. The object of this test sequence is to determine the electrical and thermal characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure in climates described in the scope. This standard defines PV technology dependent modifications to the testing procedures and requirements per IEC 61215-1:2016 and IEC 61215-2:2016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1-1:2016; EN 61215-1-1:2016

Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215:2006

### **EVS-EN 62788-1-2:2016**

#### **Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 1-2: Encapsulants - Measurement of volume resistivity of photovoltaic encapsulants and other polymeric materials**

IEC 62788-1-2:2016 provides a method and guidelines for measuring the volume resistivity of materials used as encapsulation, edge seals, front-sheets, backsheets, or any other insulating material in a photovoltaic (PV) module. The test is performed on dry, humid or wet preconditioned samples. In the case of front-sheets and backsheets comprised of multiple layers, the measured resistivity is an effective value. This test is designed for room temperature measurement, but can also be utilized at higher temperatures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62788-1-2:2016; EN 62788-1-2:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 8528-13:2016**

#### **Sisepõlemis-kolbmootoriga vahelduvvoolugeneraatorid. Osa 13: Ohutus Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets - Part 13: Safety (ISO 8528-13:2016)**

ISO 8528-13:2016 specifies the safety requirements for reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven generating sets up to 1 000 V consisting of an RIC engine, an alternating current (AC) generator including the additional equipment required for operating, e.g. controlgear, switchgear, auxiliary equipment. It is applicable to generating sets for land and marine use (domestic, recreational and industrial application). It is not applicable to generating sets used on board of seagoing vessels and mobile

offshore units as well as on aircraft or to propel road vehicles and locomotives. NOTE This part of ISO 8528 does not apply to arc welding equipment (IEC 60974 series). The special requirements needed to cover operation in potentially explosive atmospheres are not covered in this part of ISO 8528. The hazards relevant to RIC engine driven generating sets are identified in Annex A. ISO 8528-13:2016 deals with the special requirements of test and safety design which should be observed in addition to the definitions and requirements in ISO 8528-1, ISO 8528-2, ISO 8528-3, ISO 8528-4, ISO 8528-5 and ISO 8528-6, where applicable. It specifies safety requirements in order to protect the user from danger.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8528-13:2016; EN ISO 8528-13:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12601:2010

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 50152-3-2:2016

#### **Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for a.c. switchgear - Part 3-2: Measurement, control and protection devices for specific use in a.c. traction systems - Current transformers**

This EN 50152-3-2 is applicable to new current transformers which are for indoor or outdoor fixed installations in tractions systems, and operated with an a.c. line voltage and frequency as specified in EN 50163. NOTE 1 EN 50163 specifies the a.c. traction systems 15 kV 16,7 Hz and 25 kV 50 Hz. As rails of a.c. traction systems are connected to earth and included in the return current path all phase to earth voltages will be within the tolerances as specified in EN 50163. Nevertheless phase to phase voltages may be higher e.g. in autotransformer systems. Current transformers are mainly used with measurement instruments, protective devices. This EN 50152-3-2 shall also be applied to current transformers other than inductive types as far as reasonably possible. Requirements of this EN 50152-3-2 prevail. NOTE 2 Combined current and voltage transformers are typically not used in fixed installations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50152-3-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50152-3-2:2002

### EVS-EN 50152-3-3:2016

#### **Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for a.c. switchgear - Part 3-3: Measurement, control and protection devices for specific use in a.c. traction systems - Voltage transformers**

This EN 50152 3 3 is applicable to new voltage transformers which are: - intended for use in indoor or outdoor fixed installations in tractions systems, and - operated with an a.c. line voltage and frequency as specified in EN 50163. NOTE 1 EN 50163 specifies the a.c. traction systems 15 kV 16,7 Hz and 25 kV 50 Hz. NOTE 2 As rails of a.c. traction systems are typically connected to earth and included in the return current path, all phase to earth voltages are subject to the limits as given in EN 50163. Nevertheless conductor to conductor voltages are some times higher e.g. in autotransformer systems. Voltage transformers are mainly used with: - measuring instruments, - protective devices. This EN 50152 3 3 also applies to voltage transformers other than inductive types as far as reasonably possible. Requirements of this EN 50152 3 3 have priority. NOTE 3 Combined current and voltage transformers also capacitive voltage transformers are typically not used in fixed installations in traction systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50152-3-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50152-3-3:2002

### EVS-EN 50399:2011/A1:2016

#### **Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Heat release and smoke production measurement on cables during flame spread test - Test apparatus, procedures, results**

This amendment consists of a modification to Subclauses 6.4 and 6.5 to cover the testing of non circular cables and to improve the repeatability and reproducibility of testing of bundles (for cables with a diameter less than or equal to 5,0 mm) and some further improvements based on wider operating experience.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50399:2011/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50399:2011

### EVS-EN 50588-1:2015/A1:2016

#### **Keskmiised jõutraafod sagedusele 50 Hz ja seadmete kõrgeimale pingele mitte üle 36 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**

#### **Medium power transformers 50 Hz, with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 1: General requirements**

Muudatus standardile EN 50588-1:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50588-1:2015/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50588-1:2015

### [EVS-EN 50629:2015/A1:2016](#)

#### **Suurte jõutrafode ( $U_m > 36$ kV või $S_r \geq 40$ MVA) energiasuutlikkus** **Energy performance of large power transformers ( $U_m > 36$ kV or $S_r \geq 40$ MVA)**

Muudatus standardile EN 50629:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50629:2015/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50629:2015

### [EVS-EN 60034-27-3:2016](#)

#### **Rotating electrical machines - Part 27-3: Dielectric dissipation factor measurement on stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines**

IEC 60034-27-3:2015 provides guidelines for the test procedures and the interpretation of test results for dielectric dissipation factor measurements on the stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines. These guidelines are valid for rotating electrical machines with conductive slot coatings operating at a rated voltage of 6 kV and higher. This standard applies to individual form-wound stator bars and coils outside a core (uninstalled), individual stator bars and coils installed in a core and complete form-wound stator winding of machines in new or aged condition. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous publication IEC TR 60894:1987 - inclusion of digital measurement of dissipation factor and capacitance; - inclusion of limits for dissipation factor values; - detailed description of measuring techniques; extension of scope to complete windings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-27-3:2015; EN 60034-27-3:2016

### [EVS-EN 60357:2003/A11:2016](#)

#### **Halogeenhõõglambid (mitte sõidukilambid). Toimivusomadused** **Tungsten halogen lamps (non-vehicle) - Performance specifications**

This International Standard specifies the performance requirements for single-capped and double-capped tungsten halogen lamps, having rated voltages of up to 250 V, used for the following applications: Projection (including cinematograph and still projection) Photographic (including studio) Floodlighting Special purpose General purpose Stage lighting This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1982 and amendments 1(1984), 2(1985), 3(1987), 4(1989), 5(1992), 6(1993), 7(1994), 8(1995), 9(1996), 10(1996), 11(1997), 12(1999) and 13(2000).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60357:2003/A11:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60357:2003

### [EVS-EN 60556:2006/A1:2016](#)

#### **Gyromagnetic materials intended for application at microwave frequencies - Measuring methods for properties**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60556:2006/A1:2016; EN 60556:2006/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60556:2006

### [EVS-EN 60702-3:2016](#)

#### **Mineral insulated cables and their terminations with a rated voltage not exceeding 750 V - Part 3: Guidance for use**

IEC 60702-3:2016 provides guidance for the safe use of mineral insulated cables and their terminations with a rated voltage not exceeding 750 V which are specified in IEC 60702-1 and IEC 60702-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60702-3:2016; EN 60702-3:2016

### [EVS-EN 60909-0:2016](#)

#### **Short-circuit currents in three-phase a.c. systems - Part 0: Calculation of currents**

IEC 60909-0:2016 is applicable to the calculation of short-circuit currents in low-voltage three-phase AC systems, and in high-voltage three-phase AC systems, operating at a nominal frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz. It establishes a general, practicable and concise procedure leading to results which are generally of acceptable accuracy and deals with the calculation of short-circuit currents in the case of balanced or unbalanced short circuits. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - contribution of windpower station units to the short-circuit current; - contribution of power station units with full size converters to the short-circuit current; - new document structure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60909-0:2016; EN 60909-0:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60909-0:2002

### **EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A1:2014/AC:2016**

#### **Rikkevoolukaitsetülid ilma sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitseta, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) - Part 1: General rules**

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A1:2014.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61008-1:2010/A1:2012/COR1:2016; EN 61008-1:2012/A1:2014/AC:2016-06

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A1:2014

### **EVS-EN 61167:2016**

#### **Metallhalogeniidlambid. Toimivuse määratlemine Metal halide lamps - Performance specification**

IEC 61167:2015 specifies the performance requirements for metal halide lamps for general lighting purposes. This third edition replaces the second edition published in 2011. This third edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition. a) A set of new lamp data sheets (20 W, 35 W, 50 W, 100 W) is introduced. b) Reference to ILCOS (International lamp coding system) is removed from the lamp data sheets and now located in a new annex. c) Information on outer bulb temperature (and in some cases also on pin temperature and temperature adjacent to cap) is replaced with an explanation on differences in manufacturers' construction; this explanation is given in detail in a new annex.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61167:2015; EN 61167:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61167:2011

### **EVS-EN 62631-3-1:2016**

#### **Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 3-1: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity - General method**

IEC 62631-3-1:2016 covers a method of test for the determination of volume resistance and volume resistivity of electrical insulation materials by applying a DC voltage. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the second edition of IEC 60093: a) IEC 60093 has been completely revised, both editorially and technically, and incorporated into the new IEC 62631 series; b) test methods have been updated to current day state of the art; c) volume and surface resistance and resistivity are now separated to appear in this part of IEC 62631 and in IEC 62631-3-2, respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-1:2016; EN 62631-3-1:2016

Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-HD 429 S1:2003

### **EVS-EN ISO 8528-13:2016**

#### **Sisepõlemis-kolbmootoriga vahelduvvoolugeneraatorid. Osa 13: Ohutus Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets - Part 13: Safety (ISO 8528-13:2016)**

ISO 8528-13:2016 specifies the safety requirements for reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven generating sets up to 1 000 V consisting of an RIC engine, an alternating current (AC) generator including the additional equipment required for operating, e.g. controlgear, switchgear, auxiliary equipment. It is applicable to generating sets for land and marine use (domestic, recreational and industrial application). It is not applicable to generating sets used on board of seagoing vessels and mobile offshore units as well as on aircraft or to propel road vehicles and locomotives. NOTE This part of ISO 8528 does not apply to arc welding equipment (IEC 60974 series). The special requirements needed to cover operation in potentially explosive atmospheres are not covered in this part of ISO 8528. The hazards relevant to RIC engine driven generating sets are identified in Annex A. ISO 8528-13:2016 deals with the special requirements of test and safety design which should be observed in addition to the definitions and requirements in ISO 8528-1, ISO 8528-2, ISO 8528-3, ISO 8528-4, ISO 8528-5 and ISO 8528-6, where applicable. It specifies safety requirements in order to protect the user from danger.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8528-13:2016; EN ISO 8528-13:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12601:2010

## **31 ELEKTROONIKA**

### **EVS-EN 62129-1:2016**

#### **Calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments - Part 1: Optical spectrum analyzers**

IEC 62129-1:2016 specifies procedures for calibrating an optical spectrum analyzer that is developed for use in fibre-optic communications and designed to measure the power distribution of an optical spectrum. It does not apply to an optical wavelength meter that measures only centre wavelengths, a Fabry-Perot interferometer or a monochromator that has no display unit. This first edition of IEC 62129-1 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62129, published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - update of term and definitions; - update of calibration conditions; - calculation change of uncertainties related to wavelength temperature

dependence, power linearity, power level temperature dependence; - move of Annex E to the bibliography. Keywords: calibrating an optical spectrum analyser.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62129-1:2016; IEC 62129-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62129:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62129:2006/AC:2006

### **EVS-EN 62572-3:2016**

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

IEC 62572-3:2014 deals with reliability assessment of laser modules used for telecommunication. The aim of this standard is to establish a standard method of assessing the reliability of laser modules in order to minimize risks and to promote product development and reliability; to establish means by which the distribution of failures with time can be determined. This should enable the determination of equipment failure rates for specified end of life criteria. In addition, guidance is given in IEC TR 62572-2. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This second edition constitutes a technical revision in which multiple errors in references have been corrected. Keywords: reliability assessment of laser modules, telecommunication

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62572-3:2016; EN 62572-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62572-3:2014

### **EVS-EN 62610-5:2016**

#### **Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Thermal management for cabinets in accordance with IEC 60297 and IEC 60917 series - Part 5: Cooling performance evaluation for indoor cabinets**

IEC 62610-5:2016 specifies a method for evaluating the cooling capacity mainly for air convection cooling of empty cabinets in accordance with IEC 60297 and IEC 60917 series. The purpose of this standard is to classify the cooling methods of empty indoor cabinets, to simplify the thermal hydraulic formulae for the evaluation and classification of cabinet cooling performances, and to exemplify the cooling performances for representative cabinet sizes based on IEC 60917 or IEC 60297. This enables the users to select the appropriate cabinet cooling solutions for their applications. Key words: Indoor cabinets, Thermal management, Cooling performance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62610-5:2016; EN 62610-5:2016

### **EVS-EN 62779-1:2016**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interface for human body communication - Part 1: General requirements**

IEC 62779-1:2016 defines general requirements for a semiconductor interface used in human body communication (HBC). It includes general and functional specifications of the interface, as well as limiting values and its operating conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62779-1:2016; EN 62779-1:2016

### **EVS-EN 62779-3:2016**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interface for human body communication - Part 3: Functional type and its operational conditions**

IEC 62779-3:2016 defines a functional type of a semiconductor interface for human body communication (HBC). This part includes the categorization of the interface for HBC according to the contact condition; and performance parameters characterizing the interface of each category.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62779-3:2016; EN 62779-3:2016

## **33 SIDETEHNIKA**

### **CLC/TS 50621:2016**

#### **Guideline for the repair of damaged installed optical fibre cables and microducts**

This Technical Specification specifies the processes to be employed for the repair of damage to installed optical fibre cabling by reinstatement of the outer sheath or the replacement of an optical fibre cable between existing closures with the objective of restoring its pre-damaged performance and in order to maintain pathway capacity. Interim repair procedures, including temporary and/or partial repairs including the introduction of additional joints of connections, which deliver the minimum functionality to meet immediate performance requirements, are also described. The repair processes specified are applicable to all installation environments except optical ground wires (OPGW) or optical phase conductors (OPPC).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50621:2016



### **EVS-EN 303 203 V2.1.1:2016**

**Lähtoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 2483,5 MHz kuni 2500 MHz töötavad patsiendi meditsiinilised jälgimissüsteemid (MBANS). Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel**

**Short Range Devices (SRD); Medical Body Area Network Systems (MBANSs) operating in the 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz range; 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 303 203 V2.1.1

### **EVS-EN 60793-2:2016**

#### **Optical fibres - Part 2: Product specifications - General**

IEC 60793-2:2011 contains the general specifications for both multimode and single-mode optical fibres. Sectional specifications for each of the four categories multimode class: A1, A2, A3, and A4 contain requirements specific to each category. Sectional specifications for each of the two single-mode classes, B and C, contain requirements common to each class. Each sectional specification includes family specifications (in normative annexes) that contain requirements for the applicable category or sub-categories. These sub-categories are distinguished on the basis of different fibre types or applications. The requirements of this standard apply to all classes. This seventh edition cancels and replaces the sixth edition published in 2007. This modification has been necessary because of the addition of new fibre categories to IEC 60793-2-10 and IEC 60793-2-50.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2:2015; EN 60793-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2:2012

### **EVS-EN 61291-2:2016**

#### **Optical amplifiers - Part 2: Single channel applications - Performance specification template**

IEC 61291-2:2012 applies to single channel optical amplifier (OA) devices to be used in digital applications. For multichannel applications, use IEC 61291, Part 4. The object of this performance specification template is to provide a frame for the preparation of detail specifications on the performances of single channel OA devices to be used in digital applications. This edition constitutes a minor update through clarification that the scope is for single channel optical amplifiers, and that pump leakage parameters do not apply to semiconductor optical amplifiers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61291-2:2016; EN 61291-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61291-2:2012

### **EVS-EN 62129-1:2016**

#### **Calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments - Part 1: Optical spectrum analyzers**

IEC 62129-1:2016 specifies procedures for calibrating an optical spectrum analyzer that is developed for use in fibre-optic communications and designed to measure the power distribution of an optical spectrum. It does not apply to an optical wavelength meter that measures only centre wavelengths, a Fabry-Perot interferometer or a monochromator that has no display unit. This first edition of IEC 62129-1 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62129, published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - update of term and definitions; - update of calibration conditions; - calculation change of uncertainties related to wavelength temperature dependence, power linearity, power level temperature dependence; - move of Annex E to the bibliography. Keywords: calibrating an optical spectrum analyser.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62129-1:2016; IEC 62129-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62129:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62129:2006/AC:2006

### **EVS-EN 62572-3:2016**

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

IEC 62572-3:2014 deals with reliability assessment of laser modules used for telecommunication. The aim of this standard is to establish a standard method of assessing the reliability of laser modules in order to minimize risks and to promote product development and reliability; to establish means by which the distribution of failures with time can be determined. This should enable the determination of equipment failure rates for specified end of life criteria. In addition, guidance is given in IEC TR 62572-2. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This second edition constitutes a technical revision in which multiple errors in references have been corrected. Keywords: reliability assessment of laser modules, telecommunication

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62572-3:2016; EN 62572-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62572-3:2014

### **EVS-EN 62702-1-1:2016**

#### **Audio Archive System - Part 1-1: DVD disk and data migration for long term audio data storage**

IEC 62702-1-1:2016 specifies a method of data-quality assurance for writable DVD disks (hereinafter disks) which are specified for long term data storage, and a data migration method which can sustain the recorded data on disks for long term audio data preservation. The writable disks include recordable disks such as DVD-R, and R format, and rewritable disks such as DVD-RW, RW format and DVD-RAM.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62702-1-1:2016; EN 62702-1-1:2016

### **EVS-EN 62760:2016**

#### **Audio reproduction method for normalized loudness level**

IEC 62760:2016 specifies the audio reproduction method for normalized loudness level of audio sources for consumer equipment and systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62760:2016; EN 62760:2016

### **EVS-EN 62777:2016**

#### **Quality Evaluation Method for the Sound Field of Directional Loudspeaker Array System**

IEC 62777:2016(E) determines of the performance of directional loudspeaker array systems, compares these system types, and determines their proper practical application, by listing the characteristics which are useful for their specification. It specifies uniform measurement methods for these characteristics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62777:2016; EN 62777:2016

## **35 INFOTEHNOLOGIA. KONTORISEADMED**

### **CEN ISO/TS 17425:2016**

#### **Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Data exchange specification for in-vehicle presentation of external road and traffic related data (ISO/TS 17425:2016)**

ISO/TS 17425:2016 specifies the In-Vehicle Signage service and application that delivers In-Vehicle Signage information to ITS stations (vehicle ITS stations or personal ITS stations devices) concerning road and traffic conditions, qualified by road authorities/operators, in a consistent way with road authority/s/operator's requirements, in the manner that is coherent with the information that would be displayed on a road sign or variable message sign (VMS). NOTE A Variable Message Sign is also named dynamic message sign. Both terms are considered as synonyms and can be used interchangeably. In the text below, only variable message sign and its abbreviated term VMS are used. ISO/TS 17425:2016 defines the following: - the In-Vehicle Signage service and the In-Vehicle Signage application that instantiates this ITS service; - the requirements to be fulfilled by the In-Vehicle Signage service; - the requirements for using functions provided by the ITS station facilities layer supporting the use of the In-Vehicle Signage service; - the ITS-S application processes in the different ITS station, that instantiate the In-Vehicle Signage ITS service. ISO/TS 17425:2016 also specifies: the sets of communication requirements and objectives (profiles) using the methods defined in ISO/TS 17423 to select the level of performance (best effort or real-time, etc.), confidence and security (authentication, encryption, etc.) for each communication flow between ITS stations in the scope of the In-Vehicle Signage service. This Technical Specification defines the selection of relevant functions and procedures provided by the ITS station facilities layer (ISO/TS 17429) and defines the message structure, content, syntax, atomic elements to be used by the In-Vehicle Signage application. NOTE This application is colloquially called "In-Vehicle Signage". The In-Vehicle Signage service includes the on-board information management. This management ensures contextual coherence of the end-user ITS service (e.g. vehicle characteristics, message priority, etc. avoiding amongst others things the presentation of conflicting information to end-users). The production of information supporting the In-Vehicle Signage application, its qualification, and its relevance are out of the scope of this Technical Specification. ISO/TS 17425:2016 does not specify the design of in-vehicle Human Machine Interfaces (HMI), but it does specify requirements that such interfaces shall be capable of supporting in order to permit the correct dissemination and use of information provided by the In-Vehicle Signage service.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17425:2016; CEN ISO/TS 17425:2016

### **CWA 17026-1:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 1: E-Notification overview Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe - E-Notification overview**

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 such cases official notification of calls for tender and contracts is often not applicable. 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. 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. 1.1.1 eNotification in General Many pre-award opportunities first become visible to the economic operators in the form of notices describing upcoming or current procurement procedures (prior information notices or contract notices). At the end of such procedures a notice is published (contract award notice) notifying the result of the procedure. eNotification covers the electronic transfer of electronic public procurement notices for publication and dissemination with the

ultimate aim of opening business opportunities. eNotification profiles are addressed to all those who exchange procurement notices for publication and further information processing. The profiles are therefore generally addressed to contracting bodies, publishers, print shops, information brokers, monitoring or statistical services, as well as, in the case of contract award notices, the general public. eNotification can be carried out at various levels and between different levels (regional, state, European, etc.). The legal obligation of publishing notices at the correct level is the responsibility of the contracting bodies. The content of the notices described in the BII eNotification profiles are essentially based on Directive 2014/23/EU, Directive 2014/24/EU and Directive 2014/25/EU and their annexes. The profiles can however be applied to notices with other legal obligations, if the information requirements fit to their needs. Profiles BII14 Prior Information Notice, BII10 Contract Notice and BII43 Contract Award Notice describe the communication between a contracting body or his representative and a publisher. Profile BII61 describes communication between publishers. The process by which notices can be searched for on a given platform are described in profiles BII62 Exchange of Notice Metadata and BII45 Search Notices. These profiles are included in CWA 17026. When the contracting body has published a notice, the interested economic operators may subscribe to obtain tendering information using profile BII46 Subscribe to Procedure. The tendering information is also publicly available on the platform used by the contracting body. Negotiated procedures require sending the invitation to tender (profile BII52, BII38 or BII40) to identified candidates. Article 26 to 32 from Directive 2014/24/EU and article 44 to 50 from Directive 2014/25/EU describe the different tendering procedures that can be used by contracting bodies. For the purpose of electronic tendering, some of these procedures have been described in BII profiles BII37 (open procedure) and BII39 (restricted procedure). These profiles are included in CWA 17027. eNotification in the broad sense of the word is currently split into three areas: Notifying, Searching and Publishing. 1.1.2 Notifying In this area profiles have been developed describing how contracting bodies or their representatives can send notices to a publication body for publication. Three types of profile have been described in this area: - BII14 Prior information notice - BII10 Contract notice - BII43 Contract award notice This area is covered by the eNotification business process (see section 1.4.1)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-1:2016

### **CWA 17026-101:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 101: Profile BII10 Contract Notice**

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 such cases official notification of calls for tender and contracts is often not applicable. 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. 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. This profile BII10 Contract Notice describes the communication between a contracting body or his representative and a publication body to publish a contract notice. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The electronic exchange from the contracting body or his representative to a publish a contract notice. - The content of a contract notice. - The possibility for the publisher to request/suggest corrections to the contract notice. - The possibility to publish a contract notice The contract notice is used to announce business opportunities in public procurement procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-101:2016

### **CWA 17026-102:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 102: Profile BII14 Prior Information Notice**

This profile BII14 Prior Information Notice describes the communication between a contracting body or his representative and a publication body to publish a prior information notice. The key aspects covered by this profile are: The electronic exchange from the contracting body or his representative to a publish a prior information notice. -The content of a prior information notice. -The possibility for the publisher to request/suggest corrections to the prior information notice. -The possibility to publish or in the case of a confidential notice to file it. The prior information notice is used to announce an upcoming market opportunity or to announce an opportunity under certain conditions. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii14:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-102:2016

### **CWA 17026-103:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 103: Profile BII43 Contract Award Notice**

This profile BII43 Contract Award Notice describes the communication between a contracting body or his representative and a publication body to publish a contract award notice. The key aspects covered by this profile are: The sending of a contract award notice for publication from a contracting body or his representative to a publishing body. - The content of a contract award notice. - The possibility for the publisher to request/suggest corrections to the contract award notice. - The possibility to publish or in the case of a confidential notice to file it. The contract award notice is used to announce the results of public procurement procedures. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii43:ver3.0.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-103:2016

### CWA 17026-104:2016

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 104: Profile BII45 Search Notices**

Profile BII45 Search Notices profile describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process to retrieve a bulk download of relevant notices from a publisher by any interested party; which could be for example another publisher or an intermediary service. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The search and retrieval of all relevant notices available from a publisher. - The retrieval of the notice(s) in xml with the associated metadata. This profile enables the formulation of search queries so that the results may be reused. This profile describes the process and the information requirements for such searches. In this profile the metadata elements available for the query are specified; the way these elements are structured in the query language is not specified. If only the notice metadata is required then profile BII62 Search Notice Metadata should be used. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii45:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-104:2016

### CWA 17026-105:2016

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 105: Profile BII61 Communication between Notice Publishers**

The profile BII61 Communication between notice publisher describes a process providing electronic messaging support for forwarding a notice from one publisher to another. The aim is that contracting bodies may have only one entry point for submitting notices for publication and that published notices can be exchanged between publishers for wider geographical and/or audience exposure, which in turn should create a greater number of interested economic operators. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - A publisher can use this profile to forward a notice that has been prepared for publication at a higher level, before publishing the notice himself so as to respect any legal obligations on order of publication. - A publisher can use this profile to forward a published notice for republication on another platform. - If the receiving publisher receives a request for publication of a prepared notice, (a notice that has not yet been published) he must analyse the metadata to see if he can publish directly or whether he should forward or send the notice directly to a publisher at a high level. For example the metadata on the estimated value of the contract to see if the notice is above or below the threshold of any legal obligation. This profile describes the process and the information structures for such forwarding. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii61:ver3.0.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-105:2016

### CWA 17026-106:2016

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 106: Profile BII62 Search Notice Metadata**

Profile BII62 Search Notice Metadata profile describes a process providing electronic messaging support for the business process to retrieve a bulk download of notice metadata from a publisher by any interested party; which could be for example another publisher or an intermediary service. The key aspects covered by this profile are: - The search for all relevant notice metadata available from a publisher. - The retrieval of all relevant notice metadata in xml This profile enables the formulation of search queries so that the results may be reused. The full notice is not retrieved as the URI/URL of the notice is provided. The requester therefore does not need to store the notice, the notice can be consulted at its source via the URI/URL. Alternatively if after consulting the metadata, the notices are deemed interesting they could be recuperated using BII Profile 45. This profile describes the process and the information requirements for metadata search and retrieval. In this profile the metadata elements available for the query are specified; the way these elements are structured in the query language is not specified. If the full notice and the notice metadata is required then profile BII45 Search Notices should be used. This profile is identified in the transactions by the ProfileID urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii62:ver3.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17026-106:2016

### CWA 17026-201:2016

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 201: UBL Syntax Binding for Trdm065 Notice Publication 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 17026-201:2016

### CWA 17026-202:2016

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 202: UBL Syntax Binding for Trdm078 Contract Notice**

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 17026-202:2016

### **CWA 17026-203:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 203: UBL Syntax Binding for Trdm079 Prior Information Notice**

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 17026-203:2016

### **CWA 17026-204:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - E-Notification - Part 204: UBL Syntax Binding for Trdm080 Contract Award Notice**

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 17026-204:2016

### **CWA 17028-105:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe - BII Profile 33 - Catalogue subscription**

A catalogue subscription can be used to specify how often and in which way a catalogue has to be updated by the Economic Operator or a corresponding Catalogue Provider in the post-award phase.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17028-105:2016

### **CWA 17029-120:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 120: Profile BII29 Receipt Advice**

The Receipt Advice profile describes a process providing electronic message support to facilitate improved record accuracy and invoicing procedures. The Receipt Advice message is sent from a Buyer to a Supplier. Typical business uses of the receipt information can include – updating of inventory, identifying shipping discrepancies, and adjusting orders and related invoicing. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii29:ver1.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-120:2016

### **CWA 17029-121:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 121: Profile BII30 Despatch Only**

The BII30 – Despatch Only profile describes despatch advising between supplier and customer, to support the fulfilment process. It describes a series of activities that govern communication between the parties, data and rules that apply. The Despatch Advice is sent isolated; previous activities (e.g. Ordering) and subsequent activities (e.g. 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:bii26:ver2.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-121:2016

### **CWA 17029-123:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 123: Profile BII32 Simple Ordering**

The BII32 – Simple Ordering profile allows a Buyer to place an order with a Seller, who then may accept or reject the order in full. No partial accept or reject is supported in this profile. 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:bii32:ver2.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-123:2016

### **CWA 17029-124:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe - BII profile 32 - Order Agreement**

This profile identifies, explains and justifies the business requirements for the Order agreement process. It provides syntax bindings to relevant message formats in OASIS UBL 2.1 and UN/CEFACT XML. It also includes a syntax implementation guide. The order agreement profile describes processes where the buyer, after buying items/services receives a message with information documenting the purchase. There order can be placed in several ways, such as: One approach is where the buyer is using the seller's web shop and placing an order on services (such as flight tickets) or items (such as books or configured items

such as a PC). Another approach is where the purchase is made by a telephone call or an e-mail such as ordering temporary staff or a craftsman. Yet another approach is where the order is placed by a visit to the seller's store or the task is solved without ordering but based on a service level agreement. In all of the above approaches, the seller sends the agreed order information as an electronic message to the buyer. The buyer can use the order information to create an internal record or order for use in order-to-invoice matching. The intended scope for this profile includes business-to-government (B2G) and business-to-business (B2B) relationships. Although the profile is a basis for an EDI agreement between two parties, it does not address all business level details of such an agreement/contract. The transaction, specified in this profile is intended to be exchanged between the seller's order management system and the of buyer's purchasing system. The login- and logout transactions for the web shop process are outside scope of this profile. This profile differs from the punch out-profile even though both have common characteristics such as use of seller's web shop. However, in this profile the purchase/order is placed in the seller's environment. The order agreement, being essentially a copy of the placed order, is sent to the buyer. In the punch out-profile on the other hand, the order is created in the buyer's system and is then submitted to the seller, who may accept or reject the order. The identifier for this profile is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii42:ver1.0

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-124:2016

### **CWA 17029-201:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 201: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm001 Order**

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 17029-201:2016

### **CWA 17029-202:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 202: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm002 Simple 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 17029-202:2016

### **CWA 17029-205:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 205: UBL Syntax Implementation Guideline for Trdm010 Invoice**

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 17029-205:2016

### **CWA 17029-401:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 401: Guideline on Procurement With Aligned Master Data**

The purpose of this guideline is to provide guidance on how to apply a master data approach when using CEN BII conformant document instances. A general assumption is that elements considered to be master data can be omitted from transactional messages provided they are aligned prior to the first exchange of transactional messages. This guideline facilitates a master data approach when using BII conformant document instances in electronic business transactions. The main component of this guideline is a set of Information Requirement Models for selected message profiles. These models are annotated for use in a

master data context and provide guidance on business term usage. They are provided in the Annex 1 and also in html format. This document only explains a master data approach and illustrates how to apply the semantics in the models in this context. Applying a master data approach is associated with significant benefits. Omitting master data from transactional messages facilitates higher level of automation, eliminates data redundancy and improves data quality by creating one source of validated data. Many leading businesses use this approach for electronic data interchange particularly by retailers, suppliers and in healthcare.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-401:2016

### **CWA 17029-402:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 402: Guideline on Simplified Invoicing**

The issuing of invoice to support the European value added tax system is laid down in Article 220 of Directive 2006/112/EC, as amended by Directive 2010/45/EU. The VAT details required in invoice are listed in Article 226. This list is commonly believed to be complete; however the Directive poses some additional requirements in Article 219 (reference to an initial invoice, in case of amending it), Article 227 (VAT number in case a taxable person serves a customer) and Article 230 (currency). In BII all these requirements are addressed through transaction models BiiTrns010 Invoice and BiiTrns014 Credit Note. Article 220a of the Directive provides for the use of simplified invoice in certain cases. Member States are required to implement it, but in a way that offers simplified invoice as an option to the full set of VAT requirements as defined in Articles referenced above. The cases when simplified invoice may be used are a) where the amount of the invoice is not higher than EUR 100 or the equivalent in national currency; b) where the invoice issued is a document or message treated as an invoice pursuant to Article 219. One of the tasks of BII3 is to investigate and create recommendation on how to handle simplified invoice in electronic collaborations. Part of the answer is given through transaction models BiiTrns010 Invoice and BiiTrns014 Credit Note, as they represent the method, recommended by BII, of dealing with initial invoices as well as any amendments to them. (In the general case, simplified invoice would anyway not have the capacity to cater for all kinds of details a supplier may need to amend an initial invoice.)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-402:2016

### **CWA 17029-403:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 403: Guideline on Payment Initiation and Reconciliation**

This guideline is a deliverable of the third CEN Workshop on Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe (WS/BII3). The purpose of this guideline is to describe how BII specifications can be applied in order to enable a buyer to initiate the payment of an invoice and then to enable to seller to reconcile the received payments against his invoices. The guideline shows how payments of BII invoice transactions should be arranged when organizations wish to base them on SEPA Rulebook and CGI. It does not imply that these standards are mandated for the payment of BII invoices. On the contrary, if an organization already has a satisfactory solution with a financial institution (bank), it may well serve its purpose also for the settling of e-commerce transactions. This guideline fulfils the workshop deliverable PoAw-12 Simplified invoicing described as follows: "Development of a Guideline describing how to carry out payment initiation based on the BII invoice transaction and how reconciliation of payments could be done. The guideline should give advice on how BII business terms relate to existing practices within CGI (Common Global Implementation of ISO20022) and SEPA Rulebook. "

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-403:2016

### **CWA 17029-404:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 404: Guideline on Pre-payments**

This guideline is a deliverable of the third CEN Workshop on Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe (WS/BII3). The objective of the BII initiative is to provide a framework for interoperability in pan-European electronic procurement transactions, expressed as a set of requirements and technical specifications. The requirements are input into UN/CEFACT in order to ensure global interoperability. The purpose of this guideline is to describe how pre payments should be handled in BII transactions. This guideline fulfils the workshop deliverable PoAw-16 Pre-payments described as following "Development of a Guideline describing how to carry out pre payments in relation to the post-award transactions from CENBII. The guideline may capture new requirements for existing profiles."

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-404:2016

### **CWA 17029-405:2016**

#### **Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public Procurement in Europe - Post Award - Part 405: Guideline on Initiating the Procurement and Invoice Process with Accounting**

This guideline is a deliverable of the third CEN Workshop on Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe (WS/BII3). The objective of the BII initiative is to provide a framework for interoperability in pan-European electronic procurement transactions, expressed as a set of requirements and technical specifications. The requirements are input into UN/CEFACT in order to ensure global interoperability. The purpose of this guideline is to describe how the procurement transactions that may be exchanged through the use of BII profiles may be integrated into the accounting processed of the receiving party. The focus is on the invoice as an accounting document but the guideline also considers related information exchanged with other documents such as order. This guideline fulfils the workshop deliverable PoAw-08 Integrating the procurement and invoice process with account, described as follows: "Development of guideline and best practices for integrating the procurement and invoice process with

accounting. Particularly for accounting entry in different scenarios/profiles (Invoice only, Catalogue-Order-Invoice). Efficient ways of coding dimensions and how to communicate the necessary information."

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17029-405:2016

### **CWA 17044:2016**

#### **Aerospace series - Modules for Electro-Mechanical Actuators in Aircraft**

This CEN workshop agreement proposes standards for modules of EMAs to be used in aeronautical applications. The modules are to be used in all kinds of airframes, fixed wing and helicopter, and all classes of aircraft, from business-jet to large aircraft. The level of standardization depends on the module. For some modules a higher level is considered feasible and profitable than for other modules. In particular for the electronic modules the proposed level is higher than for the mechanical modules because the electronic modules tend to have a much higher level of commonality between different EMA applications and interfaces with the same data and power busses in the aircraft, whereas the mechanical modules interface with aircraft parts that are tailored for the application of the EMA in the specific location of the aircraft.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17044:2016

### **CWA 17046:2016**

#### **Humanitarian demining - Non-technical survey in the land release process**

This CWA concerns demining non-technical surveys (NTS). NTS involve collecting and analyzing existing and new information about suspected hazardous areas. Its purpose is to check whether there is evidence of hazards in an area, to ascertain, if possible, the type and extent of hazards within an area and to define, as far as is possible, the boundaries of hazardous areas, without physical intervention. This CWA will provide a standard workflow for the acquisition of information (which includes a list of referral source of information) to identify Hazardous Areas and provide more exact estimations of the boundaries of hazardous areas and the removal of suspicion about parts or all of an original hazard area.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17046:2016

### **CWA 17047:2016**

#### **Comminuted and fragmented poultry meat - Quantification of muscle fibre structure degradation**

This document describes a method to determine the degradation of muscle fibre structure in comminuted and/or fragmented poultry meat using immuno-histochemical stainings of the sections in combination with image analysis. The method measures the level of degradation of muscle tissue. Note 1 to entry: The method has been successfully trialed on broilers [2]

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17047:2016

### **EVS-EN 61987-12:2016**

#### **Industrial- Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 12: Lists of properties (LOPs) for flow measuring equipment for electronic data exchange**

IEC 61987-12:2016 provides an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for a flow measuring equipment and device lists of properties (DLOP) for the description of a number of flow measuring equipment types.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-12:2016; EN 61987-12:2016

### **EVS-EN 61987-13:2016**

#### **Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 13: Lists of properties (LOP) for Pressure Measuring Equipment for electronic data exchange**

IEC 61987-13:2016 provides an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for a pressure measuring equipment, and device lists of properties (DLOP) for a range of pressure measuring equipment types describing them.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-13:2016; EN 61987-13:2016

### **EVS-EN 62702-1-1:2016**

#### **Audio Archive System - Part 1-1: DVD disk and data migration for long term audio data storage**

IEC 62702-1-1:2016 specifies a method of data-quality assurance for writable DVD disks (hereinafter disks) which are specified for long term data storage, and a data migration method which can sustain the recorded data on disks for long term audio data preservation. The writable disks include recordable disks such as DVD-R, and R format, and rewritable disks such as DVD-RW, RW format and DVD-RAM.

Keel: en



## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

### **EVS-EN 61851-23:2014/AC:2016**

#### **Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimissüsteem. Osa 23: Alalisvoolu-elektrisõidukite laadimisjaamad**

#### **Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 23: DC electric vehicle charging station**

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 61851-23:2014.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61851-23:2014/COR1:2016; EN 61851-23:2014/AC:2016-06

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61851-23:2014

## 47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

### **EVS-EN 711:2016**

#### **Inland navigation vessels - Railings for decks and side decks - Requirements, designs and types**

This European Standard is applicable to railings for decks and in gangways on inland navigation vessels. It lays down design, dimensions, strength and test conditions which have to be observed for safety reasons. The railings provide protection for persons against falling overboard and from one deck to another.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 711:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 711:2000

### **EVS-EN ISO 14895:2016**

#### **Small craft - Liquid-fuelled galley stoves and heating appliances (ISO 14895:2016)**

ISO 14895:2016 specifies the design, construction and installation of permanently installed galley stoves and heating appliances using fuels which are liquid at atmospheric pressure on small craft up to 24 m length of hull (LH according to ISO 8666). It includes open flame galley stoves, ceramic hobs, blown air heaters and water heating appliances. Cooking and heating appliances solely designed or intended as portable self-contained camping stoves or heaters are not covered. Other permanently installed cooking and heating appliances (such as solid-fuelled and liquid-fuelled natural draft stoves) are outside the scope of this International Standard and therefore covered by ISO 9094.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14895:2016; EN ISO 14895:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14895:2003

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### **EVS-EN 9104-002:2016**

#### **Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Part 002: Requirements for Oversight of Aerospace Quality Management System Registration/Certification Programs**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9104-002:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9104-002:2008

## 53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

### **EVS-EN 16681:2016**

#### **Steel static storage systems - Adjustable pallet racking systems - Principles for seismic design**

This European Standard specifies the structural design requirements applicable to all types of adjustable pallet racking systems fabricated from steel members, intended for storage of unit loads and subject to seismic actions. This European Standard gives also guidelines for the design of clad rack buildings in seismic zones, where requirements are not covered in the EN 1998 series. This European Standard does not cover other generic types of storage structures. Specifically, this European Standard does not apply to mobile storage systems, drive-in, drive-through and cantilever racks or static steel shelving systems. This European Standard does not apply to the design of seismic isolated racking structures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16681:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 3691-1:2015/AC:2016**

#### **Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 1: Self-propelled industrial trucks, other than driverless trucks, variable-reach trucks and burden-carrier trucks (ISO 3691-1:2011, including Cor 1:2013)**

Corrigendum to EVS-EN ISO 3691-1:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3691-1:2015/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-1:2015

### **EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2015/AC:2016**

#### **Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 5: Pedestrian-propelled trucks (ISO 3691-5:2014)**

Corrigendum to EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3691-5:2015/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2015

### **EVS-EN ISO 3691-6:2015/AC:2016**

#### **Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 6: Burden and personnel carriers (ISO 3691-6:2013)**

Corrigendum to EVS-EN ISO 3691-6:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3691-6:2015/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-6:2015

## **59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA**

### **CEN ISO/TR 11827:2016**

#### **Textiles - Composition testing - Identification of fibres (ISO/TR 11827:2012)**

ISO/TR 11827:2012 describes procedures for the identification of natural and man-made fibres, and may be used, when necessary, to coordinate with methods for the quantitative analysis of fibre blends.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 11827:2012; CEN ISO/TR 11827:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 105-D02:2016**

#### **Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part D02: Colour fastness to rubbing: Organic solvents (ISO 105-D02:2016)**

ISO 105-D02:2016 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms, except loose fibre, to the combined action of rubbing and of organic solvents used in spot-cleaning, localized "spotting" carried out by hand.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 105-D02:2016; EN ISO 105-D02:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 105-D02:2000

### **EVS-EN ISO 105-G01:2016**

#### **Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part G01: Colour fastness to nitrogen oxides (ISO 105-G01:2016)**

ISO 105-G01:2016 specifies two methods for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of nitrogen oxides produced during combustion of gas, coal, oil, etc., and when air is passed over heated filaments. The two tests differ in severity; one or both of them are used, depending on the result obtained (7.2.4).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 105-G01:2016; ISO 105-G01:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 105-G01:2000

### **EVS-EN ISO 105-X12:2016**

#### **Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part X12: Colour fastness to rubbing (ISO 105-X12:2016)**

ISO 105-X12:2016 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds, including textile floor coverings and other pile fabrics, to rubbing off and staining other materials. The method is applicable to textiles made from all kinds of fibres in the form of yarn or fabric, including textile floor coverings, whether dyed or printed. Two tests may be made, one with a dry rubbing cloth and one with a wet rubbing cloth.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 105-X12:2016; EN ISO 105-X12:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 105-X12:2003

### **EVS-EN ISO 105-X16:2016**

#### **Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part X16: Colour fastness to rubbing - Small areas (ISO 105-X16:2016)**

ISO 105-X16:2016 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles to rubbing off and staining other materials where the singling out of areas smaller than possible to test with the apparatus described in ISO 105- X12 is required. Two tests may be made, one with a dry rubbing cloth and one with a wet rubbing cloth.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 105-X16:2016; EN ISO 105-X16:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 105-X16:2003

### **EVS-EN ISO 11111-1:2016**

#### **Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**

#### **Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 1: Common requirements (ISO 11111-1:2016)**

ISO 11111-1:2016 specifies safety requirements for frequently occurring hazards common to the types of textile machinery and the hazards of certain machine elements covered by ISO 11111- 2 to ISO 11111- 7. The standard series is complemented by the type C standards ISO 9902 (all parts) with respect to noise emission measurement and ISO 23771 with respect to measures for the reduction of noise emissions. ISO 11111-1:2016 is applicable to machinery plant and related equipment intended to be used in the textile industry for the following purposes: - opening, cleaning, blending, carding, preparation subsequent to carding, spinning and other processing of fibres (staple and filament) and other materials to form yarn or nonwoven material (including felts); - winding, doubling, twisting, texturing, etc., of yarns and the processing of yarns preparatory to weaving and knitting; - weaving, knitting, lace-making and similar utilization of yarn, etc., to form fabric; - forming of braid, cord, strand, rope, twine, net, etc., except take-up reels of stranding and laying machinery; - processing, including the pretreatment, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing of fibre, yarn, fabric, braid, cord, etc., and final assembly for dispatch; - piece-dyeing of made-up goods; - finishing of warp and weft knitting, including hosiery, other than assembly of the finished product (e.g. sewing); - manufacturing of carpets by weaving, tufting and other processes. ISO 11111-1:2016 applies to all machinery, plant and equipment used during the processes listed above, including equipment to enable automated operation of the machines and processes in either free-standing or complex installations, such as pneumatic fibre transportation, but excluding other transportation between the interfaces of the machines. NOTE 1 The standard for a specific textile machine will normally consist of two parts: this part of ISO 11111 and the specific part of ISO 11111 relevant to that machine. However, in the case of nonwoven lines, which are covered by ISO 11111- 3, ISO 11111- 2, ISO 11111- 6 and ISO 11111- 7 are also to be taken into account. ISO 11111-1:2016 does not deal with specific requirements for pressure containment. NOTE 2 In the EU and EFTA, specific directives for pressure vessels and electromagnetic compatibility, among others, exist. ISO 11111 (all parts) addresses hazards arising from the transport, assembly and commissioning of the machinery, its adjustment, use, maintenance, decommissioning, dismantling and disposal. Manual loading/unloading is considered to be part of the normal operation of the machinery. ISO 11111-1:2016 and the other parts of ISO 11111 are not applicable to machinery, plant and related equipment used for - manufacturing continuous filaments and man-made fibres up to and including the formation of the first textile package (e.g. continuous filament cheese, staple fibre bale), - hackling and carding of flax and similar, - manufacturing of spun-bonded and melt-blown nonwovens, - forming and making up of garments, household and industrial textile goods, and the pressing and die cutting of nonwoven fabric, - laundering and dry cleaning of made-up textile goods, - servicing of textile machines (e.g. machines for card wire mounting, cleaning machines for components of printing machines), and - certain cutting devices, e.g. log-slitting device, laser cutting, high pressure water jets, ultrasonic device. NOTE 3 The machines and equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11111-1:2016; EN ISO 11111-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11111-1:2009

### **EVS-EN ISO 11111-2:2005/A2:2016**

#### **Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Kudumist ettevalmistavad ja kudumismasinad**

#### **Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 2: Spinning preparatory and spinning machines - Amendment 2 (ISO 11111-2:2005/Amd 2:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11111-2:2005/Amd 2:2016; EN ISO 11111-2:2005/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11111-2:2005

### **EVS-EN ISO 11111-3:2005/A2:2016**

#### **Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Kudumata materjali valmistamise masinad**

#### **Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 3: Nonwoven machinery (ISO 11111-3:2005/Amd 2:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11111-3:2005/Amd 2:2016; EN ISO 11111-3:2005/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11111-3:2005

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11111-4:2005/A2:2016**

**Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 4: Lõnga töötlemise, korrutamise ja nõõritootmismasinad**

**Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 4: Yarn processing, cordage and rope manufacturing machinery (ISO 11111-4:2005/Amd 2:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11111-4:2005/Amd 2:2016; EN ISO 11111-4:2005/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11111-4:2005

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11111-5:2005/A2:2016**

**Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 5: Kudumistöõde ettevalmistusmasinad**

**Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 5: Preparatory machinery to weaving and knitting - Amendment 2 (ISO 11111-5:2005/Amd 2:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11111-5:2005/Amd 2:2016; EN ISO 11111-5:2005/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11111-5:2005

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11111-6:2005/A2:2016**

**Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 6: Kanga valmistamise masinad**

**Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 6: Fabric manufacturing machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 11111-6:2005/Amd 2:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11111-6:2005/Amd 2:2016; EN ISO 11111-6:2005/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11111-6:2005

#### **EVS-EN ISO 11111-7:2005/A2:2016**

**Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 7: Värvimis- ja viimistlusmasinad**

**Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 7: Dyeing and finishing machinery - Amendment 2 (ISO 11111-7:2005/Amd 2:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11111-7:2005/Amd 2:2016; EN ISO 11111-7:2005/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11111-7:2005

## **67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA**

#### **CEN/TS 15634-5:2016**

**Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 5: Mustard (*Sinapis alba*) and soya (*Glycine max*) - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in cooked sausages by real-time PCR**

This Technical Specification specifies a procedure for the qualitative detection of species specific DNA from white mustard (*Sinapis alba*) and soya (*Glycine max*) in cooked sausages using singleplex real-time PCR based on the genes MADS-D (mustard) and lectin (soya) [1]. A mustard content of 10 mg/kg or greater and a soya content of 10 mg/kg or greater can be detected with a probability of > 95 %.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15634-5:2016

#### **EVS-EN ISO 12966-3:2016**

**Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Part 3: Preparation of methyl esters using trimethylsulfonium hydroxide (TMSH) (ISO 12966-3:2016)**

ISO 12966-3:2016 specifies a rapid base-catalysed transesterification method for fats and oils with trimethylsulfonium hydroxide (TMSH) to prepare fatty acid methyl esters. The method is exclusively applicable to the preparation of methyl esters of fats and oils for gas liquid chromatographic (GLC) analysis. It is applicable to all fats and oils, but excluding those coming from milk and milk products. Isomerization of unsaturated fatty acids only occurs to a minor extent and isomerized fatty acids are only present at the determination limit. As isomerization takes place, the procedure is not recommended for conjugated linoleic acid (CLA). Only about 70 % to 80 % of the free fatty acids are esterified. In the case of conjugated cyclopropyl and cyclopropenyl fatty acids, side reactions may occur, but these do not interfere with the determination of the fatty acids.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12966-3:2016; EN ISO 12966-3:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 16634-2:2016**

#### **Food products - Determination of the total nitrogen content by combustion according to the Dumas principle and calculation of the crude protein content - Part 2: Cereals, pulses and milled cereal products (ISO 16634-2:2016)**

ISO 16634-2:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the total nitrogen content and the calculation of the crude protein content of cereals, pulses and milled cereal products. This method, like the Kjeldahl method (see References [1] and [6]), does not distinguish between protein nitrogen and non-protein nitrogen. For the calculation of the protein content, various conversion factors are used (see 3.2).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16634-2:2016; EN ISO 16634-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16634-2:2009

## **71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 46-1:2016**

#### **Wood preservatives - Determination of the preventive action against recently hatched larvae of *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus) - Part 1: Application by surface treatment (laboratory method)**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the preventive action of a wood preservative against recently hatched larvae of *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus) when the preservative is applied as a surface treatment to wood. This method is applicable to: - water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; - organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; - organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; and - water-soluble materials, for example salts. The method is applicable whether or not the test specimens have been subjected to appropriate ageing procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 46-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 46-1:2010

### **EVS-EN 46-2:2016**

#### **Wood preservatives - Determination of the preventive action against recently hatched larvae of *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus) - Part 2: Ovicidal effect (laboratory method)**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the preventive action of a wood preservative against eggs of *Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus) when the preservative is applied as a surface treatment to wood. This method is applicable to: - water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; - organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; - organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; or - water-soluble materials, for example salts. The method is applicable whether or not the test specimens have been subjected to appropriate ageing procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 46-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 46-2:2010

### **EVS-EN 49-1:2016**

#### **Wood preservatives - Determination of the protective effectiveness against *Anobium punctatum* (De Geer) by egg-laying and larval survival - Part 1: Application by surface treatment (Laboratory method)**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the protective effectiveness or the toxic values of a wood preservative against infestation by *Anobium punctatum* (De Geer) when the product is applied as a surface treatment to wood. This method is applicable to: ¼ water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides, ¼ organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates, ¼ organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates, ¼ water-soluble materials, for example salts. NOTE This method may be used in conjunction with an ageing procedure, for example EN 73.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 49-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 49-1:2005

## **77 METALLURGIA**

### **EVS-EN 10213:2007+A1:2016**

#### **Surveotstarbeline terasvalu Steel castings for pressure purposes**

This European Standard applies to steel castings for pressure containing parts. It includes materials which are used for the manufacture of components, for pressure equipment. This European Standard relates to castings characterised by their chemical composition (see Table 2) and mechanical properties (see Tables 3 to 6). In cases where castings are joined by welding by the founder, this European Standard applies. In cases where castings are welded: - to wrought products (plates, tubes, forgings), or

- by non founders, this European Standard does not apply. NOTE For this harmonised supporting standard for materials, presumption of conformity to the Essential Requirements of the Directive is limited to technical data of the material in the standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to specific equipment. Consequently the technical data stated in the material standard should be assessed against the design requirements of the specific equipment to verify that the Essential Requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) are satisfied.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10213:2007+A1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10213:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10213:2007/AC:2008

### **EVS-EN 10228-1:2016**

#### **Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 1: Magnetic particle inspection**

This European Standard describes techniques and acceptance criteria to be used for the magnetic particle testing of forgings manufactured from ferromagnetic materials. The method described is used for the detection of surface discontinuities. It can also detect discontinuities just below the surface but the sensitivity to such discontinuities decreases rapidly with depth. NOTE A steel forging is considered to be ferromagnetic if the magnetic flux density is greater than 1 T for a tangential magnetic field strength of 2,4 kA/m.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10228-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10228-1:1999

### **EVS-EN 10228-2:2016**

#### **Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 2: Penetrant testing**

This European Standard describes techniques and acceptance criteria to be used for the penetrant testing of steel forgings. The method described is used for the detection of surface discontinuities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10228-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10228-2:1999

### **EVS-EN 10228-3:2016**

#### **Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 3: Ultrasonic testing of ferritic or martensitic steel forgings**

This European Standard describes techniques to be used for the manual, pulse-echo, ultrasonic testing of forgings manufactured from ferritic and martensitic steel. Mechanized scanning techniques, such as immersion testing, may be used but should be agreed between the purchaser and supplier (see Clause 4). This part of EN 10228 applies to four types of forgings, classified according to their shape and method of production. Types 1, 2 and 3 are essentially simple shapes. Type 4 covers complex shapes. This part of EN 10228 does not apply to: - closed die forgings; - turbine rotor and generator forgings. Ultrasonic testing of austenitic and austenitic-ferritic stainless steel forgings is the subject of EN 10228-4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10228-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10228-3:1999

### **EVS-EN 10228-4:2016**

#### **Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 4: Ultrasonic testing of austenitic and austenitic-ferritic stainless steel forgings**

This European Standard describes techniques for the manual, pulse-echo, ultrasonic testing of forgings manufactured from austenitic and austenitic-ferritic stainless steels. Mechanized scanning techniques, such as immersion testing, may be used but should be agreed between the purchaser and supplier (see Clause 4). This part of EN 10228 applies to four types of forgings, classified according to their shape and method of production. Types 1, 2 and 3 are essentially simple shapes. Type 4 covers complex shapes. This part of EN 10228 does not apply to: - closed die forgings; - turbine rotor and generator forgings. Ultrasonic testing of ferritic and martensitic steel forgings is the subject of Part 3 of this European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10228-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10228-4:2000

### **EVS-EN 10314:2016**

#### **Method for the derivation of minimum values of proof strength of steel at elevated temperatures**

This European Standard specifies a method for deriving the minimum proof strength values for steels at elevated temperatures. However, this European Standard does not specify a verification procedure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10314:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10314:2003

## **EVS-EN 754-7:2016**

### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 7: Seamless tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form**

This European Standard specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for aluminium and aluminium alloys cold drawn seamless tubes with an outside diameter (OD) from 3 mm to 350 mm (round tube, see Figure 1) or with a cross section contained within a circumscribing circle (CD) from 8 mm to 300 mm (other than round tube, see Figure 2) supplied in straight lengths. This European Standard only applies to tube produced by the seamless die/mandrel method of extrusion (and then cold drawn to the final dimensions required). The temper designations used in this part are according to EN 515. This document applies to cold drawn, seamless tube for general engineering applications. This document does not apply to: - cold drawn tube produced by the porthole/bridge method (EN 754-8), - tubes delivered in coils (EN 13958), - coiled tubes cut to length (EN 13958). (...)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 754-7:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 754-7:2008

## **EVS-EN 754-8:2016**

### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 8: Porthole tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form**

This European Standard specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for aluminium and aluminium alloy cold drawn porthole tubes with an outside diameter (OD) from 3 mm to 350 mm (round tube, see Figure 1) or with a cross section contained within a circumscribing circle (CD) from 8 mm to 300 mm (other than round tube, see Figure 2), supplied in straight lengths. This document only applies to cold drawn tube for general engineering applications made in the following alloys: - EN AW-1050A, EN AW-1200; - EN AW-3003, EN AW-3103; - EN AW-5005, EN AW-5005A, EN AW-5049, EN AW-5251, EN AW-5052; - EN AW-6012, EN AW-6060, EN AW-6061, EN AW-6262, EN AW-6262A; - EN AW-6063, EN AW-6063A, EN AW-6065, EN AW-6082; - EN AW-7020. The temper designations used in this part are according to EN 515. This document only applies to tube produced by the porthole/bridge method of extrusion only (and then cold drawn to the final dimensions). This document does not apply to: - cold drawn tubes produced by the seamless, die/mandrel method (EN 754-7), - tubes delivered in coils (EN 13958), - coiled tubes cut to length (EN 13958). (...)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 754-8:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 754-8:2008

## **EVS-EN 755-1:2016**

### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 1: Technical conditions for inspection and delivery**

This European Standard specifies the technical conditions for inspection and delivery of wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded rod/bar, tube and profile for general engineering applications. This European Standard does not apply to: - forging stock (EN 603 (all parts)), - extruded precision profiles in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063 (EN 12020 (all parts)), - products delivered in coils (EN 13957), - coiled tubes cut to length (EN 13957).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 755-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 755-1:2008

## **EVS-EN 755-7:2016**

### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 7: Seamless tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form**

This European Standard specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded seamless tubes with an outside diameter (OD) from 8 mm to 450 mm (round tube, see Figure 1) or with a cross section contained within a circumscribing circle (CD) from 10 mm to 350 mm (other than round tube, see Figure 2), supplied in straight lengths. This European Standard only applies to tube produced by the seamless die/mandrel method of extrusion. This standard applies to extruded seamless tube for general engineering applications only. The temper designations used in this part are according to EN 515. This European Standard does not apply to: - extruded tubes produced by porthole/bridge method (EN 755-8), - tubes delivered in coils (EN 13957), - coiled tubes cut to length (EN 13957). (...)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 755-7:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 755-7:2008

## **EVS-EN 755-8:2016**

### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 8: Porthole tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form**

This European Standard specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded porthole tubes with an outside diameter (OD) from 8 mm to 450 mm (round tube, see Figure 1) or with a cross section contained within a circumscribing circle (CD) from 10 mm to 350 mm (other than round tube, see Figure 2), supplied in straight lengths. This European Standard only applies to extruded porthole tube for general engineering applications made in the following alloys: - EN AW-1050A, EN AW-1200, EN AW-1350; - EN AW-3003, EN AW-3103; - EN AW-5005, EN AW-5005A, EN AW-5049, EN AW-5051A, EN AW-5251, EN AW-5052; - EN AW-6101A, EN AW-6101B, EN AW-6005, EN AW-6005A, EN AW-6008, EN AW-6110A, EN AW-6012, EN AW-6014, EN AW-6018, EN AW-6351, EN AW-6060, EN AW-6360, EN AW-6061, EN AW-6261, EN AW-6262, EN AW-6262A, EN AW-6063, EN AW-6063A, EN AW-6463, EN AW-6065, EN AW-6081, EN AW-6082; EN AW-6182; - EN AW-7003, EN

AW-7005, EN AW-7108, EN AW-7108A, EN AW-7020. The temper designations used in this part are according to EN 515. This European Standard only applies to tube produced by the tube porthole/bridge method. This European Standard does not apply to: - extruded tubes produced by the seamless, die/mandrel method (EN 755 7), - tubes delivered in coils (EN 13957), - coiled tubes cut to length (EN 13957). (...)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 755-8:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 755-8:2008

### **EVS-EN 755-9:2016**

#### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 9: Profiles, tolerances on dimensions and form**

This European Standard specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded profile with a cross section contained within a circumscribing circle not greater than 800 mm (see Figure 1). The temper designations used in this part are according to EN 515. This European Standard applies to extruded profiles for general engineering applications only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 755-9:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 755-9:2008

## **79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 14358:2016**

#### **Timber structures - Calculation and verification of characteristic values**

This standard gives statistical methods for the determination of characteristic values from test results on a sample drawn from a clearly defined reference population of e.g. solid wood, fasteners, connectors and wood-based products. The characteristic value is an estimate of the property of the reference population and can be based on a 5-percentile value of strength, resistance or density as well as on a mean value for stiffness. Parametric methods are given for the determination of lower and upper 5-percentiles. The upper 5-percentile is the 95-percentile. This standard is suitable for use with any structural product in the frame of type testing as well as factory production control. Sampling is not covered by this document, but reference is made to the relevant product standards. This standard also provides the acceptance procedure for verification of a lot. Depending on the product, characteristic values determined in accordance with this standard may be used directly or may need additional adjustments specified in the relevant product standards. Note: For example, in the case of solid timber, specific adjustment factors for calculation of characteristic values are given in EN 384.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14358:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14358:2007

## **91 EHTUSMATERJALID JA EHTUS**

### **CEN/TS 16637-3:2016**

#### **Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 3: Horizontal up-flow percolation test**

(1) This Technical Specification specifies an Up-flow Percolation Test (PT) which is applicable to determine the leaching behaviour of inorganic and non-volatile organic substances from granular construction products. The test is not suitable for substances that are volatile under ambient conditions. The construction products are subjected to percolation with water as a function of liquid to solid ratio under specified percolation conditions. The method is a once-through column leaching test. (2) This up-flow percolation test is performed under specified test conditions for construction products and does not necessarily produce results that mimic specific intended use conditions. This test method produces eluates, which can subsequently be characterized by physical, chemical and ecotoxicological methods according to existing standard methods. The results of eluate analysis are presented as a function of the liquid/solid ratio. The test results enable the distinction between different leaching behaviour. NOTE 1 Volatile organic substances include the low molecular weight substances in mixtures such as mineral oil. NOTE 2 It is not always possible to adjust test conditions simultaneously for inorganic and organic substances and test conditions may also vary between different groups of organic substances. Test conditions for organic substances are generally more stringent than those for inorganic substances. The test conditions are generally described in a way that they fit testing organic substances and are also applicable to inorganic substances depending on the set-up. NOTE 3 For ecotoxicity testing, eluates representing the release of both inorganic and organic substances are needed. In this document, ecotoxicological testing is meant to include also genotoxicological testing. Construction products that exhibit a saturated hydraulic conductivity of about 10<sup>-8</sup> m/s or higher can usually be subjected to this test. This procedure is also applicable to materials showing solidification in the column, if the final hydraulic conductivity is within the specified range. Inert granular material should not be added to improve permeability in order to enable their testing. NOTE 4 This procedure is generally not applicable to products that are easily biologically degradable and products reacting with the leachant, leading, for example, to excessive gas emission or excessive heat release, impermeable hydraulically bound products or products that swell in contact with water.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-3:2016

### **EVS 908-1:2016**

#### **Hoone piirdetarindi soojuslähivuse arvutusjuhend. Osa 1: Välisõhuga kontaktis olev läbipaistmatu piire**



## **Guidance for calculation of thermal transmittance of building envelope - Part 1: Opaque building envelope in contact with outdoor-air**

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised materjalide soojuseri juhtivuste ja välisõhuga kontaktis olevate läbipaistmatute piirdetarindite soojuslähivuse arvutuseks. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ukсед, aknad ja muud avatäited või tarindid, mille kaudu toimub soojusülekanne pinnasesse, ning tarindid, mis on projekteeritud õhku läbilaskvaks. Materjalide soojuseri juhtivuse deklareeritud ja arvutusväärtuste määramise meetodid kehtivad arvutuslikel keskkonnatemperatuuridel vahemikus -30 °C kuni +60 °C. Soojuseri juhtivuse temperatuuri- ja niiskusepõhised teisendustegurid kehtivad keskmistel temperatuuridel vahemikus 0 °C kuni 30 °C. Piirdetarindite soojuslähivuse arvutusmeetod põhineb materjalide ja toodete soojuseri juhtivuse või soojustakistuse arvutusväärtusel. Meetodit saab rakendada selliste tarindite ja tarindiosade puhul, mis koosnevad soojuslikult homogeensetest kihtidest (mille seas võivad olla õhkvahed) või soojuslikult mittehomogeensetest kihtidest (välja arvatud juhtumid, kus soojustuskihis on oluline külmasild).

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 908-1:2010

## **EVS-EN 1015-12:2016**

### **Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 12: Determination of adhesive strength of hardened rendering and plastering mortars on substrates**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the adhesive strength between rendering and plastering mortars and a substrate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1015-12:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1015-12:2004

## **EVS-EN 12039:2016**

### **Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of adhesion of granules**

This European Standard applies to the apparatus and the test procedure used for the determination of the adhesion of granules to factory made bituminous sheets for roofing. It can also be used in other areas where it is relevant.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12039:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12039:2000

## **EVS-EN 12897:2016**

### **Water supply - Specification for indirectly heated unvented (closed) storage water heaters**

This European Standard specifies the constructional and performance requirements and methods of test for indirectly heated, unvented (closed) storage water heaters of up to 2 000 l volume suitable for connection to a water supply at a pressure between 0,05 MPa and 1,0 MPa (0,5 bar and 10 bar), and fitted with control and safety devices designed to prevent the temperature of the stored drinking water from reaching 95 °C. Whilst storage water heaters intended primarily for direct heating are not covered by this standard, it does allow the provision of electric heating elements for auxiliary use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12897:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12897:2006

## **EVS-EN 13165:2012+A2:2016**

### **Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud jäigast vahtpolüuretaanvahust (PU) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon**

### **Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products - Specification**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. PU includes both PIR and PUR products. The products are manufactured in the form of boards. This European Standard includes PU multi-layered insulation products, see Annex D. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite insulation products; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m<sup>2</sup>·K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this European Standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14308).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13165:2012+A2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13165:2012+A1:2015

### **EVS-EN 13166:2012+A2:2016**

**Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fenoolvahust (PF) tooted.**

#### **Spetsifikatsioon**

#### **Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made phenolic foam products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards and laminates. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,40 m<sup>2</sup>·K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in-situ thermal insulation products, products intended to be used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14314 [3]).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13166:2012+A2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13166:2012+A1:2015

### **EVS-EN 13501-5:2016**

#### **Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 5: Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests**

See Euroopa standard käsitleb katuste/katusekatete tuletundlikkuse klassifikatsiooni, tuginedes standardis CEN/TC 1187:2012 toodud neljale katsemeetodile ning asjakohastele laiendatud kasutusulatusete reeglitele. Katuste/katusekatete klassifitseerimisel tuleb kasutada ainult neid katsemeetodeid ning neid kasutusulatusete reegleid, mida vastavas klassifikatsioonis vaadeldakse. Tooteid käsitletakse nende lõpprakenduse alusel. MÄRKUS Vahetegemine järsu kallakuga katuste ja fassaadide vahel rakendatava katse- ja klassifikatsiooni standardi kontekstis võib olla reguleeritud rahvuslike eeskirjadega. Üldteave standardis CEN/TS 1187 toodud nelja katsemeetodi kohta on esitatud lisas A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-5:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-5:2006+A1:2009

### **EVS-EN 14019:2016**

#### **Curtain Walling - Impact resistance - Performance requirements**

This European Standard defines performance requirements of curtain walling (excluding 'glass in building' which is classified under EN 12600) under soft body impact load criteria specified herein and tested in accordance with EN 13049. Its criteria is targeted to safety in use and integrity of curtain wall in the event of sudden impact forces on the curtain wall surfaces. Compliance with the performance requirement is determined by the laboratory test. It applies to those areas of curtain walling which face onto areas of human activity, either internally or externally and takes account of accidental impacts brought on by people going about their normal daily activities and impacts brought about by equipment and similar devices for maintenance, cleaning, repair and similar occasional activities. It does not set out to define performance requirements of impact under exceptional circumstances such as acts of vandalism, vehicular collision, firearm projectiles, etc.. This standard will have no bearing whatsoever on any National Building / Health and Safety regulations which may exist and whose requirements shall apply separately and in parallel with these test performance requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14019:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14019:2004

### **EVS-EN 14358:2016**

#### **Timber structures - Calculation and verification of characteristic values**

This standard gives statistical methods for the determination of characteristic values from test results on a sample drawn from a clearly defined reference population of e.g. solid wood, fasteners, connectors and wood-based products. The characteristic value is an estimate of the property of the reference population and can be based on a 5-percentile value of strength, resistance or density as well as on a mean value for stiffness. Parametric methods are given for the determination of lower and upper 5-percentiles. The upper 5-percentile is the 95-percentile. This standard is suitable for use with any structural product in the frame of type testing as well as factory production control. Sampling is not covered by this document, but reference is made to the relevant product standards. This standard also provides the acceptance procedure for verification of a lot. Depending on the product, characteristic values determined in accordance with this standard may be used directly or may need additional adjustments specified in the relevant product standards. Note: For example, in the case of solid timber, specific adjustment factors for calculation of characteristic values are given in EN 384.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14358:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14358:2007

### **EVS-EN 14617-2:2016**

#### **Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of flexural strength (bending)**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of flexural strength under a concentrated load (breaking resistance) of agglomerated stone flat products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14617-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14617-2:2008

### **EVS-EN 16758:2016**

#### **Curtain walling - Determination of the strength of sheared connections - Test method and requirements**

This European Standard specifies the test method to determine the bearing capacity connections between framing members of curtain walling for which the bearing capacity cannot be calculated in accordance with current codes or conventional calculations based upon the strength of the materials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16758:2016

### **EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/A1:2016**

#### **Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-3: Üldkoormused. Lumekoormus Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-3: General actions - Snow loads**

Eurokoodeks 1 osa 1-3 muudatus A1

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1991-1-3:2003/A1:2015

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006

### **EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/NA:2016**

#### **Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-3: Üldkoormused. Lumekoormus. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Eurocode 1: Actions in structures - Part 1-3: General actions - Snow loads - Estonian National Annex**

EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006+A1:2016 rahvuslik lisa

Keel: et, en

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/A1:2016

### **EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006+A1:2016+NA:2016**

#### **Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused Osa 1-3: Üldkoormused. Lumekoormus Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-3: General actions - Snow loads**

EN 1991-1-3 annab juhiseid lumekoormuse väärtuste määramiseks ning nende kasutamiseks hoonete ja rajatiste projekteerimisel.

Keel: et, en

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/A1:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/AC:2009

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/NA:2016

### **EVS-EN 62052-31:2016**

#### **Vahelduvvoolu-mõõteseadmed. Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetustingimused. Osa 31: Ohutusnõuded ja katsetused**

#### **Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 31: Product safety requirements and tests**

IEC 62052-31:2015(E) specifies product safety requirements for equipment for electrical energy measurement and control. It applies to newly manufactured metering equipment designed to measure and control electrical energy on 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks with a voltage up to 600 V, where all functional elements, including add-on modules are enclosed in or form a single. It also applies to metering equipment containing supply and load control switches, but only those which are electromechanical in operation and is applicable to auxiliary input and output circuits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62052-31:2015; EN 62052-31:2016

## **93 RAJATISED**

### **EVS-EN 13108-1:2016**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Asfaltbetoon Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 1: Asphalt Concrete**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Asphalt Concrete for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. Asphalt Concrete is used for surface courses, binder courses, regulating courses, and bases. The mixtures of the mix group Asphalt Concrete are produced on the basis of hot bitumen. Mixtures utilizing bitumen emulsion and bituminous materials based on in situ recycling are not covered by this standard. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with EN 13108-20 and EN 13108-21.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-1:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-1:2007/AC:2008

### **EVS-EN 13108-2:2016**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Väga õhukeste kihtide asfaltbetoon Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 2: Asphalt Concrete for Very Thin Layers (BBTM)**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Asphalt Concrete for Very Thin Layers for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. Asphalt Concrete for Very Thin Layers is a bituminous material, of which the composition and the grading of the aggregate is selected for application of the material in very thin layers with a thickness of 20 mm to 30 mm. Mixtures utilizing bitumen emulsion and bituminous materials based on in situ recycling are not covered by this standard. Asphalt Concrete for Very Thin Layers is used for surface courses. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with EN 13108-20 and EN 13108-21.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-2:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-2:2007/AC:2008

### **EVS-EN 13108-20:2016**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 20: Tüübikatsetus Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 20: Type Testing**

This European Standard specifies the Type Testing procedure for use in Assessment and Verification of the Constancy of Performance (AVCP) of bituminous mixtures for use in roads, airfields and other trafficked areas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-20:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-20:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-20:2007/AC:2008

### **EVS-EN 13108-21:2016**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 21: Tehase tootmishje Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 21: Factory Production Control**

This European Standard specifies both quality and Factory Production Control requirements for use during the manufacture of bituminous mixtures intended for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. Additional testing carried out within contracts is beyond the scope of this European Standard. The Factory Production Control will be applied to European Standards for bituminous mixtures if CE-marking under CPR is applied. It may also be part of quality control in situations where CE-marking does not apply. As such, manufacturers factories' notified to issue CE Marking for production of bituminous mixtures should not require duplicate or additional auditing for those situations where CE-marking does not apply. This European Standard is applicable to the control of bituminous mixture where the constituents and target composition are known, and have been shown by means of Type Testing to comply with all appropriate specified compositional, performance related or performance based requirements in EN 13108 1 to -7 and EN 13108-9.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-21:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-21:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-21:2007/AC:2008

### **EVS-EN 13108-3:2016**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Pehme asfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 3: Soft Asphalt**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Soft Asphalt for use on low volume roads and roads with low stability. Soft Asphalt is used for surface courses, regulating courses and bases in colder climates. The mixtures of the mix group Soft Asphalt are produced on the basis of hot bitumen. Mixtures utilizing bitumen emulsion and bituminous materials based on in situ recycling are not covered by this standard. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with EN 13108-20 and EN 13108-21.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-3:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-3:2007/AC:2008

#### **EVS-EN 13108-4:2016**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Kuumrullitud asfaltkate Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 4: Hot Rolled Asphalt**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Hot Rolled Asphalt for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. Hot Rolled Asphalt is used for surface courses, binder courses, regulating courses and bases. The mixtures of the mix group Hot Rolled Asphalt are produced on the basis of hot bitumen. Mixtures utilizing bitumen emulsion and bituminous materials based on in situ recycling are not covered by this standard. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with EN 13108-20 and EN 13108-21.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-4:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-4:2006/AC:2008

#### **EVS-EN 13108-5:2016**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 5: Killustikmastiksasfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 5: Stone Mastic Asphalt**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Stone Mastic Asphalt for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. Stone Mastic Asphalt is mainly to be used for surface courses. Stone Mastic Asphalt can also be used for regulating and binder courses. The mixtures of the mix group Stone Mastic Asphalt are produced on the basis of hot bitumen. Mixtures utilizing bitumen emulsion and bituminous materials based on in situ recycling are not covered by this standard. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with EN 13108-20 and EN 13108-21.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-5:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-5:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-5:2007/AC:2008

#### **EVS-EN 13108-6:2016**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 6: Valuasfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 6: Mastic Asphalt**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Mastic Asphalt for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. Mastic Asphalt is used for surface courses, binder courses, protection layers and inter-layers for bridges, tunnels and troughs. The mixtures of the mix group Mastic Asphalt are produced on the basis of hot bitumen. Mixtures utilizing bitumen emulsion and bituminous materials based on in situ recycling are not covered by this standard. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with EN 13108-20 and EN 13108-21.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-6:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-6:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-6:2007/AC:2008

#### **EVS-EN 13108-7:2016**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 7: Dreenasfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 7: Porous Asphalt**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Porous Asphalt for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. Porous Asphalt is used for surface courses. Porous Asphalt can be laid in more than one layer. The mixtures of the mix group Porous Asphalt are produced on the basis of hot bitumen. Mixtures utilizing bitumen emulsion and bituminous materials based on in situ recycling are not covered by this standard. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with EN 13108-20 and EN 13108-21.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-7:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-7:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-7:2006/AC:2008

#### **EVS-EN 13108-8:2016**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 8: Korduvkasutatav asfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 8: Reclaimed asphalt**

This European Standard specifies requirements for the classification and description of reclaimed asphalt as a constituent material for asphalt mixtures. It is not a standard for compliance. This European Standard only specifies reclaimed asphalt with bituminous binders, such as: paving grade bitumen, modified bitumen or hard grade bitumen. Reclaimed asphalt contaminated with coal tar or other additives or components above hazardous levels is not covered by this Standard and will need to be considered under Member State Environmental, and Health and Safety Regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-8:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-8:2007

### **EVS-EN 13108-9:2016**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 9: Üliõhuke asfalt (ÜÕA) Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 9: Asphalt for Ultra-Thin Layer (AUTL)**

This European Standard specifies requirements of Asphalt for Ultra-Thin-Layers (AUTL) for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. AUTL is a hot mix asphalt road surface course laid on a bonding layer, at a nominal thickness between 10 mm and 20 mm with properties suitable for the intended use. The method of bonding is an essential part of the process and the final product is a combination of the bonding system and the bituminous mixture. The method of bonding of AUTL is out of the scope of this European Standard. Mixtures utilizing bitumen emulsion and bituminous materials based on in situ recycling are not covered by this standard. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with EN 13108-20 and EN 13108-21.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-9:2016

### **EVS-EN 16730:2016**

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Taldadega betoonliiprid ja pöörmeprussid Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers with under sleeper pads**

This European Standard is applicable to concrete sleepers or bearers with Under Sleeper Pads (USP) physically bonded to concrete used in ballast track and define the test procedures and their evaluation criteria. This standard provides particular information in the following areas: - test methods, test arrangements and evaluation criteria of Under Sleeper Pads; - test methods, test arrangements and evaluation criteria of concrete sleepers and bearers with Under Sleeper Pads; - data supplied by the purchaser and by the supplier; - definition of general process of design approval tests; - definition of routine tests. This standard defines the specific test procedures for design approval tests, routine tests and tests concerning the determination of relevant properties of Under Sleeper Pad with or without concrete sleepers and bearers: - fatigue tests; - tests of capability for stacked stocking of concrete sleepers or bearers fitted with USP; - pull-out test; - severe environmental condition test. This standard also sets out procedures for testing fitness for purpose and provides information on quality monitoring as part of quality assurance procedures. This standard does not, however, contain requirements pertaining to the properties of Under Sleeper Pads. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to define these requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16730:2016

## **97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT**

### **EVS-EN 13538-3:2016**

#### **Determination of dimensional characteristics of sleeping bags - Part 3: Volume under load and easiness of packing**

This European Standard specifies a method of measurement of the volume under load of sleeping bags and a method of calculation of easiness of packing of sleeping bags filled with feather and/or down.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13538-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13538-3:2002

### **EVS-EN 16790:2016**

#### **Conservation of cultural heritage - Integrated pest management (IPM) for protection of cultural heritage**

This European Standard defines Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and describes a comprehensive methodology for managing pest problems for protection of cultural heritage. This European Standard applies to objects and buildings, housing collections, such as museums, archives, libraries, historic houses and buildings, places of worship, art dealers and auction rooms, art transport and storage companies. This European Standard does not apply to caves, gardens, and parks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16790:2016

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### **EVS-EN ISO 10328:2006**

**Proteesimine. Alajäseme proteeside konstruktsiooni katsetamine. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid  
Prosthetics - Structural testing of lower-limb prostheses - Requirements and test methods**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10328:2006; EN ISO 10328:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10328:2016

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN ISO 10328:2006/FprA1

### **EVS-EN ISO 22675:2006**

**Proteesimine. Hüppeliigese ja põia proteeside katsetamine. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid  
Prosthetics - Testing of ankle-foot devices and foot units - Requirements and methods**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22675:2006; EN ISO 22675:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22675:2016

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN ISO 22675:2006/prA1

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### **EVS-EN 13501-2:2007+A1:2009**

**Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusala klassifikatsioon. Osa 2: Klassifikatsioon  
tulepüsivuskatsete alusel, välja arvatud ventilatsioonisüsteemid (KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST)  
Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 2: Classification using  
data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-2:2007+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13501-2:2016

### **EVS-EN 13501-4:2007+A1:2009**

**Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 4: Classification using  
data from fire resistance tests on components of smoke control systems CONSOLIDATED  
TEXT**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-4:2007+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13501-4:2016

### **EVS-EN 13501-5:2006+A1:2009**

**Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusala klassifikatsioon. Osa 5: Katusekatete  
klassifikatsioon tuletundlikkuse katsete alusel KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST  
Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 5: Classification using  
data from external fire exposure to roofs tests CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-5:2006+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13501-5:2016

### **EVS-EN 14025:2013**

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14025:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14025:2013+A1:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2003**

**Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 1: Valik kahe tasandi vahelisi  
fikseeritud juurdepääsuvahendeid**

**Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 1: Choice of fixed  
means of access between two levels**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-1:2001; EN ISO 14122-1:2001  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2016  
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2003/A1:2010

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2003/A1:2010**

**Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 1: Valik kahe tasandi vahelisi fikseeritud juurdepääsuvahendeid**

**Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 1: Choice of fixed means of access between two levels**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-1:2001/Amd 1:2010; EN ISO 14122-1:2001/A1:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2016

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2003**

**Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 2: Tööplatvormid ja läbikäigud**  
**Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 2: Working platforms and walkways**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-2:2001; EN ISO 14122-2:2001  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2016  
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2003/A1:2010

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2003/A1:2010**

**Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 2: Tööplatvormid ja läbikäigud**  
**Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 2: Working platforms and walkways**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-2:2001/Amd 1:2010; EN ISO 14122-2:2001/A1:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2016

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2003**

**Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 3: Trepid, treppredelid ja kaitsepiirded**  
**Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 3: Stairs, stepladders and guard-rails**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-3:2001; EN ISO 14122-3:2001  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2016  
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2003/A1:2010

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2003/A1:2010**

**Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 3: Trepid, treppredelid ja kaitsepiirded**  
**Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 3: Stairs, stepladders and guard-rails**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-3:2001/Amd 1:2010; EN ISO 14122-3:2001/A1:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2016

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2004**

**Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 4: Püsipaigaldusega redelid (ISO 14122-4:2004)**  
**Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 4: Fixed ladders**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-4:2004; EN ISO 14122-4:2004  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2016  
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2004/A1:2010

#### **EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2004/A1:2010**

**Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 4: Püsipaigaldusega redelid (ISO 14122-4:2004)**



## **Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 4: Fixed ladders - Amendment 1**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14122-4:2004/Amd 1:2010; EN ISO 14122-4:2004/A1:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 4869-4:2000**

**Akustika. Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Osa 4: Heli taastavate kõrvaklappide erinevate müratasandite mürasurve mõõtmine**

**Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 4: Measurement of effective sound pressure levels for level-dependent sound-restoration ear-muffs**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 4869-4:1998; EN ISO 4869-4:2000

### **EVS-ISO 7203-2:1998**

**Tulekustutusained. Vahuained. Osa 2: Kesk- ja kõrgkordsed vahuained veega mittesegunevate põlevvedelike kustutamiseks**

**Fire extinguishing media. Foam concentrates. Part 2: Specification for medium and high expansion foam concentrates for top application to water-immiscible liquids**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7203-2:1995

## **17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED**

### **EVS-EN 60909-0:2002**

**Short circuit currents in three-phase a.c. systems - Part 0: Calculation of currents**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60909-0:2001; EN 60909-0:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60909-0:2016

## **23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD**

### **EVS-EN 12735-1:2010**

**Vask ja vasesulamid. Õmblusteta ümmargused vasktorud õhukonditsioneeride ja jahutuse jaoks.**

**Osa 1: Torud torustikusüsteemide jaoks**

**Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper tubes for air conditioning and refrigeration - Part 1: Tubes for piping systems**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12735-1:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12735-1:2016

### **EVS-EN 12735-2:2010**

**Vask ja vasesulamid. Õmblusteta ümmargused vasktorud õhukonditsioneeride ja jahutuse jaoks.**

**Osa 2: Torud seadmete jaoks**

**Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper tubes for air conditioning and refrigeration - Part 2: Tubes for equipment**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12735-2:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12735-2:2016

### **EVS-EN 13348:2008**

**Vask ja vasesulamid. Ühendusteta, ümarad vasktorud vaakumi jaoks või meditsiinilistele gaasidele**

**Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper tubes for medical gases or vacuum**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13348:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13348:2016

### **EVS-EN 13616:2004**

**Seadmed paiksete vedelkütusemahutite ülevoolu vältimiseks**

**Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid petroleum fuels**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13616:2004; EN 13616:2004/AC:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13616-1:2016  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13616-2:2016  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16657:2016  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 13616  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13616:2004/AC:2013

### **EVS-EN 13648-3:2003**

**Krüogeenanumad. Ohutusseadmed kaitseks ülerõhu eest. Osa 3: Nõutava survestuse määramine. Mahutavus ja suuruse määramine**  
**Cryogenic vessels - Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 3: Determination of required discharge - Capacity and sizing**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13648-3:2002  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21013-3:2016

### **EVS-EN 14025:2013**

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

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 14025:2013  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14025:2013+A1:2016

### **EVS-EN 714:1999**

**Termoplastist torustikusüsteemid. Mujal kui toru otsas paiknevate tugevate elastomeersed rõngastihendiga ühendused survetoru ja valatud liitmike vahel. Tihkuse katsemeetod sisemise hüdrostaatilise surve all ilma teljesuunalise rõhuta**  
**Thermoplastics piping systems - Non-end-load-bearing elastomeric sealing ring type joints between pressure pipes and moulded fittings - Test method for leaktightness under internal hydrostatic pressure without end thrust**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 714:1994

## **25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 61029-2-4:2011**

**Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus . Osa 2-4: Erinõuded lihvpinkidele**  
**Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for bench grinders**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61029-2-4:1993 + A1:2001; EN 61029-2-4:2011  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-3-4:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 4538:1999**

**Metallkatted. Tioatsetamiidkorrosioonikatse (TTA-katse)**  
**Metallic coatings - Thioacetamide corrosion test (TTA test)**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4538:1978; EN ISO 4538:1995

## **27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA**

### **EVS-EN 12601:2010**

**Kolbisepõlemismootori käitatavad generaatoragregaadid. Ohutus**  
**Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven generating sets - Safety**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 12601:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8528-13:2016

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### **EVS-EN 12601:2010**

#### **Kolbisepõlemismootori käitatavad generaatoragregaadid. Ohutus Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven generating sets - Safety**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12601:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8528-13:2016

### **EVS-EN 50152-3-2:2002**

#### **Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for a.c. switchgear - Part 3-2: Measurement, control and protection devices for specific use in a.c. traction systems - Single-phase current transformers**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50152-3-2:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50152-3-2:2016

### **EVS-EN 50152-3-3:2002**

#### **Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for a.c. switchgear - Part 3-3: Measurement, control and protection devices for specific use in a.c. traction systems - Single-phase inductive voltage transformers**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50152-3-3:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50152-3-3:2016

### **EVS-EN 60909-0:2002**

#### **Short circuit currents in three-phase a.c. systems - Part 0: Calculation of currents**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60909-0:2001; EN 60909-0:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60909-0:2016

### **EVS-EN 61167:2011**

#### **Metallhalogeniidlambid. Toimivuse määratlemine Metal halide lamps - Performance specifications**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61167:2011; EN 61167:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61167:2016

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### **EVS-EN 62572-3:2014**

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62572-3:2014; EN 62572-3:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62572-3:2016

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### **EVS-EN 60793-2:2012**

#### **Optical fibres - Part 2: Product specifications - General**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2:2011; EN 60793-2:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60793-2:2016

### **EVS-EN 61291-2:2012**

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61291-2:2012; EN 61291-2:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61291-2:2016

### **EVS-EN 62129:2006**

#### **Calibration of optical spectrum analyzers**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62129:2006; EN 62129:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62129-1:2016

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62129:2006/AC:2006

### **EVS-EN 62129:2006/AC:2006**

#### **Calibration of optical spectrum analyzers**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62129:2006/Corr:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62129-1:2016

### **EVS-EN 62572-3:2014**

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62572-3:2014; EN 62572-3:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62572-3:2016

## **47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED**

### **EVS-EN 711:2000**

#### **Siseveeteedel liiklevad laevad. Tekireelingud. Nõuded, tüübid Inland navigation vessels - Railings for decks - Requirements, types**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 711:1995

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 711:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 14895:2003**

#### **Väikelaevad. Vedelkütuse galeerpliidid Small craft - Liquid-fuelled galley stoves**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14895:2000; EN ISO 14895:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14895:2016

## **49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 9104-002:2008**

#### **Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Part 002: Requirements for Oversight of Aerospace Quality Management System Certification/Registrations Programs**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 9104-002:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9104-002:2016

## **59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN ISO 105-D02:2000**

#### **Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa D02: Värvipüsivus hõõrdumise toimele: Orgaanilised lahustid**

#### **Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part D02: Colour fastness to rubbing: Organic solvents**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 105-D02:1993; EN ISO 105-D02:1995

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 105-D02:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 105-G01:2000**

#### **Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa G01: Värvipüsivus lämmastikoksiidide toimele**

#### **Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part G01: Colour fastness to nitrogen oxides**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 105-G01:1993; EN ISO 105-G01:1995 + AC:1996

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 105-G01:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 105-X12:2003**

#### **Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa X12: Värvipüsivus hõõrdumise toimele Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part X12: Colour fastness to rubbing**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 105-X12:2001; EN ISO 105-X12:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 105-X12:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 105-X16:2003**

#### **Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part X16: Color fastness to rubbing - Small areas**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 105-X16:2001; EN ISO 105-X16:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 105-X16:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 11111-1:2009**

#### **Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Ühtsed nõuded Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 1: Common requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11111-1:2009; EN ISO 11111-1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11111-1:2016

## **67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA**

### **CEN ISO/TS 16634-2:2009**

#### **Food products - Determination of the total nitrogen content by combustion according to the Dumas principle and calculation of the crude protein content - Part 2: Cereals, pulses and milled cereal products**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 16634-2:2009; CEN ISO/TS 16634-2:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16634-2:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 12966-3:2010**

#### **Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Part 3: Preparation of methyl esters using trimethylsulfonium hydroxide (TMSH)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12966-3:2009; EN ISO 12966-3:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12966-3:2016

## **71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 46-1:2010**

#### **Wood preservatives - Determination of the preventive action against recently hatched larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) - Part 1: Application by surface treatment (laboratory method)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 46-1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 46-1:2016

### **EVS-EN 46-2:2010**

#### **Wood preservatives - Determination of the preventive action against recently hatched larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) - Part 2: Ovicidal effect (laboratory method)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 46-2:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 46-2:2016

### **EVS-EN 49-1:2005**

#### **Wood preservatives - Determination of the protective effectiveness against Anobium punctatum (De Geer) by egg laying and larval survival - Part 1: Application by surface treatment (Laboratory method)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 49-1:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 49-1:2016

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOGIA

### **EVS-EN 13616:2004**

#### **Seadmed paiksete vedelkütusemahutite ülevoolu vältimiseks Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid petroleum fuels**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13616:2004; EN 13616:2004/AC:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13616-1:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13616-2:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16657:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 13616

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13616:2004/AC:2013

## 77 METALLURGIA

### **EVS-EN 10213:2007**

#### **Surveotstarbeline terasvalu Steel castings for pressure purposes**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10213:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10213:2007+A1:2016

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10213:2007/AC:2008

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10213:2007/AC:2013

### **EVS-EN 10213:2007/AC:2008**

#### **Surveotstarbeline terasvalu Steel castings for pressure purposes**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10213:2007/AC:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10213:2007+A1:2016

### **EVS-EN 10228-1:1999**

#### **Terassepiste mittepurustav katsetamine. Osa 1: Magnetiliste osakeste katsetamine Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 1: Magnetic particle inspection**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10228-1:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10228-1:2016

### **EVS-EN 10228-2:1999**

#### **Terassepiste mittepurustav katsetamine. Osa 2: Kapillaardefektoskoopiline katsetamine Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 2: Penetrant testing**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10228-2:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10228-2:2016

### **EVS-EN 10228-3:1999**

#### **Terassepiste mittepurustav katsetamine. Osa 3: Ferriit- ja martensiitrasest sepiste katsetamine ultraheliga Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 3: Ultrasonic testing of ferritic or martensitic steel forgings**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10228-3:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10228-3:2016

### **EVS-EN 10228-4:2000**

#### **Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 4: Ultrasonic testing of austenitic and austenitic-ferritic stainless steel forgings**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10228-4:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10228-4:2016

### **EVS-EN 10314:2003**

#### **Method for the derivation of minimum values of proof strength of steel at elevated temperatures**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10314:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10314:2016

### **EVS-EN 754-7:2008**

#### **Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Külmtõmmatud vardad või latid ja torud. Osa 7: Õmbluseta torud, mõõtmeterantsid ja kuju lubatud piirhälbed**

#### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 7: Seamless tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 754-7:200

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 754-7:2016

### **EVS-EN 754-8:2008**

#### **Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Külmtõmmatud vardad või latid ja torud. Osa 8: Ambrasuuritorud, mõõtmeterantsid ja kuju lubatud piirhälbed**

#### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 8: Porthole tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 754-8:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 754-8:2016

### **EVS-EN 755-1:2008**

#### **Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Pressitud vardad või latid, torud ja profiilid. Osa 1: Tehnilised kontrolli- ja tarnetingimused**

#### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 1: Technical conditions for inspection and delivery**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 755-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 755-1:2016

### **EVS-EN 755-7:2008**

#### **Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Pressitud vardad või latid, torud ja profiilid. Osa 7: Õmbluseta torud, mõõtmeterantsid ja kuju lubatud piirhälbed**

#### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 7: Seamless tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 755-7:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 755-7:2016

### **EVS-EN 755-8:2008**

#### **Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Pressitud vardad või latid, torud ja profiilid. Osa 8: Ambrasuuritorud, mõõtmeterantsid ja kuju lubatud piirhälbed**

#### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 8: Porthole tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 755-8:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 755-8:2016

### **EVS-EN 755-9:2008**

#### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 9: Profiles, tolerances on dimensions and form**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 755-9:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 755-9:2016

### **EVS-ISO 11949:2004**

#### **Külmtöödeldud elektrolüütilise kattega tinutatud plekk Cold-reduced electrolytic tinplate**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11949:1995

#### **EVS-ISO 11950:2004**

**Külm töödeldud elektrolüütilisel teel kroomi või kroomoksiidiga kaetud teras**  
**Cold-reduced electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide-coated steel**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11950:1995

### **79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA**

#### **EVS-EN 14358:2007**

**Timber structures - Calculation of characteristic 5-percentile values and acceptance criteria for a sample**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 14358:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14358:2016

### **91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS**

#### **EVS 908-1:2010**

**Hoone piirdetarindi soojusjuhtivuse arvutusjuhend. Osa 1: Välisõhuga kontaktis olev läbipaistmatu piire**  
**Guidance for calculation of thermal transmittance of building envelope. Part 1: Opaque building envelope in contact with outdoor-air**

Keel: et  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 908-1:2016

#### **EVS-EN 1015-12:2004**

**Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 12: Kivistunud krohvimördi ja aluspinna nakketugevuse määramine**  
**Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 12: Determination of adhesive strength of hardened rendering and plastering mortars on substrates**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 1015-12:2000  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1015-12:2016

#### **EVS-EN 12039:2000**

**Flexible sheets for roofing - Bitumen sheeting - Determination of loss of granules**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 12039:1999  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12039:2016

#### **EVS-EN 12897:2006**

**Water supply - Specification for indirectly heated unvented (closed) storage water heaters**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 12897:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12897:2016

#### **EVS-EN 13165:2012+A1:2015**

**Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud jäigast vahtpolüuretaanvahust (PU) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon**  
**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products - Specification**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13165:2012+A1:2015  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13165:2012+A2:2016

#### **EVS-EN 13166:2012+A1:2015**

**Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fenoolvahust (PF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon**



## **Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13166:2012+A1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13166:2012+A2:2016

### **EVS-EN 13501-5:2006+A1:2009**

**Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusala klassifikatsioon. Osa 5: Katusekatete klassifikatsioon tuletundlikkuse katsete alusel KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

**Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 5: Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13501-5:2005+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13501-5:2016

### **EVS-EN 14019:2004**

**Curtain Walling - Impact resistance - Performance requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14019:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14019:2016

### **EVS-EN 14358:2007**

**Timber structures - Calculation of characteristic 5-percentile values and acceptance criteria for a sample**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14358:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14358:2016

### **EVS-EN 14617-2:2008**

**Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of flexural strength (bending)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14617-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14617-2:2016

## **93 RAJATISED**

### **EVS-EN 13108-1:2007**

**Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Asfaltbetoon**

**Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 1: Asphalt Concrete**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-1:2006; EN 13108-1:2006/AC:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-1:2016

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-1:2007/AC:2008

### **EVS-EN 13108-1:2007/AC:2008**

**Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Asfaltbetoon**

**Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 1: Asphalt Concrete**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-1:2006/AC:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-1:2016

### **EVS-EN 13108-2:2007**

**Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Väga õhukeste kihtide asfaltbetoon**

**Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 2: Asphalt Concrete for very thin layers**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-2:2006; EN 13108-2:2006/AC:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-2:2016

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-2:2007/AC:2008

### **EVS-EN 13108-2:2007/AC:2008**

**Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Väga õhukeste kihtide asfaltbetoon**

**Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 2: Asphalt Concrete for very thin layers**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-2:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-2:2016

#### **EVS-EN 13108-20:2007**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 20: Tüübikatsetus Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 20: Type Testing**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-20:2006+AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-20:2016  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-20:2007/AC:2008

#### **EVS-EN 13108-20:2007/AC:2008**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 20: Tüübikatsetus Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 20: Type Testing**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-20:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-20:2016

#### **EVS-EN 13108-21:2007**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 21: Tehase tootmisohje Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 21: Factory Production Control**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-21:2006+AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-21:2016  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-21:2007/AC:2008

#### **EVS-EN 13108-21:2007/AC:2008**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 21: Tehase tootmisohje Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 21: Factory Production Control**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-21:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-21:2016

#### **EVS-EN 13108-3:2007**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Pehme asfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 3: Soft Asphalt**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-3:2006; EN 13108-3:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-3:2016  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-3:2007/AC:2008

#### **EVS-EN 13108-3:2007/AC:2008**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Pehme asfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 3: Soft Asphalt**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-3:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-3:2016

#### **EVS-EN 13108-4:2006**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Kuumrullitud asfaltkate Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 4: Hot Rolled Asphalt**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-4:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-4:2016  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-4:2006/AC:2008

#### **EVS-EN 13108-4:2006/AC:2008**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Kuumrullitud asfaltkate Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 4: Hot Rolled Asphalt**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-4:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-4:2016

### **EVS-EN 13108-5:2007**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 5: Killustikmastiksfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 5: Stone Mastic Asphalt**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-5:2006; EN 13108-5:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-5:2016  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-5:2007/AC:2008

### **EVS-EN 13108-5:2007/AC:2008**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 5: Killustikmastiksfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 5: Stone Mastic Asphalt**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-5:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-5:2016

### **EVS-EN 13108-6:2007**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 6: Valuasfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 6: Mastic Asphalt**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-6:2006; EN 13108-6:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-6:2016  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-6:2007/AC:2008

### **EVS-EN 13108-6:2007/AC:2008**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 6: Valuasfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 6: Mastic Asphalt**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-6:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-6:2016

### **EVS-EN 13108-7:2006**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 7: Dreenasfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 7: Porous Asphalt**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-7:2006; EN 13108-7:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-7:2016  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-7:2006/AC:2008

### **EVS-EN 13108-7:2006/AC:2008**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 7: Dreenasfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 7: Porous Asphalt**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-7:2006/AC:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-7:2016

### **EVS-EN 13108-8:2007**

#### **Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 8: Korduvkasutatav asfalt Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 8: Reclaimed asphalt**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-8:2005  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13108-8:2016

## **97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT**

### **CR 14379:2002**

#### **Classification of toys - Guidelines**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CR 14379:2002

### **EVS-EN 13538-3:2002**

#### **Determination of dimensional characteristics of sleeping bags - Part 3: Volume under load and easiness of packing**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13538-3:2002  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13538-3:2016

# 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: [www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal](http://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-ISO 7001:2011/prA3**

#### **Graafilised tingmärgid. Avalikkust teavitavad piltkirjad Graphical symbols - Public information symbols (ISO 7001:2007/Amd 3:2016)**

Standardi EVS-ISO 7001:2011 muudatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7001:2007/Amd 3:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 7001:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN 17018**

#### **Railway applications - Rolling Stock Maintenance - Terms and definitions**

This European Standard defines the meaning of the common terms in use in the field of railway rolling stock maintenance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEVS 929**

#### **Tarkvõrk. Terminoloogia Smart grid. Terminology**

Dokument esitab tarkvõrgu põhimõtete ja komponentide kirjeldamisel kasutatavad terminid ja määratlused, mis on olulised tarkvõrku liidetavate intelligentsete elektronseadmete struktureeritud andmemudelite koostamisel, tüüpiliste rakenduste funktsionaalse arhitektuuri täiustamisel, juhtimissüsteemide vahelisel kooskõlastatud infovahetusel ning põhilistes rollides toimivate tarkvõrgu subjektide omavahelisel suhtlemisel.

Keel: et

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

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

### **prEN 17007**

#### **Maintenance process and associated indicators**

Maintenance is a process since it consists of organised, coordinated tasks using resources and performed by various players to obtain a given result. This proposal consists in providing a generic description of the maintenance process to allow an understanding of the actions and interactions between processes. It should apply to all systems and all organisations and should therefore be established without a particular organisation in mind and does not aim to propose one. The purpose of the breakdown into processes and the representation of their interrelationships is to help maintenance personnel, and particularly management, to: clearly identify the actions to be taken in order to meet the overall objectives set by Management in terms of maintenance. It provides a breakdown of the maintenance process into several levels, which makes it possible to clearly indicate the activities to

be carried out at a relevant level of detail; delegate responsibilities that ensure the realisation of the identified actions with the required performance levels; for each process, clearly determine: the necessary inputs and their origin; the required results and their intended uses; and, in that way, define all the links that join the processes together and allow the realisation of the overall process; provide the ability to define indicators and scorecards in relation with EN15341 for measuring the realisation of each process and monitoring its effectiveness. This description of the maintenance process will help maintenance managers by giving them a way to compare their organisation to the generic representation described and to detect insufficient actions, unassigned responsibilities and/or poorly established links.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EN 60601-2-43:2010/prA1:2016

#### **Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-43: Erinõuded invasiivprotseduuride röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele**

#### **Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-43: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of X-ray equipment for interventional procedures**

Clause 1 of the general standard<sup>1)</sup> applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 \* Scope Replacement: This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of X-RAY EQUIPMENT declared by the MANUFACTURER to be suitable for RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES, hereafter referred to as INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT. Its scope excludes, in particular: – equipment for RADIOTHERAPY; – equipment for COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY; – ACCESSORIES intended to be introduced into the PATIENT; – mammographic X-RAY EQUIPMENT; – dental X-RAY EQUIPMENT. NOTE 1 Examples of RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES, for which the use of INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT complying with this standard is recommended, are given in Annex AA. NOTE 2 Specific requirements for magnetic navigation devices, and for the use of INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT in an operating room environment were not considered in this particular standard; therefore no specific requirements have been developed for these devices or uses. In any case, such devices or uses remain under the general clause requirements. NOTE 3 INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT when used in cross-sectional imaging mode (sometimes described as CT-like mode or cone-beam CT) is covered by this particular standard and not by IEC 60601-2-44 [2]. Additional requirements for operation in CT-like mode or cone-beam CT were not considered in the present standard. INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT declared by the MANUFACTURER to be suitable for RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES, which does not include a PATIENT SUPPORT as part of the system, is exempt from the PATIENT SUPPORT provisions of this standard. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. NOTE 4 See also 4.2 of the general standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-43:2010/A1:201X; EN 60601-2-43:2010/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### EN 60601-2-63:2015/prA1:2016

#### **Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-63: Erinõuded ekstra-oraalsete röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele**

#### **Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-63: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental extra-oral X-ray equipment**

IEC 60601-2-63:2012 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of dental extra-oral X-ray equipment, hereafter also called ME equipment. The scope includes ME systems containing such ME equipment. This particular standard has been prepared to provide, based on IEC 60601-1:2005 and its collaterals, a complete set of basic safety and essential performance requirements for dental extra-oral x-ray equipment. While the previously existing standards for such equipment were dedicated to components and subsystems, this particular standard addresses the system level of dental extra-oral x-ray equipment. Components and their functions are addressed as far as necessary. The scope of this standard is restricted to X-ray equipment where: - the x-ray tube assembly contains the high-voltage transformer assembly; and - the geometrical relations between the X-ray source, the anatomical object being imaged in the patient, and the X-ray image receptor, are preset in the design and cannot be arbitrarily altered by the operator during intended use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-63:2012/A1:201X; EN 60601-2-63:2015/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-63:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### EN 60601-2-65:2013/prA1:2016

#### **Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental intra-oral X-ray equipment**

Replacement: This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of DENTAL INTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT and its main components, hereafter also called ME EQUIPMENT. The scope of this standard is restricted to X-RAY EQUIPMENT where the X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLY contains the HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY. DENTAL EXTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT is excluded from the scope of this standard NOTE 1 The X-RAY

GENERATOR in DENTAL INTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT always comprises an X-RAY MONOBLOCK ASSEMBLY. Therefore in this particular standard the concept of X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLY is replaced by that of X-RAY MONOBLOCK ASSEMBLY. NOTE 2 Main components may be for instance the X-RAY MONOBLOCK ASSEMBLY and an ELECTRONIC X-RAY IMAGE RECEPTOR. NOTE 3 Photostimulated phosphor plates and their readers (hardware and software) are excluded from the scope of this particular standard, since they have no electrical APPLIED PARTS in the PATIENT ENVIRONMENT, and are not ME EQUIPMENT. ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS in the scope of IEC 60601-2-63, IEC 60601-2-44, IEC 60601-2-54, IEC 60601-2-45 or IEC 60601-2-43 are excluded from the scope of this particular standard. The scope of this International Standard also excludes RADIOTHERAPY SIMULATORS and equipment for bone or tissue absorption densitometry. Excluded from the scope is also ME EQUIPMENT intended to be used for DENTAL RADIOSCOPY. Within its specific scope, the clauses of this particular standard supersede and replace those of IEC 60601-2-7, Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of high-voltage generators of diagnostic X-ray generators and of IEC 60601-2-32, Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of associated equipment of X-ray equipment. NOTE 4 Requirements for X-RAY GENERATORS and for ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT, which were previously specified in IEC 60601-2-7 and IEC 60601-2-32, have been included in either IEC 60601-1:2005 (Ed3) or in this particular standard. Therefore IEC 60601-2-7 and IEC 60601-2-32 are not part of the IEC 60601-1 3rd edition scheme for DENTAL INTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT. All requirements addressing integrated X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES are covered by this particular standard. Therefore IEC 60601-2-28 does not apply to ME EQUIPMENT in the scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-65:2012/A1:201X; EN 60601-2-65:2013/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-65:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## **FprEN ISO 11381**

### **Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames - Screw threads (ISO/FDIS 11381:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11381:2016; FprEN ISO 11381

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11381:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## **prEN 81-41**

### **Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Special lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 41: Vertical lifting platforms intended for use by persons with impaired mobility**

1.1 This draft European Standard deals with safety requirements for construction, manufacturing, installation, maintenance and dismantling of electrically powered vertical lifting platforms affixed to a building structure intended for use by persons with impaired mobility: - travelling vertically between predefined levels along a guided path whose inclination to the vertical does not exceed 15°; - intended for use by persons with or without a wheelchair; - supported or sustained by rack and pinion, rope traction drive, noncircular elastomeric-coated steel suspension members (hereafter called flat belt) traction drive, rope positive drive, chains, toothed belts, screw and nut, guided chain, scissors mechanism or hydraulic jack (direct or indirect); - with enclosed liftways; - with a speed not greater than 0,15 m/s; - with platforms where the carrier is not completely enclosed. 1.2 This draft European Standard deals with all significant hazards relevant to lifting platforms, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). 1.3 This draft European Standard does not specify the additional requirements for: - operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, strong magnetic fields); - lightning protection; - operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - handling of materials, the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations; - vertical lifting platforms whose primary function is the transportation of goods; - vertical lifting platforms whose carriers are completely enclosed; - vertical lifting platforms prone to vandalism; - hazards occurring during manufacture; - earthquakes, flooding; - firefighting, evacuation and behaviour during a fire; - noise and vibrations; - the design of concrete, hard core, timber or other foundation or building arrangement; - the design of anchorage bolts to the supporting structure; - type C wheelchairs as defined in EN 12183 and/or EN 12184. NOTE For the actual type of machinery, noise is not considered a significant nor relevant hazard. 1.4 This draft European Standard is not applicable to Vertical Lifting Platforms intended for use by persons with impaired mobility which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-41

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-41:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## **prEN ISO 19490**

### **Dentistry - Sinus membrane elevator (ISO/DIS 19490:2016)**

This International Standard specifies requirements and their test methods for sinus elevator used in dentistry especially for lateral approach of sinus floor elevation. It also specifies the requirements for their marking and labelling.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19490; prEN ISO 19490

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

**EN 1634-1:2014/prA1****Fire resistance and smoke control tests for door and shutter assemblies, openable windows and elements of building hardware - Part 1: Fire resistance test for door and shutter assemblies and openable windows**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1634-1:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1634-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

**EN 60335-2-25:2012/FprAA:2016****Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-25: Erinõuded mikrolaineahjudele, sealhulgas kombinatsioon- mikrolaineahjudele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens**

This European Standard deals with the safety of microwave ovens for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. This European Standard also deals with combination microwave ovens, for which Annex AA is applicable. This standard also deals with microwave ovens intended to be used on board ships, for which Annex BB is applicable. As far as is practicable, this European Standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments. However, in general, it does not take into account: •children playing with the appliance; •the use of the appliance by very young children; •the use of the appliance by young children without supervision. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this European Standard. NOTE Z101 Examples of appliance for household environment are appliances for typical housekeeping functions used in the household environment that may also be used by non expert users for typical housekeeping functions: – in shops and other similar working environments; –in farm houses; –by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments; –in bed and breakfast type environments. NOTE Z102 Household environments include the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account –persons (including children) whose •physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or • lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; –children playing with the appliance. NOTE Z103 Attention is drawn to the fact that - for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; - in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE Z104 This standard does not apply to - commercial microwave ovens (EN 60335-2-90) -industrial microwave heating equipment (EN 60519-6) - appliances for medical purposes (EN 60601) -appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-25:2012/FprAA:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

**prEN 12094-11****Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 11: Requirements and test methods for mechanical weighing devices**

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for mechanical weighing devices for continuous monitoring of containers of CO<sub>2</sub>-, Inert Gas- or Halocarbon Gas-Fire Extinguishing Installations. This European Standard does not cover weighing devices for non-transportable containers which are filled and refilled on site, e.g. CO<sub>2</sub>-low-pressure containers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12094-11

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12094-11:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

**prEN 144-1****Respiratory protective devices - Gas cylinder valves - Part 1: Inlet connections**

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances as well as the impact resistance and marking requirements of inlet connections for connecting cylinder valves to gas cylinders for respiratory protective devices (RPD).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 144-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 144-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

**prEN 144-2****Respiratory protective devices - Gas cylinder valves - Part 2: Outlet connections**



This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and marking requirements of outlet connections for connecting regulators and cylinder valves for respiratory protective devices except those for diving applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 144-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 144-2:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 17020-1**

### **Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for fire resistance and/or smoke control doorsets and openable windows - Part 1: Durability of self-closing of hinged and pivoted steel doorsets**

This European Standard covers single and double leaf, hinged and pivoted, steel based doorsets covered by EN 15269 2. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1191. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test or tests, the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: - door leaf; - side, transom and/or overpanels; - ventilation grilles and/or louvres - wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); - glazing for door leaf, side, transom and flush over panels; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17020-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 17020-2**

### **Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for fire resistance and/or smoke control doorsets and openable windows - Part 2: Durability of self-closing of steel rolling shutters**

This European Standard covers steel rolling shutters as covered by EN 15269 10. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634 1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test or tests, the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: - Integrity only (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (E11 or E12) classifications; - shutter curtain; - wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17020-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 17020-3**

### **Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for fire resistance and/or smoke control doorsets and openable windows – Part 3: Durability of self-closing of steel sliding doorsets**

This European Standard covers the following types of steel based doorsets: horizontally sliding doorsets (single and double), telescopic doorsets (single and double) and single vertically sliding doorsets as covered by EN 15269 7. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634 1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test or tests, the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: - integrity only (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (E11 or E12) classifications; - door leaf; - wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); - glazing for door leaf; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17020-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 17020-4**

### **Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for doorsets and openable windows - Part 4: Durability of self-closing of fire resistance hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows**

This European Standard covers single and double leaf, hinged and pivoted metal framed, glazed doorsets or openable windows as covered by EN 15269 5. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634 1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test or tests the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: - Integrity only (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (E11 or E12) classifications; - doorsets and openable windows - door / window leaf; - wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); - glazing and non-glazed panels in doorset and openable window; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17020-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN 689

#### **Workplace exposure - Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values**

This European standard specifies a strategy to perform representative measurements of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents in order to demonstrate the compliance with occupational exposure limit values.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 689

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 689:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN 81-28

#### **Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 28: Remote alarm on passenger and goods passenger lifts**

This draft European Standard applies to alarm systems for all types of passenger and goods passenger lifts, in particular those covered in the EN 81 series. This draft European Standard also deals with the minimum information given to the owner of the installation related to maintenance and rescue service. This draft European Standard deals with the following significant hazard relevant to lifts when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the installer/manufacture: - entrapment of users due to the lift not working properly. This draft European Standard is not applicable to alarm systems intended to be used to call for help in other cases, e.g. heart attack, seeking information. This draft European Standard is applicable to alarm systems used for lifts manufactured and installed after the date of publication by CEN of this standard. However, this draft European Standard may be taken into account when applied to existing lifts. EN 81-70 gives additional requirements for persons with disabilities (e.g. inductive loop, alarm button).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-28

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-28:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 11508

#### **Soil quality - Determination of particle density (ISO/DIS 11508:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11508; prEN ISO 11508

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11508:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 14688-1

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 1: Identification and description (ISO/DIS 14688-1:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14688-1; prEN ISO 14688-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 14688-2

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 2: Principles for a classification (ISO/DIS 14688-2:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14688-2; prEN ISO 14688-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 17601

#### **Soil quality - Estimation of abundance of selected microbial gene sequences by quantitative PCR from DNA directly extracted from soil (ISO 17601:2016)**

ISO 17601:2016 specifies the crucial steps of a quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) method to measure the abundance of selected microbial gene sequences from soil DNA extract which provides an estimation of selected microbial groups. It is noteworthy that the number of genes is not necessarily directly linked to the number of organisms that are measured. For example, the number of ribosomal operon is ranging from one copy to 20 copies in different bacterial phyla. Therefore, the number of 16S rRNA sequences quantified from soil DNA extracts does not give an exact estimate of the number of soil bacteria.

Furthermore, the number of sequences is not necessarily linked to living microorganisms and can comprise sequences amplified from dead microorganisms.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17601:2016; prEN ISO 17601

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN ISO 18187

#### **Soil quality - Contact test for solid samples using the dehydrogenase activity of *Arthrobacter globiformis* (ISO 18187:2016)**

ISO 18187:2016 specifies a rapid method for assessing solid samples in an aerobic suspension, by determining the inhibition of dehydrogenase activity of *Arthrobacter globiformis* using the redox dye resazurin. It is applicable for assessing the effect of water-soluble and solid matter bounded non-volatile contaminants of natural samples, such as soils and waste materials. The test yields a result within 6 h and can therefore be used for screening potentially contaminated material.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18187:2016; prEN ISO 18187

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN ISO 18311

#### **Soil quality - Method for testing effects of soil contaminants on the feeding activity of soil dwelling organisms - Bait-lamina test (ISO 18311:2016)**

ISO 18311:2016 specifies a technique for determining the effects of anthropogenic impacts (e.g. substances) in the context of the prevailing environmental conditions on the feeding activity of soil organisms in the field. In addition, the use of this method for monitoring the biological quality of soil is described (see Annex A). The breakdown of organic matter by soil invertebrates and microorganisms is a crucial process that determines important soil functions such as nutrient availability for plants and the maintenance of soil fertility. In addition, decomposing plant litter provides habitats and food for a wide range of organisms, thus supporting biodiversity and ecosystem services [33][34]. ISO 18311:2016 is applicable to all soils in which soil organisms are active. The use of the bait-lamina test is independent from whether there is a litter layer or not. The sampling design of field studies in general is specified in ISO 23611- 6 (see also Reference [20]). The design can vary according to the aim of the study as well as conditions (e.g. soil properties, contamination, etc.) of the site to be investigated. ISO 18311:2016 is not applicable for semi-terrestrial or very shallow soils. It can be difficult to use it under extreme climatic or geographical conditions (e.g. in high mountains).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18311:2016; prEN ISO 18311

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEVS 871

#### **Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine Fire safety and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use**

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Käesoleva standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooninõuete täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. Käesolev standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise meetodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 871:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### EN 61391-1:2006/prA1:2016

#### **Ultrasonics - Pulse-echo scanners - Part 1: Techniques for calibrating spatial measurement systems and measurement of point-spread function response**

This International Standard describes methods of calibrating the spatial measurement facilities and point-spread function of ultrasonic imaging equipment in the ultrasonic frequency range 0,5 MHz to 15 MHz. This standard is relevant for ultrasonic scanners based on the pulse-echo principle of the types listed below: – mechanical sector scanners; – electronic phased-array sector scanners; – electronic linear-array scanners; – electronic curved-array sector scanners; – water-bath scanners based on any of the above four scanning mechanisms; – 3D-volume reconstruction systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61391-1:2006/A1:201X; EN 61391-1:2006/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61391-1:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## EN 62127-2:2007/prA2:2016

### Ultrasonics - Hydrophones - Part 2: Calibration for ultrasonic fields up to 40 MHz

This part of IEC 62127 specifies: - absolute hydrophone calibration methods; - relative (comparative) hydrophone calibration methods. This standard is applicable to - hydrophones used for measurements made in water and in the ultrasonic frequency range up to 40 MHz; - hydrophones employing circular piezoelectric sensor elements, designed to measure the pulsed wave and continuous wave ultrasonic fields generated by ultrasonic equipment; - hydrophones with or without a hydrophone pre-amplifier. IEC 62127-1, IEC 62127-2 and IEC 62127-3 are being published simultaneously. Together these cancel and replace IEC 60866:1987, IEC 61101:1991, IEC 61102:1991, IEC 61220:1993 and IEC 62092:2001. The contents of the corrigendum of August 2008 have been included in this copy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62127-2:2007/A2:201X; EN 62127-2:2007/prA2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62127-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## prEN 62805-1:2016

### Method for measuring photovoltaic (PV) glass - Part 1: Measurement of total haze and spectral distribution of haze

This international standard specifies a method for measurement and calculation of the total haze and the spectral distribution of haze of glass used in Photovoltaic (PV) modules. This standard is applicable to PV glass used in PV modules, including transparent conductive oxide coated (TCO) glass and other kinds of glass used in PV modules.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62805-1:201X; prEN 62805-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## prEN 62805-2:2016

### Method for measuring photovoltaic (PV) glass - Part 2: Measurement of transmittance and reflectance

This international standard specifies methods for measuring the transmittance and reflectance of glass used in Photovoltaic (PV) modules and provides instructions on how to calculate the effective hemispherical transmittance and reflectance of this glass. This standard is applicable to PV glasses used in PV modules, including ultra-clear patterned glass, anti-reflective coated (AR) glass, transparent conductive oxide coated (TCO) glass and other kinds of PV glass used in PV modules. These test methods are designed to provide reproducible data appropriate for comparison of results among laboratories or at different times by the same laboratory and for comparison of data obtained on different PV glasses. These test methods have been found practical for glass having both specular and diffuse optical properties.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62805-2:201X; prEN 62805-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## prEN ISO 14253-1

### Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Inspection by measurement of workpieces and measuring equipment - Part 1: Decision rules for verifying conformity or nonconformity with specifications (ISO/DIS 14253-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14253-1; prEN ISO 14253-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14253-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## prEVS-ISO 10790

### Voolava keskkonna voo mõõtmine kinnistes torustikes. Juhised Coriolis-arvestite valikuks, paigalduseks ja kasutamiseks (massivoo, tiheduse ja mahuvoo mõõtmine) Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits -- Guidance to the selection, installation and use of Coriolis flowmeters (mass flow, density and volume flow measurements)

ISO 10790:2015 annab suunised voo massikulu ja tihedust mõõtvate Coriolis-arvestite valikuks, paigalduseks, kalibreerimiseks, toimimiseks ning kasutamiseks. See rahvusvaheline standard annab ka asjakohaseid soovitusi mõõdetavate voolavate keskkondade kohta, samuti annab juhised voo mahukulu ning teiste seonduvate parameetrite määramisel. MÄRKUS Voolav keskkond on määratletud kui õhk, maagaas, vesi, õli, veeldatud naftagaas (LPG), veeldatud maagaas (LNG), tööstuslikud gaasid, segud, suspensioonid jne.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10790:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10790:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## 21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

### FprEN ISO 11381

#### Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames - Screw threads (ISO/FDIS 11381:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11381:2016; FprEN ISO 11381

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11381:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 10683

#### Fasteners - Non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coatings (ISO/DIS 10683:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10683; prEN ISO 10683

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10683:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### EN ISO 15848-1:2015/prA1

#### Industrial valves - Measurement, test and qualification procedures for fugitive emissions - Part 1: Classification system and qualification procedures for type testing of valves - Amendment 1 (ISO 15848-1:2015/DAmD 1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15848-1:2015/DAmD 1; EN ISO 15848-1:2015/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15848-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN 12627

#### Industrial valves - Butt welding ends for steel valves

This European Standard specifies the dimensions of butt welding ends of steel valves DN 8 to DN 1 400 designed to be butt welded to standardized pipes. NOTE The outside diameters and wall thickness of standardized pipes are in accordance with ISO 4200.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12627

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12627:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN 15655

#### Ductile iron pipes, fittings and accessories - Internal polyurethane lining for pipes and fittings - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard defines the requirements and test methods applicable to factory applied internal polyurethane high duty corrosion protection of buried ductile iron pipes and fittings conforming to EN 545, EN 598 and EN 969 for use at permanent operating temperatures up to 45 °C

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15655

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15655:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 3949

#### Plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Textile-reinforced types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO/DIS 3949:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3949; prEN ISO 3949

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3949:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### FprEN ISO 15614-7

#### **Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 7: Pindekeevitus**

#### **Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 7: Overlay welding (ISO/FDIS 15614-7:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 15614-7.2; FprEN ISO 15614-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-7:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

### FprEN ISO 8502-2

#### **Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 2: Laboratory determination of chloride on cleaned surfaces (ISO/FDIS 8502-2:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 8502-2:2016; FprEN ISO 8502-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8502-2:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN 13479

#### **Welding consumables - General product standard for filler metals and fluxes for fusion welding of metallic materials**

This European Standard specifies product characteristics and related test/assessment methods for filler materials (welding consumables as defined in ISO/TR 25901-1) and fluxes to be used for fusion welding of metallic structures or composite metals and concrete structures in construction works. This European Standard does not cover shielding gases and ceramic backings (as defined in ISO/TR 25901-1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13479

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13479:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

### prEN 13523-21

#### **Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 21: Evaluation of outdoor exposed panels**

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies the procedure for evaluating the behaviour of an organic coating on a metallic substrate during and after outdoor exposure. Panel design, preparation and the procedure for outdoor exposure are performed in accordance with EN 13523 19. After washing of the panel, some dirt can remain on the panel. This remaining dirt can influence the accuracy and precision of readings of gloss and colour, performed on exposed panels, although carried out in accordance with the standards. Unlike other precise measurements, the objective of this European Standard is to report on trends in the corrosion and/or paint degradation behaviour of coil coated panels.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-21

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-21:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN 13523-24

#### **Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 24: Resistance to blocking and pressure marking**

This part of The EN 13523 series specifies the procedure for determining the resistance to blocking and/or pressure marking of an organic coating on a metallic substrate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-24

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-24:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN 13523-8

#### **Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 8: Resistance to salt spray (fog)**

This part of The EN 13523 series specifies the procedures for determining the resistance to salt spray (fog) of an organic coating on a metallic substrate (coil coating). For steel, neutral salt spray (fog) is usually used, and for aluminium, acetic acid salt spray (fog).

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-8  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-8:2010  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN 1395-5

#### **Thermal spraying - Acceptance inspection of thermal spraying equipment - Part 5: Plasma spraying in chambers**

This European Standard specifies requirements for the acceptance inspection of thermal spraying equipment, in this case the pressurized part only for low pressure and controlled atmosphere plasma spraying, used in spray jobs to produce thermally sprayed coatings of reproducible quality. This part should be used in conjunction with EN 1395-1, which includes general requirements and explanations of procedures. The plasma spraying system itself should be acceptance inspected according to EN 1395-4.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1395-5  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1395-5:2007  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN 17001

#### **Thermal spraying - Components with thermally sprayed coatings - Coating specification**

This European standard defines the requirements to be specified in the coating specification for a thermally sprayed coating. It applies to components and workpieces made of metallic or non-metallic materials that are to be partially or completely coated with thermally sprayed coatings. The coating may be made of metals, metal ceramics, oxide ceramics or plastics. Additional requirements for the coating manufacturer that are not coating-specific should be included by defining the technical supply conditions according to EN ISO 12670. The requirements defined in this standard should be met by a component-related thermal spray procedure specification (TSPS) prepared by the coating manufacturer. The thermal spray procedure specification should be documented and component-related to ensure traceability. For details, see prEN 17002 (project stage). Proof that the requirements of the coating specification are met by the application of the thermal spray procedure specification can be provided by performing a component-related procedure qualification according to EN 15648. If specific coating requirements cannot be specified by the customer, they should be agreed with the contractor on the basis of the requirements for the sprayed coating - e.g. against fretting wear at high temperatures - and on the basis of the contractor's past experience.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17001  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN 62443-4-1:2016

#### **Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 4-1: Secure Product Development Lifecycle Requirements**

This international standard specifies process requirements for the secure development of products used in industry automation and control systems. It defines a secure development life-cycle (SDL) including security requirements definition, secure design, secure implementation (including coding guidelines), verification and validation, defect management, patch management and product end-of-life. These requirements can be applied to new or existing processes for developing, maintaining and retiring hardware, software or firmware for new or existing products. These requirements apply to the developer and maintainer of the product, but not to the user of the product. NOTE This standard does not address security of manufacturing processes. Figure 2 illustrates how the developed product relates to maintenance and integration capabilities defined in IEC 62443- 2- 4 [7] and to its operation by the asset owner. The product supplier develops products using a process compliant with this standard. Those products may be a single component, such as an embedded controller, or a group of components working together as a system or subsystem. The products are then integrated together, usually by a system integrator, into an automation solution using a process compliant with IEC 62443- 2- 4. The automation solution is then installed at a particular site and becomes part of the industrial automation and control system (IACS). Some of these capabilities reference security measures defined in IEC 62443- 3- 3 [10] that the service provider ensures are supported in the automation solution (either as product features or compensating mechanisms). This standard only addresses the process used for the development of the product; it does not address design, installation or operation of the automation solution or IACS. In Figure 2, the automation solution is illustrated to contain one or more subsystems and optional supporting components such as advanced control. The dashed boxes indicate that these components are "optional". NOTE 1 Automation solutions typically have a single product, but they are not restricted to do so. In general, the automation solution is the set of hardware and software, independent of product packaging, that is used to control a physical process (for example, continuous or manufacturing) as defined by the asset owner. NOTE 2 If a service provider provides products used in the automation solution, then the service provider is fulfilling the role of product supplier in this diagram.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-4-1:201X; prEN 62443-4-1:2016  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN ISO 10683

#### **Fasteners - Non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coatings (ISO/DIS 10683:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10683; prEN ISO 10683

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### FprEN 16723-1

#### **Natural gas and biomethane for use in transport and biomethane for injection in the natural gas network - Part 1: Specifications for biomethane for injection in the natural gas network**

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for biomethane at the point of entry into natural gas networks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16723-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### FprEN 61853-2:2016

#### **Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating - Part 2: Spectral response, incidence angle and module operating temperature measurements**

The IEC 61853 series establishes IEC requirements for evaluating PV module performance based on power (watts), energy (watt-hours) and performance ratio (PR). It is written to be applicable to all PV technologies, but may not work well for any technology where the module performance changes with time (e.g. modules change their behaviour with light or thermal exposure), or which experience significant non-linearities in any of their characteristics used for the modelling. The purpose of this part of IEC 61853 is to define measurement procedures for measuring the effects of angle of incidence of the irradiance on the output power of the device, to determine the operating temperature of a module for a given set of ambient and mounting conditions and measure spectral responsivity of the module. A second purpose is to provide a characteristic set of parameters which will be useful for detailed energy predictions. The described measurements are required as inputs into the module energy rating procedure described in IEC 61853-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61853-2:201X; FprEN 61853-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016

### prEN 62805-1:2016

#### **Method for measuring photovoltaic (PV) glass - Part 1: Measurement of total haze and spectral distribution of haze**

This international standard specifies a method for measurement and calculation of the total haze and the spectral distribution of haze of glass used in Photovoltaic (PV) modules. This standard is applicable to PV glass used in PV modules, including transparent conductive oxide coated (TCO) glass and other kinds of glass used in PV modules.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62805-1:201X; prEN 62805-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN 62805-2:2016

#### **Method for measuring photovoltaic (PV) glass - Part 2: Measurement of transmittance and reflectance**

This international standard specifies methods for measuring the transmittance and reflectance of glass used in Photovoltaic (PV) modules and provides instructions on how to calculate the effective hemispherical transmittance and reflectance of this glass. This standard is applicable to PV glasses used in PV modules, including ultra-clear patterned glass, anti-reflective coated (AR) glass, transparent conductive oxide coated (TCO) glass and other kinds of PV glass used in PV modules. These test methods are designed to provide reproducible data appropriate for comparison of results among laboratories or at different times by the same laboratory and for comparison of data obtained on different PV glasses. These test methods have been found practical for glass having both specular and diffuse optical properties.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62805-2:201X; prEN 62805-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN 62920:2016

#### **EMC requirements and test methods for power conversion equipment applying to photovoltaic power generating systems**

This standard specifies electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements for d.c. to a.c. power conversion equipment (PCE) for use in photovoltaic (PV) power systems. The PCE covered by this standard may be grid-interactive, which is termed as a grid connected power converter (GCPC), or stand-alone. It may be supplied by single or multiple photovoltaic modules grouped in various array configurations, and may be intended for use in conjunction with batteries or other forms of energy storage. This standard covers not only PCE connected to a public low voltage a.c. mains network or other low voltage a.c. mains installation, but also PCE connected to a medium or high voltage a.c. network with or without step-down power transformers. Requirements for the PCE connected to a medium or high voltage a.c. network are specified in this standard. However, some requirements



relevant to grid interconnection are addressed with other standards specifying power quality or their own grid codes in some countries. PCE is assessed with EMC requirements as a type test at a test site. This standard provides test methods and test conditions for PCE as well as emission and immunity requirements, but not for photovoltaic modules and other balance of system components. When compliance with EMC requirements at the test site cannot be shown due to technical reasons of the test site, PCE can be assessed in situ, such as at the manufacturer's premises or in the field where the PCE is assembled into a PV power system. However, only high frequency emission requirements for in situ assessment are specified in CISPR11.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62920:201X; prEN 62920:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EN 60598-1:2015/prA1 (fragment 1):2016

#### Valgustid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused

##### Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests

IEC 60598-1:2014 specifies general requirements for luminaires, incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V. The requirements and related tests of this standard cover: classification, marking, mechanical construction, electrical construction and photobiological safety. This eighth edition cancels and replaces the seventh edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision and includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) requirements to support the construction methods for new LED luminaires entering the market; b) photobiological requirements extended; c) more precise requirements for insulation between different types of electrical circuit; d) other general updates and improvements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-1:2014/A1 :201X; EN 60598-1:2015/prA1 (fragment 1):2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### FprEN 50121-4:2016

#### Raudteelased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Signalisatsiooni- ja sideseadmete emissioon ja häiringutaluvus

##### Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

This European Standard applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus that is installed inside the railway environment. Signalling and telecommunication apparatus mounted in vehicles is covered by FprEN 50121 3 2:2016, signalling and telecommunication apparatus installed inside the substation and connected to substation equipment is covered by FprEN 50121 5:2016. This European Standard specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria for signalling and telecommunications (S&T) apparatus (including power supply systems belonging to S&T) which may interfere with other apparatus inside the railway environment, or increase the total emissions for the railway environment and so risk causing Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) to apparatus outside the railway system. The requirements specified given in this standard apply for: — vital equipment such as interlocking or command and control; — apparatus inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Other apparatus not covered by at least one of these given cases should be in compliance with EN 61000 6 2. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. For products in the scope of EN 61000 3 2, EN 61000 3 3, EN 61000 3 11 or EN 61000 3 12 the requirements of those standards also apply. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in FprEN 50121 1:2016. The immunity and emission levels do not of themselves guarantee that the integration of apparatus will necessarily be satisfactory. The standard cannot cover all the possible configurations of the apparatus, but the test levels are sufficient to achieve satisfactory EMC in the majority of cases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### FprEN 60076-10:2016

#### Power transformers - Part 10: Determination of sound levels

IEC 60076-10:2016 defines sound pressure and sound intensity measurement methods from which sound power levels of transformers, reactors and their associated cooling devices are determined. The methods are applicable to transformers, reactors and their cooling devices - either fitted to or separate from the transformer - as covered by the IEC 60076 and IEC 61378 series. This standard is primarily intended to apply to measurements made at the factory. Conditions on-site can be very different because of the proximity of objects, including other transformers. Nevertheless, this standard is applied to the extent possible for on site measurements. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - additional useful definitions introduced; - definition of distribution type transformers introduced for the purpose this standard; - new clause

for sound level measurement specification introduced; - requirement for 1/3 octave band measurements introduced for transformers other than distribution type transformers; - standard measurement distance changed from 0,3 m to 1 m for transformers other than distribution type transformers; - height of measurement surface is now clearly defined to count from the reflecting plane; - measurement surface formula unified; - correction criteria for intensity method introduced; - rules for sound measurements on dry-type reactors introduced; - figures revised; - new informative test report templates introduced (Annex B); - IEC 60076-10-1 (application guide) revised in parallel providing worthwhile information for the use of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-10:2016; FprEN 60076-10:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60076-10:2002

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

### **FprEN 60079-29-1:2016/FprAA:2016**

#### **Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-1: Gaasidetektorid. Põlevgaasidetektorite toimivusnõuded**

#### **Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases**

This part of IEC 60079-29 specifies general requirements for construction, testing and performance, and describes the test methods that apply to portable, transportable and fixed equipment for the detection and measurement of flammable gas or vapour concentrations with air. The equipment, or parts thereof, is intended for use in explosive atmospheres and in mines susceptible to firedamp. This standard is applicable to flammable gas detection equipment with a measuring range up to any volume fraction as declared by the manufacturer, and which is intended to provide an indication, alarm or other output function; the purpose of which is to give a warning of a potential explosion hazard and in some cases, to initiate automatic or manual protective action(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60079-29-1:2016/FprAA:2016

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60079-29-1:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **HD 60269-3:2010/prA2:2016**

#### **Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 3: Lisanõuded tavaisikute poolt (peamiselt majapidamises ja muudel taolistel rakendustel) kasutamiseks ettenähtud kaitsmete. Kaitsmete standardsüsteemide A kuni F näited**

#### **Low-voltage fuses - Part 3: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household applications) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to F**

Fuses for use by unskilled persons according to the following fuse systems comply with all subclauses of IEC 60269-1 and with the requirements laid down in the relevant fuse systems. This standard is divided into six fuse systems, each dealing with a specific example of standardized fuses for use by unskilled persons: - Fuse system A: D type fuse system - Fuse system B: Cylindrical fuses (NF cylindrical fuse system) - Fuse system C: Cylindrical fuses (BS cylindrical fuse system) - Fuse system D: Cylindrical fuses (Italian cylindrical fuse system) - Fuse system E: Pin-type fuses - Fuse system F: Cylindrical fuse-links for use in plugs (BS plugtop fuse system).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60269-3:2010/A2:201X; HD 60269-3:2010/prA2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60269-3:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN 50642:2016**

#### **Cable management systems - Test method for content of halogens**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the content of halogens in products made of polymeric or composite materials by combustion, subsequent analysis of the combustion product by Ion Chromatography and how this information is declared. This European Standard is for environmental purposes only. Compliance with this standard does not guarantee the absence of toxicity, corrosivity or opacity of produced smoke, or other reaction to fire characteristics. If any of these characteristics are to be evaluated, the suitable standards need to be used. This method is suitable for samples containing more than 0,025 g/kg of a halogen. Halides insoluble in aqueous solution present in the original sample or produced during the combustion step are not determined by these methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50642:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN 60317-70:2016**

#### **Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 70: Polyester glass-fibre wound unvarnished and fused or resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 155**

This part of IEC 60317 specifies requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound unvarnished and fused or resin or varnish impregnated bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wires, temperature index 155. The impregnating agent can be, for instance, epoxy, polyester, or polyesterimide resin based. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is

inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-70:201X; prEN 60317-70:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 60317-71:2016**

### **Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 71: Polyester glass-fibre wound unvarnished and fused or resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 180**

This part of IEC 60317 specifies requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wire, temperature index 180. The impregnating agent can be, for instance, epoxy, polyester, or polyesterimide resin based. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-71:201X; prEN 60317-71:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 60317-72:2016**

### **Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 72: Polyester glass-fibre wound silicone resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 200**

This part of IEC 60317 specifies requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound silicone resin or varnish impregnated bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wire, temperature index 200. The impregnating agent is a silicone containing resin or varnish. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-72:201X; prEN 60317-72:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 61558-1:2016**

### **Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 1: General requirements and tests**

This International Standard deals with safety aspects of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof such as electrical, thermal and mechanical safety. This standard covers the following independent or associated stationary or portable types of dry-type transformers, power supply units, including switch mode power supply units, reactors and combinations thereof in the field of safety and EMF. The windings may be encapsulated or non-encapsulated. They are not forming a part of the distribution network.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 61558-1:2016; IEC 61558-1:201X

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61558-1:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61558-1:2005/A1:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## **31 ELEKTROONIKA**

#### **prEN 60749-3:2016**

### **Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 3: External visual examination**

The purpose of this part of IEC 60749 is to verify that the materials, design, construction, markings, and workmanship of a semiconductor device are in accordance with the applicable procurement document. External visual inspection is a non-destructive test and applicable for all package types. The test is useful for qualification, process monitor, or lot acceptance, or both.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-3:201X; prEN 60749-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-3:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 60749-6:2016**

### **Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 6: Storage at high temperature**

The purpose of this part of IEC 60749 is to test and determine the effect on all solid state electronic devices of storage at elevated temperature without electrical stress applied. This test is typically used to determine the effects of time and temperature, under storage conditions, for thermally activated failure methods and time-to-failure of solid state electronic devices, including non-volatile memory devices (data-retention failure mechanisms). This test is considered non-destructive but should preferably be used for device qualification. If such devices are used for delivery, the effects of this highly accelerated stress test will need to be evaluated. Thermally activated failure mechanisms are modelled using the Arrhenius equation for acceleration, and guidance on the selection of test temperatures and durations can be found in IEC 60749-43.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-6:201X; prEN 60749-6:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-6:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN 60749-9:2016**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 9: Permanence of marking**

The purpose of this part of IEC 60749 is to determine whether the marks on solid state semiconductor devices will remain legible when subjected to the application and removal of labels or the use of solvents and cleaning solutions commonly used during the removal of solder flux residue from the printed circuit board manufacturing process. This test is applicable for all package types. It is suitable for use in qualification and/or process monitor testing.. The test should be considered non-destructive. Electrical or mechanical rejects may be used for the purpose of this test. NOTE 1 This procedure does not apply to laser branded packages. Many available solvents that could be used are either not sufficiently active, too stringent, or even dangerous to humans when in direct contact or when fumes are inhaled. NOTE 2 The composition of solvents used in this standard, is considered typical and representative of the desired stringency as far as the usual coatings and markings are concerned.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-9:201X; prEN 60749-9:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-9:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN 62880-1:2016**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Stress Migration Test Standard - Part 1 - Copper Stress Migration Test Standard**

This document describes a constant temperature (isothermal) aging method for testing copper (Cu) metallization test structures on microelectronics wafers for susceptibility to stress induced voiding (SIV). This method is to be conducted primarily at the wafer level of production during technology development, and the results are to be used for lifetime prediction and failure analysis. Under some conditions, the method may be applied to package-level testing. This method is not intended to check production lots for shipment, because of the long test time. Dual damascene Cu metallization systems usually have liners, such as tantalum (Ta) or tantalum nitride (Ta<sub>2</sub>N<sub>5</sub>) on the bottom and sides of trenches etched into dielectric layers. Hence, for structures in which a single via contacts a wide line below it, a void under the via can cause an open circuit at almost the same time as any percentage resistance shift that would satisfy a failure criterion.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62880-1:201X; prEN 62880-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## **33 SIDETEHNIKA**

### **EN 301 908-21 V6.1.1**

#### **IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoniseeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhiolemuse alusel; Osa 21: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX™) FDD kasutajaseadmed (UE) IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 21: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX™) FDD User Equipment (UE)**

To include the changes required by the Radio Equipment Directive and other possible updates

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-21 V6.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **EN 301 908-3 V11.1.1**

#### **IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoniseeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhiolemuse alusel; Osa 3: Otsese hajutamise CDMA (UTRA FDD) baasjaamad (BS) IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 3: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) Base Stations (BS)**

To include the changes required by the Radio Equipment Directive and other possible updates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-3 V11.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

#### EN 302 561 V2.1.1

**Liikuv maaside; Sageduskanalis laiusega 25 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz või 150 kHz töötavad pidevat või vahelduvat mähisjoone modulatsiooni kasutavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel**

**Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment using constant or non-constant envelope modulation operating in a channel bandwidth of 25 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz or 150 kHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

Revision of EN 302 561 taking into account the new Radio Equipment Directive (RED).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 561 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

#### EN 302 617-2 V2.1.1

**UHF raadiosagedusala liikuva lennuse maapealsed amplituudmodulatsiooniga raadiosaatjad, vastuvõtjad ja transiiverid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel**

**Ground-based UHF radio transmitters, receivers and transceivers for the UHF 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 302 617-2 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

#### EN 302 885 V2.1.1

**Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga D DSC; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) põhinõuete alusel**

**Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class D 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 302 885 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

#### EN 302 961 V2.1.1

**Mereside personaalne sihitamise avariiraadiopoi, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sagedusel 121,5 MHz otsingu- ja päästetööde eesmärgil; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel**

**Maritime Personal Homing Beacon intended for use on the frequency 121,5 MHz for search and rescue purposes 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 302 961 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

#### EN 303 039 V2.1.1

**Liikuv maaside; Mitmekanaline saatja spetsifikatsioon PMR teenuse jaoks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel**

**Land Mobile Service; Multichannel transmitter specification for the PMR Service; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

Revision of EN 303 039 taking into account the new Radio Equipment Directive (RED).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 039 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### EN 303 204 V2.1.1

**Võrgupõhised lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 870 MHz kuni 876 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed, kus võimsus ulatub kuni 500 mW; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel**

**Network Based Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment to be used in the 870 MHz to 876 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 500 mW; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

To produce a Harmonised Standard, to support Network Based SRDs within the 870 -876 MHz frequency range under the RE-D. It is noted that these SRD equipment will be class 2 to ensure the best spectrum efficiency whilst protecting the primary service operating in some countries.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 204 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### EN 303 372-2 V1.1.1

**Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Satelliitülekanne vastuvõtu seadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhiolemuse alusel; Osa 2: Siseseade**  
**Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Satellite broadcast reception equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 2: Indoor unit**

Preparation of a new Harmonized EN for satellite broadcast receivers. The EN specifies receiver performance with the aim of efficient and effective use of spectrum. It covers essential requirements under article 3.2 of the Radio Equipment Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 372-2 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### EN 303 609 V12.5.1

**Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); GSM repiiterid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhiolemuse alusel**

**Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); GSM Repeaters; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

To include the changes required by the Radio Equipment Directive and other possible updates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 609 V12.5.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### EN 61000-2-2:2002/prA1:2016

**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 2-2: Environment - Compatibility levels for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public low-voltage power supply systems**

This standard is concerned with conducted disturbances in the frequency range from 0 kHz to 9 kHz, with an extension up to 148,5 kHz specifically for mains signalling systems. It gives compatibility levels for public low voltage a.c. distribution systems having a nominal voltage up to 420 V, single-phase or 690 V, three-phase and a nominal frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz. Compatibility levels are specified for electromagnetic disturbances of the types which can be expected in public low voltage power supply systems, for guidance in: - the limits to be set for disturbance emission into public power supply systems; - the immunity limits to be set by product committees and others for the equipment exposed to the conducted disturbances present in public power supply systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-2-2:2002/A1:201X; EN 61000-2-2:2002/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-2-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### EN 61850-7-2:2010/prA1:2016

**Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-2: Basic information and communication structure - Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)**

This part of IEC 61850 applies to the ACSI communication for utility automation. The ACSI provides the following abstract communication service interfaces. a) Abstract interface describing communications between a client and a remote server for - real-time data access and retrieval, - device control, - event reporting and logging, - setting group control, - self-description of devices (device data dictionary), - data typing and discovery of data types, and - file transfer. b) Abstract interface for fast and reliable system-wide event distribution between an application in one device and many remote applications in different devices (publisher/subscriber) and for transmission of sampled measured values (publisher/subscriber).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-7-2:2010/A1:201X; EN 61850-7-2:2010/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-7-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### EN 61850-7-3:2011/prA1:2016

#### **Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-3: Basic communication structure - Common data classes**

This part of IEC 61850 specifies constructed attribute classes and common data classes related to substation applications. In particular, it specifies: - common data classes for status information, - common data classes for measured information, - common data classes for control, - common data classes for status settings, - common data classes for analogue settings and - attribute types used in these common data classes. This International Standard is applicable to the description of device models and functions of substations and feeder equipment. This International Standard may also be applied, for example, to describe device models and functions for: - substation to substation information exchange, - substation to control centre information exchange, - power plant to control centre information exchange, - information exchange for distributed generation, or - information exchange for metering.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-7-3:2010/A1:201X; EN 61850-7-3:2011/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-7-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### EN 61850-9-2:2011/prA1:2016

#### **Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 9-2: Specific communication service mapping (SCSM) - Sampled values over ISO/IEC 8802-3**

This part of IEC 61850 defines the specific communication service mapping (SCSM) for the transmission of sampled values according to the abstract specification in IEC 61850-7-2. The mapping is that of the abstract model on a mixed stack using direct access to an ISO/IEC 8802-3 link for the transmission of the samples in combination with IEC 61850-8-1. Each SCSM consists of three parts: - a specification of the communication stack being used, - the mapping of the abstract specifications of IEC 61850-7 series on the real elements of the stack being used, and - the implementation specification of functionality, which is not covered by the stack being used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-9-2:2011/A1:201X; EN 61850-9-2:2011/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-9-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### FprEN 50121-3-1:2016

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-1: Veerem. Rong ja komplektveerem**

#### **Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle**

This European Standard specifies the emission and immunity requirements for all types of rolling stock. It covers traction stock, hauled stock and trainsets including urban vehicles for use in city streets. This European standard specifies the emission limits of the rolling stock to the outside world. The scope of this part of the standard ends at the interface of the rolling stock with its respective energy inputs and outputs. In the case of locomotives, trainsets, trams etc., this is the current collector (pantograph, shoe gear). In the case of hauled stock, this is the AC or DC auxiliary power connector. However, since the current collector is part of the traction stock, it is not entirely possible to exclude the effects of this interface with the power supply line. The slow moving test has been designed to minimize these effects. There may be additional compatibility requirements within the railway system identified in the EMC plan (e.g. as specified in EN 50238). Basically, all apparatus to be integrated into a vehicle meet the requirements of EN 50121-3-2. In exceptional cases, where apparatus meets another EMC Standard, but full compliance with EN 50121-3-2 is not demonstrated, EMC is ensured by adequate integration measures of the apparatus into the vehicle system and/or by an appropriate EMC analysis and test which justifies deviating from EN 50121-3-2. Electromagnetic interference concerning the railway system as a whole is dealt with in EN 50121-2. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. The frequency range considered is from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-3-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### FprEN 50121-3-2:2016

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Veerem. Aparatuur**

#### **Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus**

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use on railway rolling stock. EN 50121-3-2 applies for the integration of apparatus on rolling stock. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. The application of tests shall depend on the particular apparatus, its configuration, its ports, its technology and its operating conditions. This standard takes into account the internal environment of the railway rolling stock and the external environment of the railway, and interference to the apparatus from equipment such as hand-held radio-transmitters. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for

the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard is not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. This standard does not apply to transient emissions when starting or stopping the apparatus. The objective of this standard is to define limits and test methods for electromagnetic emissions and immunity test requirements in relation to conducted and radiated disturbances. These limits and tests represent essential electromagnetic compatibility requirements. Emission requirements have been selected so as to ensure that disturbances generated by the apparatus operated normally on railway rolling stock do not exceed a level which could prevent other apparatus from operating as intended. The emission limits given in this standard take precedence over emission requirements for individual apparatus on board the rolling stock given in other standards. Likewise, the immunity requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of immunity for rolling stock apparatus. The levels do not however cover all cases which may occur with an extremely low probability of occurrence in any location. Specific requirements which deviate from this standard shall be specified. Test requirements are specified for each port considered. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-3-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **FprEN 50121-4:2016**

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Signalisatsiooni- ja sisedeadmete emissioon ja häiringutaluvus**

#### **Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus**

This European Standard applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus that is installed inside the railway environment. Signalling and telecommunication apparatus mounted in vehicles is covered by FprEN 50121 3 2:2016, signalling and telecommunication apparatus installed inside the substation and connected to substation equipment is covered by FprEN 50121 5:2016. This European Standard specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria for signalling and telecommunications (S&T) apparatus (including power supply systems belonging to S&T) which may interfere with other apparatus inside the railway environment, or increase the total emissions for the railway environment and so risk causing Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) to apparatus outside the railway system. The requirements specified given in this standard apply for: — vital equipment such as interlocking or command and control; — apparatus inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Other apparatus not covered by at least one of these given cases should be in compliance with EN 61000 6 2. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. For products in the scope of EN 61000 3 2, EN 61000 3 3, EN 61000 3 11 or EN 61000 3 12 the requirements of those standards also apply. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in FprEN 50121 1:2016. The immunity and emission levels do not of themselves guarantee that the integration of apparatus will necessarily be satisfactory. The standard cannot cover all the possible configurations of the apparatus, but the test levels are sufficient to achieve satisfactory EMC in the majority of cases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN 60153-4:2016**

#### **Hollow metallic waveguides - Part 4: Relevant specifications for circular waveguides**

This part IEC 60153 specifies straight hollow metallic tubing of circular waveguide for use as waveguides in electronic equipment. The aim of this recommendation is to specify for hollow metallic waveguides: a) the details necessary to ensure compatibility and, as far as essential, interchangeability; b) test methods; c) uniform requirements for the electrical and mechanical properties.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60153-4:201X; prEN 60153-4:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN 60794-2:2016**

#### **Optical fibre cables - Part 2: Indoor optical fibre cables - Sectional specification**

This part of IEC 60794 is a sectional specification. It gives the requirements that apply to optical fibre cables for indoor use in communications networks. Other types of applications requiring similar types of cables can be considered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2:201X; prEN 60794-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**



## prEN 61280-4-4:2016

### **Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 4-4: Cable plants and links - Polarization mode dispersion measurement for installed links**

This part of IEC 61280 provides uniform methods of measuring polarization mode dispersion (PMD) of single-mode installed links. An installed link is the optical path between transmitter and receiver, or a portion of that optical path. These measurements can be used to assess the suitability of a given link for high bit rate applications, or to provide insight on the relationships of various related transmission attributes. This document focuses on the measurement methods and requirements for measuring long lengths of installed cabling that might also include other optical elements, such as splices, connectors, amplifiers, chromatic dispersion compensating modules, DWDM components, multiplexers, wavelength selective switches, ROADMS, etc. PMD is a statistical parameter. The reproducibility of measurements depends on the particular method, but is limited also by the PMD level of the link and the accessible wavelength range. Gisin [1] derived a theoretical limit to this reproducibility independent of the measurement method by assuming ideal measurement conditions. This document focuses on the apparatus, procedures, and calculations needed to complete measurements. IEC/TR 61282-9 explains the theory behind the test methods. Originally, the principles of edition 1 of this document were closely aligned with those of edition 1 of the optical fibre and optical fibre cable test method, IEC 60793-1-48, which focuses on aspects related to the measurement of factory lengths. However, Edition 2 of IEC 60793-1-48 removed some of the test methods that are no longer of interest to fibre and cable manufacturers. These have been retained as informative Annexes D, E, and F in edition 2 of this document, and a new test method G has been added. Edition 2 of this document also updates test methods A, B and C and adds more information applicable to testing of installed cabling. NOTE 1 Test methods for factory lengths of optical fibres and optical fibre cables are given in IEC 60793-1-48. NOTE 2 Test methods for optical amplifiers (OAs) are given in IEC 61290-11-1 and IEC 61290-11-2. NOTE 3 Test methods for passive optical components are given in IEC 61300-3-32. NOTE 4 Guidelines for the calculation of PMD for links that include components such as dispersion compensators or optical amplifiers are given in IEC/TR 61282-3. NOTE 5 Further general guidance on PMD measurements and background theory is contained in IEC/TR 61282-9. Edition 2 is being prepared in parallel with edition 2 of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61280-4-4:201X; prEN 61280-4-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61280-4-4:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## prEN 61291-5-2:2016

### **Optical amplifiers - Part 5-2: Qualification specifications - Reliability qualification for optical fibre amplifiers**

This International Standard applies to optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified, elementary sub-systems for terrestrial applications, using active fibres (optical fibre amplifiers (OFAs)) containing rare-earth dopants, which are commercially available. The black box approach is used in this IEC standard. The black box approach is adopted in order to give product specifications which are independent of OA implementation details. For reliability qualification purposes, some information about the internal components is needed; these internal parts are themselves treated as black boxes. This standard gives requirements for the evaluation of OA reliability by combining the reliability of such internal black boxes. The object of this International Standard is to specify the minimum list of reliability qualification tests, requirements on failure criteria during testing and on reliability predictions, and give the relevant normative references to establish a standard method for the assessment of the reliability of OFA devices and sub-systems in order to minimize risks and to promote product development and reliability qualification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61291-5-2:201X; prEN 61291-5-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61291-5-2:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## prEN 62343:2016

### **Dynamic modules - General and guidance**

This International Standard applies to all commercially available optical dynamic modules and devices. It describes the products covered by the IEC 62343 series, defines terminology, fundamental considerations and basic approaches. The object of this standard is to • establish uniform requirements for operation, reliability and environmental properties of DMs to be implemented in the appropriate DM standard, • provide assistance to the purchaser in the selection of consistently high-quality DM products for his particular applications, as well as in the consultation of the appropriate specific DM standard(s). This standard covers performance templates, performance standards, reliability qualification requirements, hardware and software interfaces and related testing methods. Since a dynamic module integrates an optical module/device, printed wiring board, and software/firmware, the standards developed in the series will mimic appropriate existing standards. On the other hand, since "dynamic module" is a relatively new product category, the dynamic module standards series will not be bounded by the existing practices where requirements differ. The safety standards as related to dynamic modules are mostly optical power considerations, which is covered by IEC TC 76: Optical radiation safety and laser equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343:201X; prEN 62343:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62343:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## prEN 62443-4-1:2016

### **Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 4-1: Secure Product Development Lifecycle Requirements**

This international standard specifies process requirements for the secure development of products used in industry automation and control systems. It defines a secure development life-cycle (SDL) including security requirements definition, secure design, secure implementation (including coding guidelines), verification and validation, defect management, patch management and product end-of-life. These requirements can be applied to new or existing processes for developing, maintaining and retiring hardware, software or firmware for new or existing products. These requirements apply to the developer and maintainer of the product, but not to the user of the product. NOTE This standard does not address security of manufacturing processes. Figure 2 illustrates how the developed product relates to maintenance and integration capabilities defined in IEC 62443- 2- 4 [7] and to its operation by the asset owner. The product supplier develops products using a process compliant with this standard. Those products may be a single component, such as an embedded controller, or a group of components working together as a system or subsystem. The products are then integrated together, usually by a system integrator, into an automation solution using a process compliant with IEC 62443- 2- 4. The automation solution is then installed at a particular site and becomes part of the industrial automation and control system (IACS). Some of these capabilities reference security measures defined in IEC 62443- 3- 3 [10] that the service provider ensures are supported in the automation solution (either as product features or compensating mechanisms). This standard only addresses the process used for the development of the product; it does not address design, installation or operation of the automation solution or IACS. In Figure 2, the automation solution is illustrated to contain one or more subsystems and optional supporting components such as advanced control. The dashed boxes indicate that these components are "optional". NOTE 1 Automation solutions typically have a single product, but they are not restricted to do so. In general, the automation solution is the set of hardware and software, independent of product packaging, that is used to control a physical process (for example, continuous or manufacturing) as defined by the asset owner. NOTE 2 If a service provider provides products used in the automation solution, then the service provider is fulfilling the role of product supplier in this diagram.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-4-1:201X; prEN 62443-4-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN 62920:2016

#### **EMC requirements and test methods for power conversion equipment applying to photovoltaic power generating systems**

This standard specifies electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements for d.c. to a.c. power conversion equipment (PCE) for use in photovoltaic (PV) power systems. The PCE covered by this standard may be grid-interactive, which is termed as a grid connected power converter (GCPC), or stand-alone. It may be supplied by single or multiple photovoltaic modules grouped in various array configurations, and may be intended for use in conjunction with batteries or other forms of energy storage. This standard covers not only PCE connected to a public low voltage a.c. mains network or other low voltage a.c. mains installation, but also PCE connected to a medium or high voltage a.c. network with or without step-down power transformers. Requirements for the PCE connected to a medium or high voltage a.c. network are specified in this standard. However, some requirements relevant to grid interconnection are addressed with other standards specifying power quality or their own grid codes in some countries. PCE is assessed with EMC requirements as a type test at a test site. This standard provides test methods and test conditions for PCE as well as emission and immunity requirements, but not for photovoltaic modules and other balance of system components. When compliance with EMC requirements at the test site cannot be shown due to technical reasons of the test site, PCE can be assessed in situ, such as at the manufacturer's premises or in the field where the PCE is assembled into a PV power system. However, only high frequency emission requirements for in situ assessment are specified in CISPR11.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62920:201X; prEN 62920:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

### EN 319 102-1 V1.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Procedures for Creation and Validation of AdES Digital Signatures; Part 1: Creation and Validation**

This document specifies procedures for creation and validation of an Advanced Electronic Signature within a given policy context. This document specifies support for validation of XAdES (XML Advanced Electronic Signature), CAdES (CMS Advanced Electronic Signature) and PAdES (PDF Advanced Electronic Signature) signatures taking into account usage of Trusted Lists. This EN will evolve ETSI TS 102 853: "Signature verification procedures and policies" regarding the signature validation and will incorporate requirements for signature creation procedures. Deliverable: Draft EN for approval by TC ESI before to start EN approval procedure

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 102-1 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 122-1 V1.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); CAdES digital signatures; Part 1: Building blocks and CAdES baseline signatures**

To produce an European Norm that will specify formats for CMS Advanced Electronic Signatures (CAdES). It will include a CAdES core specification and companion CAdES profiles, including the CAdES Baseline Profile CAdES building blocks part will evolve the latest version of ETSI TS 101 733; CAdES Baseline Profile part will evolve the latest version of ETSI TS 103 173. The work will include the identification and agreement of relevant issues to deal with during the evolution of the aforementioned TSs to EN parts. This part 1 specifies the building blocks with the format for a set of attributes that are added to CMS signatures to become

CMS Advanced Electronic Signatures. It also specifies requirements on their construction and incorporation to the signature as signed or unsigned attributes. It also covers the baseline profile.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 122-1 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **EN 319 122-2 V1.1.1**

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); CAdES digital signatures; Part 2: Extended CAdES signatures**

This part specifies CAdES digital signatures. CAdES signatures are built on CMS signatures as specified in [i.7], by incorporation of signed and unsigned attributes, which fulfil certain common requirements (such as the long term validity of digital signatures, for instance) in a number of use cases. The present document specifies a number of CAdES signature levels, each one based on different combinations of attributes, with a higher degree of optionality than the CAdES baseline signatures specified in part 1 of ETSI EN 319 122. CAdES digital signatures specified in the two parts of ETSI EN 319 122 aim at supporting electronic signatures in different regulatory frameworks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 122-2 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **EN 319 132-1 V1.1.1**

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); XAdES digital signatures; Part 1: Building blocks and XAdES baseline signatures**

The present document specifies XAdES digital signatures. XAdES signatures build on XML digital signatures as specified in [1], by incorporation of signed and unsigned qualifying properties, which fulfil certain common requirements (such as the long term validity of digital signatures, for instance) in a number of use cases. The present document specifies XML Schema definitions for the aforementioned qualifying properties as well as mechanisms for incorporating them to XAdES signatures. The present document specifies formats for XAdES baseline signatures, which provide the basic features necessary for a wide range of business and governmental use cases for electronic procedures and communications to be applicable to a wide range of communities when there is a clear need for interoperability of digital signatures used in electronic documents. The present document defines four levels of XAdES baseline signatures addressing incremental requirements to maintain the validity of the signatures over the long term, in a way that a certain level always addresses all the requirements addressed at levels that are below it. Each level requires the presence of certain XAdES qualifying properties, suitably profiled for reducing the optionality as much as possible. Procedures for creation and validation of XAdES digital signatures are out of scope and specified in EN 319 102 [i.6] The present document aims at supporting electronic signatures in different regulatory frameworks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 132-1 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **EN 319 132-2 V1.1.1**

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); XAdES digital signatures; Part 2: Extended XAdES signatures**

The present document specifies XAdES digital signatures. XAdES signatures are built on XML digital signatures as specified in [i.4], by incorporation of signed and unsigned qualifying properties, which fulfil certain common requirements (such as the long term validity of digital signatures, for instance) in a number of use cases. The present document specifies a number of XAdES signature levels, each one based on different combinations of qualifying properties, with a higher degree of optionality than the XAdES baseline signatures specified in part 1 of ETSI EN 319 132. XAdES digital signatures specified in the two parts of ETSI EN 319 132 aim at supporting electronic signatures in different regulatory frameworks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 132-2 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **EN 319 142-1 V1.1.1**

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); PAdES digital signatures; Part 1: Building blocks and PAdES baseline signatures**

To produce an European Norm that will specify formats for PDF Advanced Electronic Signatures (PAdES). It will include a PAdES mother specification and companion PAdES profiles, including the PAdES Baseline Profile, and one profile for E-Invoicing Profile. PAdES mother specification part will evolve the latest version of ETSI TS 102 788; PAdES Baseline Profile part will evolve the latest version of ETSI TS 103 172. The work will include the identification and agreement of relevant issues to deal with during the evolution of the aforementioned TSs to EN parts. It will also include the specification of a new profile of PAdES for e-Invoicing Part 7 specifies a profile identifying a common set of options that are appropriate for maximizing interoperability between PAdES signatures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 142-1 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 142-2 V1.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); PAdES digital signatures; Part 2: Additional PAdES signatures profiles**

To produce an European Norm that will specify formats for PDF Advanced Electronic Signatures (PAdES). It will include a PAdES mother specification and companion PAdES profiles, including the PAdES Baseline Profile, and one profile for E-Invoicing Profile. PAdES mother specification part will evolve the latest version of ETSI TS 102 788; PAdES Baseline Profile part will evolve the latest version of ETSI TS 103 172. The work will include the identification and agreement of relevant issues to deal with during the evolution of the aforementioned TSs to EN parts. It will also include the specification of a new profile of PAdES for e-Invoicing Part 2 defines extended profiles for PDF signatures, taking over parts 2 to 6 of TS 102 778

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 142-2 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 162-1 V1.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Associated Signature Containers (ASiC); Part 1: Building blocks and ASiC baseline containers**

To produce an European Norm that will specify formats for Associated Signature Containers (ASiC). These are containers that bind together a collection of signed data objects with Advanced Electronic signatures (XAdES or CAdES) applied to them, or with time-stamps computed on them. It will include an ASiC building blocks and the ASiC Baseline containers. ASiC core specification part will evolve the latest version of ETSI TS 102 918; ASiC Baseline Profile part will evolve the latest version of ETSI TS 103 174. The work will include the identification and agreement of relevant issues to deal with during the evolution of the aforementioned TSs to EN parts. Part 1 specifies the core specification with the format for a single container binding together a number of signed objects (e.g. documents, XML structured data, spreadsheet, multimedia content) with either Advanced Electronic Signatures or time-stamps. This uses package formats based on ZIP and supports the following signature and time-stamp token formats: CAdES signature(s) as specified in EN 19 122, XAdES detached signature(s) as specified in EN 19 132; and RFC 3161 time-stamp tokens.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 162-1 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 162-2 V1.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Associated Signature Containers (ASiC); Part 2: Additional ASiC containers**

To produce an European Norm that will specify formats for Associated Signature Containers (ASiC). These are containers that bind together a collection of signed data objects with Advanced Electronic signatures (XAdES or CAdES) applied to them, or with time-stamps computed on them. It will include extended containers. ASiC core specification part will evolve the latest version of ETSI TS 102 918; ASiC Baseline Profile part will evolve the latest version of ETSI TS 103 174. The work will include the identification and agreement of relevant issues to deal with during the evolution of the aforementioned TSs to EN parts. It will also include the specification of a new profile of ASiC for e-Invoicing Part 2 specifies a profile identifying a common set of options that are appropriate for maximizing interoperability between ASiC containers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 162-2 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 401 V2.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); General Policy Requirements for Trust Service Providers**

Updates to EN 319 401: a) Change scope to not be restricted to TSP supporting electronic signatures e.g. Applicable also to e\_Delivery b) Incorporate ISO 27002 based guidance c) Include requirements based on generic elements of CAB Forum network security guidelines

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 401 V2.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 411-1 V1.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 1: General requirements**

This document will specify policy requirements for certification authorities issuing public key certificates, based on previously published 319 411-3 and elements of existing TS 102 042 relevant to EV and baseline certificates. An annex will be added compared to EN 319 411-3 to provide a check list for conformity assessment of certification authorities issuing public key certificates. In addition, the main policy requirements will be updated to keep in line with current best practice

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 411-1 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 411-2 V2.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 2: Requirements for trust service providers issuing EU qualified certificates**

The policy and security requirements are defined in terms of requirements for the issuance, maintenance and life-cycle management of EU qualified certificates as defined in Regulation (EU) 910/2014. These policy and security requirements support three reference certificate policies for the issuance, maintenance and life-cycle management of EU qualified certificates issued to natural persons (including natural persons associated with a legal person), to legal persons and to web sites, respectively. The present document does not specify how the requirements identified can be assessed by an independent party, including requirements for information to be made available to such independent assessors, or requirements on such assessors. The present document however provides in annex a check-list of the policy requirements specific to TSP issuing EU qualified certificates (as expressed in the present document) as well as all the requirements incorporated by reference to EN 319 411-1 and EN 319 401, that can be used by the TSP to prepare an assessment of its practices against the present document and/or by the assessor when conducting the assessment for confirming that a TSP meets the requirements for issuing qualified certificates under Regulation (EU) 910/2014.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 411-2 V2.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 412-1 V1.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 1: Overview and common data structures**

Provides an overview of profiles for TSP issuing certificates as described in other parts of EN 319 412

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 412-1 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 412-2 V2.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 2: Certificate profile for certificates issued to natural persons**

Migration to EN with references to latest standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 412-2 V2.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 412-3 V1.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 3: Certificate profile for certificates issued to legal persons**

specifies certificate profiles for legal persons

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 412-3 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 412-4 V1.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 4: Certificate profile for web site certificates**

specifies certificate profiles for SSL/TSL certificates

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 412-4 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 412-5 V2.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 5: QCStatements**

modification of the EN to cover the definition of the QCStatements only

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 412-5 V2.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### EN 319 421 V1.1.1

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and Security Requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing Time-Stamps**

This document specifies policy requirements for TSPs providing Time-stamping services based on RFC 3161. It references EN 319 401 for generic requirements and is to be based upon TS 102 023 An Annex will include a check list that may be used by conformity assessors to check conformance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 421 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **EN 319 422 V1.1.1**

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Time-stamping protocol and time-stamp token profiles**

This document specifies a profile for the format and procedures for time-stamping as specified in RFC 3161, based upon TS 101 861

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 422 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2014/prA2**

#### **Infotehnoloogia Universaalne koodimärgistik (UCS) Muudatus 2: bhaiksuki, martšeni, tanguudi ja muud märgid**

#### **Information technology Universal Coded Character Set (UCS) Amendment 2: Bhaiksuki, Marchen, Tangut and other characters (ISO/IEC 10646:2014/Amd 2:2016)**

Standardi EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2014 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 10646:2014/Amd 2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **FprEN 50600-4-1:2016**

#### **Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-1: Overview of and general requirements for key performance indicators**

This European Standard specifies the following for the other standards in the EN 50600 4-X series: a) a common structure, b) definitions, terminology and boundary conditions for KPIs of data centre resource usage effectiveness and efficiency, c) common requirements for KPIs of data centre resource usage effectiveness and efficiency, d) common objectives for KPIs of the data centre resource effectiveness and efficiency, e) general information regarding the use of KPIs of data centre resource usage effectiveness and efficiency.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50600-4-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **FprEN 50600-4-2:2016**

#### **Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-2: Power Usage Effectiveness**

This European Standard specifies the Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) as a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) to quantify the efficient use of energy in the form of electricity. NOTE See the Note 1 to entry in Definition 3.1.3. This European Standard: a) defines the Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) of a data centre; b) introduces PUE measurement categories; c) describes the relationship of this KPI to a data centre's infrastructure, information technology equipment and information technology operations; d) defines the measurement, the calculation and the reporting of the parameter; e) provides information on the correct interpretation of the PUE. PUE derivatives are described in Annex C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50600-4-2:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **FprEN 50600-4-3:2016**

#### **Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-3: Renewable Energy Factor**

This European Standard: a) defines the Renewable Energy Factor (REF) of a data centre; b) specifies a methodology to calculate and to present the REF; c) provides information on the correct interpretation of the REF.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50600-4-3:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **FprEN 50667:2016**

#### **Information technology - Automated infrastructure management (AIM) systems - Requirements, data exchange and applications**

This European Standard specifies the requirements and recommendations for the attributes of automated infrastructure management (AIM) systems. This European Standard explains how AIM systems can contribute to operational efficiency and deliver benefits to a) cabling infrastructure and connected device administration, b) facilities and IT management processes and systems, c) other networked management processes and systems (e.g. intelligent building systems), d) business information systems covering asset tracking and asset management together with event notifications and alerts that assist with physical network security. This European Standard specifies a framework of requirements and recommendations for data exchange with other systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50667:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN 17030**

#### **Space - Earth observation - Image processing levels**

Definition of the different levels of image products generated from EO systems data, see also WG 202 phase 2 report, chapter A.7.8.8.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17030

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN 62443-4-1:2016**

#### **Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 4-1: Secure Product Development Lifecycle Requirements**

This international standard specifies process requirements for the secure development of products used in industry automation and control systems. It defines a secure development life-cycle (SDL) including security requirements definition, secure design, secure implementation (including coding guidelines), verification and validation, defect management, patch management and product end-of-life. These requirements can be applied to new or existing processes for developing, maintaining and retiring hardware, software or firmware for new or existing products. These requirements apply to the developer and maintainer of the product, but not to the user of the product. NOTE This standard does not address security of manufacturing processes. Figure 2 illustrates how the developed product relates to maintenance and integration capabilities defined in IEC 62443- 2- 4 [7] and to its operation by the asset owner. The product supplier develops products using a process compliant with this standard. Those products may be a single component, such as an embedded controller, or a group of components working together as a system or subsystem. The products are then integrated together, usually by a system integrator, into an automation solution using a process compliant with IEC 62443- 2- 4. The automation solution is then installed at a particular site and becomes part of the industrial automation and control system (IACS). Some of these capabilities reference security measures defined in IEC 62443- 3- 3 [10] that the service provider ensures are supported in the automation solution (either as product features or compensating mechanisms). This standard only addresses the process used for the development of the product; it does not address design, installation or operation of the automation solution or IACS. In Figure 2, the automation solution is illustrated to contain one or more subsystems and optional supporting components such as advanced control. The dashed boxes indicate that these components are "optional". NOTE 1 Automation solutions typically have a single product, but they are not restricted to do so. In general, the automation solution is the set of hardware and software, independent of product packaging, that is used to control a physical process (for example, continuous or manufacturing) as defined by the asset owner. NOTE 2 If a service provider provides products used in the automation solution, then the service provider is fulfilling the role of product supplier in this diagram.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-4-1:201X; prEN 62443-4-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN ISO 12006-3**

#### **Building construction - Organization of information about construction works - Part 3: Framework for object-oriented information (ISO 12006-3:2007)**

ISO 12006-3:2007 specifies a language-independent information model which can be used for the development of dictionaries used to store or provide information about construction works. It enables classification systems, information models, object models and process models to be referenced from within a common framework.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12006-3:2007; prEN ISO 12006-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN ISO 16739**

#### **Industry Foundation Classes (IFC) for data sharing in the construction and facility management industries (ISO 16739:2013)**

ISO 16739:2013 specifies a conceptual data schema and an exchange file format for Building Information Model (BIM) data. The conceptual schema is defined in EXPRESS data specification language. The standard exchange file format for exchanging and sharing data according to the conceptual schema is using the Clear text encoding of the exchange structure. Alternative exchange

file formats can be used if they conform to the conceptual schema. ISO 16739:2013 represents an open international standard for BIM data that is exchanged and shared among software applications used by the various participants in a building construction or facility management project. ISO 16739:2013 consists of the data schema, represented as an EXPRESS schema specification, and reference data, represented as definitions of property and quantity names and descriptions. A subset of the data schema and referenced data is referred to as a model view definition. A particular model view definition is defined to support one or many recognized workflows in the building construction and facility management industry sector. Each workflow identifies data exchange requirements for software applications. Conforming software applications need to identify the model view definition they conform to. The following are within the scope of ISO 16739:2013: BIM exchange format definitions that are required during the life cycle phases of buildings: demonstrating the need; conception of need; outline feasibility; substantive feasibility study and outline financial authority; outline conceptual design; full conceptual design; coordinated design; procurement and full financial authority; production information; construction; operation and maintenance; BIM exchange format definitions that are required by the various disciplines involved within the life cycle phases: architecture; building service; structural engineering; procurement; construction planning; facility management; project management; client requirement management; building authority for permits and approval; BIM exchange format definitions including: project structure; physical components; spatial components; analysis items; processes; resources; controls; actors; context definition. The following are outside the scope of ISO 16739:2013: exchange format definitions outside of the domain of construction and facility maintenance; project structure and component breakdown structures outside of building engineering; behavioral aspects of components and other information items.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 16739; ISO 16739:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## 37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

### EN 60601-2-43:2010/prA1:2016

#### **Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-43: Erinõuded invasiivprotseduuride röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele**

#### **Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-43: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of X-ray equipment for interventional procedures**

Clause 1 of the general standard<sup>1)</sup> applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 \* Scope Replacement: This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of X-RAY EQUIPMENT declared by the MANUFACTURER to be suitable for RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES, hereafter referred to as INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT. Its scope excludes, in particular: – equipment for RADIOTHERAPY; – equipment for COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY; – ACCESSORIES intended to be introduced into the PATIENT; – mammographic X-RAY EQUIPMENT; – dental X-RAY EQUIPMENT. NOTE 1 Examples of RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES, for which the use of INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT complying with this standard is recommended, are given in Annex AA. NOTE 2 Specific requirements for magnetic navigation devices, and for the use of INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT in an operating room environment were not considered in this particular standard; therefore no specific requirements have been developed for these devices or uses. In any case, such devices or uses remain under the general clause requirements. NOTE 3 INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT when used in cross-sectional imaging mode (sometimes described as CT-like mode or cone-beam CT) is covered by this particular standard and not by IEC 60601-2-44 [2]. Additional requirements for operation in CT-like mode or cone-beam CT were not considered in the present standard. INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT declared by the MANUFACTURER to be suitable for RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES, which does not include a PATIENT SUPPORT as part of the system, is exempt from the PATIENT SUPPORT provisions of this standard. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. NOTE 4 See also 4.2 of the general standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-43:2010/A1:201X; EN 60601-2-43:2010/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

### prEN 17003

#### **Road vehicles - Roller brake testers for vehicles of more than 3,5 tons GVW - Safety requirements**

This European Standard applies to roller brake testers (brake test benches) designed for roadworthiness tests on categories M2, M3, N2, N3, O3 and O4 vehicles and that might be also used to test M1, N1 categories. This European Standard covers fixed-bed roller brake testers with or without inspection pits and whose chassis are inside or outside the building. This European Standard is not covering mobile roller brake testers. These roller brake testers are fitted to produce measurements for testing and assessing the efficiencies of the brake systems equipping vehicles in the above-cited categories. The users of the roller brake tester are all kind of staff that for any reason operates the roller brake testers (e.g staff working in public transport, vehicle rental, vehicle maintenance, vehicle repair, training, test laboratories and vehicle inspection sectors,...). This document is applicable to roller brake testers manufactured 12 months after the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016



**FprEN 50121-3-1:2016****Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-1: Veerem. Rong ja komplektveerem****Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle**

This European Standard specifies the emission and immunity requirements for all types of rolling stock. It covers traction stock, hauled stock and trainsets including urban vehicles for use in city streets. This European standard specifies the emission limits of the rolling stock to the outside world. The scope of this part of the standard ends at the interface of the rolling stock with its respective energy inputs and outputs. In the case of locomotives, trainsets, trams etc., this is the current collector (pantograph, shoe gear). In the case of hauled stock, this is the AC or DC auxiliary power connector. However, since the current collector is part of the traction stock, it is not entirely possible to exclude the effects of this interface with the power supply line. The slow moving test has been designed to minimize these effects. There may be additional compatibility requirements within the railway system identified in the EMC plan (e.g. as specified in EN 50238). Basically, all apparatus to be integrated into a vehicle meet the requirements of EN 50121-3-2. In exceptional cases, where apparatus meets another EMC Standard, but full compliance with EN 50121-3-2 is not demonstrated, EMC is ensured by adequate integration measures of the apparatus into the vehicle system and/or by an appropriate EMC analysis and test which justifies deviating from EN 50121-3-2. Electromagnetic interference concerning the railway system as a whole is dealt with in EN 50121-2. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. The frequency range considered is from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-3-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

**FprEN 50121-3-2:2016****Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Veerem. Aparatuur****Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus**

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use on railway rolling stock. EN 50121-3-2 applies for the integration of apparatus on rolling stock. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. The application of tests shall depend on the particular apparatus, its configuration, its ports, its technology and its operating conditions. This standard takes into account the internal environment of the railway rolling stock and the external environment of the railway, and interference to the apparatus from equipment such as hand-held radio-transmitters. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard is not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. This standard does not apply to transient emissions when starting or stopping the apparatus. The objective of this standard is to define limits and test methods for electromagnetic emissions and immunity test requirements in relation to conducted and radiated disturbances. These limits and tests represent essential electromagnetic compatibility requirements. Emission requirements have been selected so as to ensure that disturbances generated by the apparatus operated normally on railway rolling stock do not exceed a level which could prevent other apparatus from operating as intended. The emission limits given in this standard take precedence over emission requirements for individual apparatus on board the rolling stock given in other standards. Likewise, the immunity requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of immunity for rolling stock apparatus. The levels do not however cover all cases which may occur with an extremely low probability of occurrence in any location. Specific requirements which deviate from this standard shall be specified. Test requirements are specified for each port considered. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-3-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

**FprEN 50121-4:2016****Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Signalisatsioon- ja sideseadmete emissioon ja häiringutaluvus****Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus**

This European Standard applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus that is installed inside the railway environment. Signalling and telecommunication apparatus mounted in vehicles is covered by FprEN 50121 3 2:2016, signalling and telecommunication apparatus installed inside the substation and connected to substation equipment is covered by FprEN 50121 5:2016. This European Standard specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria for signalling and telecommunications (S&T) apparatus (including power supply systems belonging to S&T) which may interfere with other apparatus inside the railway environment, or increase the total emissions for the railway environment and so risk causing Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) to apparatus outside the railway system. The requirements specified given in this standard apply for: — vital equipment such as interlocking or command and control; — apparatus inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; — ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Other apparatus not covered by at least one of these given cases should be in compliance with EN 61000 6 2. If a port is intended to transmit or

receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment. The standard does not specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. For products in the scope of EN 61000 3 2, EN 61000 3 3, EN 61000 3 11 or EN 61000 3 12 the requirements of those standards also apply. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in FprEN 50121 1:2016. The immunity and emission levels do not of themselves guarantee that the integration of apparatus will necessarily be satisfactory. The standard cannot cover all the possible configurations of the apparatus, but the test levels are sufficient to achieve satisfactory EMC in the majority of cases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-4:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## prEN 17018

### **Railway applications - Rolling Stock Maintenance - Terms and definitions**

This European Standard defines the meaning of the common terms in use in the field of railway rolling stock maintenance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### FprEN 4604-009

#### **Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 009: Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 ohms, 180 °C, type KW (light WN) - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics of a light weight coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type KW for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between -55 °C and 180 °C and specially for high frequency up to 6 GHz. Nevertheless, if needed, -65 °C is also acceptable as shown by rapid change of temperature test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4604-009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-009:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### FprEN 4827

#### **Aerospace series - Hexavalent chromium free anodizing of aluminium and aluminium alloys**

This European Standard defines the requirements for hexavalent chromium free anodizing of aluminium and aluminium alloys for corrosion protection, bonding and painting. Hard anodizing is not covered by this European Standard. The purpose of this European Standard is to give design, quality and manufacturing requirements. It does not give complete in-house process instructions; these shall be given in the manufacturers detailed process instructions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4827

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN ISO 1825

#### **Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for aircraft ground fuelling and defuelling - Specification (ISO/DIS 1825:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1825; prEN ISO 1825

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1825:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## 53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

### FprEN ISO 15236-1

#### **Steel cord conveyor belts - Part 1: Design, dimensions and mechanical requirements for conveyor belts for general use (ISO/FDIS 15236-1:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 15236-1:2016; FprEN ISO 15236-1  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15236-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### FprEN ISO 9856

#### Conveyor belts - Determination of elastic and permanent elongation and calculation of elastic modulus (ISO/FDIS 9856:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 9856:2016; FprEN ISO 9856

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9856:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9856:2004/A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN ISO 2411

#### Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of coating adhesion (ISO/DIS 2411:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2411; prEN ISO 2411

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2411:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

### prEN 13368-2

#### Fertilizers - Determination of chelating agents in fertilizers by chromatography - Part 2: Determination of Fe chelated by [o,o] EDDHA, [o,o] EDDHMA and HBED, or the amount of chelating agents, by ion pair chromatography

This European Standard specifies a method for the chromatographic determination of the iron chelated by each individual ortho(hydroxy)-ortho(hydroxy) isomer of the chelating agents [o,o] EDDHA, [o,o] EDDHMA and by HBED in fertilizers containing one or more of these substances, except for [o,o] EDDHMA and HBED mixes. The method allows the identification and the determination of the total concentration of water soluble iron chelates of these chelating agents. Also, after derivatization with Fe, the soluble amount of the chelating agents may be determined when other micro-nutrients, beside Fe are present in fertilizers containing [o,o] EDDHA, [o,o] EDDHMA or HBED. This method is applicable to EC fertilizers covered by Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 [4]. It is applicable to a mass fraction of the metal chelated of at least 0,625 %. NOTE 1 The substances EDDHA (ethylenediamine-N,N'-di[(hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid] and EDDHMA (ethylenediamine-N,N'-di[(hydroxymethylphenyl)acetic acid] exist as several different isomeric forms. Positional isomers for the hydroxyl or methyl groups (in ortho, meta, and para positions) as well as stereo isomers (meso and dl-racemic forms) are known. Both meso and dl-racemic forms of the [ortho,ortho] EDDHA and [ortho,ortho] EDDHMA are positional isomers for the hydroxyl groups allowed by the Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003. Since para, meta and ortho methyl positional isomers of the EDDHMA present quite similar stability, they could be grouped: in the method here described the para, meta and ortho methyl positional isomers of the [o,o] EDDHMA are considered together. HBED (N,N'-bis(2-hydroxybenzyl)-ethylenediamine-N,N'-diacetic acid) does not present isomeric forms. NOTE 2 At present, analytically pure standards only exist for [ortho,ortho] EDDHA, [ortho,ortho] EDDHMA and HBED. All other substances being unavailable as a standard, the influence of their eventual presence in the samples (with respect to the sensitivity and the selectivity of this method) has not been studied. NOTE 3 The meso and the dl-racemic forms of [o,o] EDDHA and [o,o] EDDHMA can be determined separately by this method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13368-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13368-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 13379

#### Pasta processing plant - Spreader, stripping and cutting machine, stick return conveyor - Safety and hygiene requirements

This draft European Standard applies to spreader, stripping and cutting machine, as well as the stick return conveyor (see Clause 4), used for pasta production. This draft European standard specifies the safety requirements for the design, manufacture and information for safe use of spreader, stripping and cutting machines, as well as the stick return conveyor, classified as stationary units which cannot be moved when in operation. It 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 5). 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 6. This draft European Standard does not apply to: - household machines, - batch machines. The significant hazards covered by this standard are listed in Clause 5. These hazards and the measures for their reduction are described in this draft European Standard. Ancillary equipment which is not an integral part of the machinery (e.g. hoppers) is not covered by this draft European Standard. This draft 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 13379

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13379:2001+A1:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN ISO 11609

#### **Dentistry - Dentifrices - Requirements, test methods and marking (ISO/DIS 11609:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11609; prEN ISO 11609

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11609:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN ISO 19448

#### **Dentistry - Analysis of Fluoride Concentration in Aqueous Solutions by use of Fluoride-Ion Selective Electrode (ISO/DIS 19448:2016)**

Methods for the quantification of fluoride concentrations in dental products including dentifrice, oral rinse, fluoride releasing varnishes, and other fluoride containing products. The methods are based on fluoride ionselective electrode technology for the analysis of fluoride in aqueous samples derived from dental products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19448; prEN ISO 19448

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## 77 METALLURGIA

### prEN ISO 3887

#### **Steels - Determination of the depth of decarburization (ISO/DIS 3887:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3887; prEN ISO 3887

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3887:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## 79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 1309-3

#### **Round and sawn timber - Methods of measurements - Part 3: Features and biological degradations**

This European Standard specifies the methodology for measurement of features - in relation to wood structure, biological agencies and other damage - taken into account in the visual grading: a) for appearance - of sawn, processed and round timber; b) for serviceability - of sawn and processed timber (identified in EN 1611-1 as the integrity of the timber). When the standard is applied the methodology of measurement used shall be stated. It is not applicable to structural timber for which strength grading in accordance with EN 14081-1 is required. This standard applies to hardwood and softwood sawn timber, both square edged and un-edged, to processed timber and to round timber. It does not apply to tropical timber.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1309-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1310:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1311:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN 847-1

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

This European Standard specifies all hazards arising from the use of tools for woodworking machines, and describes the methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards by tool design and by the provision of information. This document deals with milling tools (bore mounted, shank mounted), integrated tools and circular saw blades.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: prEN 847-1  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 847-1:2013  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### prEN 847-2

### **Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 2: Requirements for the shank of shank mounted milling tools/circular saw blades**

This European Standard specifies the determination of the maximum speed for given eccentricity at clamping devices for the shank strength of milling tools with cylindrical and taper shank. It also specifies the marking of the tool. Bore mounted tools which are mounted on an arbor shall be considered as a shank mounted tool.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: prEN 847-2  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 847-2:2013  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### prEN ISO 19085-10

### **Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 10: Building site saws (contractor saws) (ISO/DIS 19085-10:2016)**

This international standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to displaceable building site saws, hereinafter referred to as "machines", designed to cut solid wood and material with similar characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2016), when they are operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-10; prEN ISO 19085-10  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## **81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS**

#### FprEN 16477-1

### **Glass in building - Painted glass for internal use - Part 1: Requirements**

This European Standard specifies minimum quality requirements (in respect of optical, visual and edge faults) and durability tests for painted glass for internal use in building. This standard applies to testing of paints that can be used to produce painted glass. The test of durability are undertaken on soda lime silicate glass as being a representative substrate. Painted glass, that conforms to this standard, may have substrate as follows: basic glass, special basic glass, chemically strengthened basic glass, thermally treated basic and special basic glass, laminated glass or laminated safety glass. The painted glass may be translucent, transparent or opaque and supplied in stock/standard sizes and as-cut finished sizes. NOTE 1 Artistic products are excluded from the scope of this standard. For painted glass used in aggressive and/or constantly high humidity atmospheres, e.g. horse riding halls, swimming pools, medical baths, saunas, etc. this standard is not applicable. NOTE 2 Bathrooms and kitchens are not considered as constantly high humidity atmospheres. This standard does not give requirements for framing, fixing or other support systems. NOTE 3 Useful advice on these items is contained in the informative annex C.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16477-1  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### FprEN 16477-2

### **Glass in building - Painted glass for internal use - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard**

This European Standard covers the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control of painted glass for internal use in buildings. Note For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for, e.g. alarm or heating purposes, other directives, e.g. Low Voltage Directive, may apply.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16477-2  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## **83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS**

#### FprEN ISO 15512

### **Plastics - Determination of water content (ISO/FDIS 15512:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 15512; FprEN ISO 15512

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15512:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN 15860**

#### **Plastics - Thermoplastic semi-finished products for machining - Requirements and test methods**

This European Standard specifies the requirements and associated test methods that apply to semi-finished products such as rods, hollow bars and plates made from thermoplastic materials. These semi-finished products are used predominantly for the manufacture of finished parts by means of machining.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15860

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15860:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN ISO 14851**

#### **Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium - Method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer (ISO/DIS 14851:2016)**

This International Standard specifies a method, by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer, for the determination of the degree of aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials, including those containing formulation additives. The test material is exposed in an aqueous medium under laboratory conditions to an inoculum from activated sludge. If an unadapted activated sludge is used as the inoculum, the test simulates the biodegradation processes which occur in a natural aqueous environment; if a mixed or pre-exposed inoculum is used, the method can be used to investigate the potential biodegradability of a test material. The conditions used in this International Standard do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions allowing maximum biodegradation to occur, but the standard is designed to determine the potential biodegradability of plastic materials or give an indication of their biodegradability in natural environments. The method enables the assessment of the biodegradability to be improved by calculating a carbon balance (optional, see Annex E). The method applies to the following materials: — Natural and/or synthetic polymers, copolymers or mixtures thereof. — Plastic materials which contain additives such as plasticizers, colorants or other compounds. — Water-soluble polymers. — Materials which, under the test conditions, do not inhibit the microorganisms present in the inoculum. Inhibitory effects can be determined using an inhibition control or by another appropriate method (see e.g. ISO 8192[3]). If the test material is inhibitory to the inoculum, a lower test concentration, another inoculum or a pre-exposed inoculum can be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 14851; ISO/DIS 14851:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14851:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN ISO 1825**

#### **Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for aircraft ground fuelling and defuelling - Specification (ISO/DIS 1825:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1825; prEN ISO 1825

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1825:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN ISO 22007-1**

#### **Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 1: General principles (ISO/DIS 22007-1:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22007-1; prEN ISO 22007-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22007-1:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### **prEN ISO 3949**

#### **Plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Textile-reinforced types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO/DIS 3949:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3949; prEN ISO 3949

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3949:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

### prEN ISO 8028

#### Rubber and/or plastics hoses and hose assemblies for airless paint spraying - Specification (ISO/DIS 8028:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8028.2; prEN ISO 8028

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8028:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016

## 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### prEN ISO 8028

#### Rubber and/or plastics hoses and hose assemblies for airless paint spraying - Specification (ISO/DIS 8028:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8028.2; prEN ISO 8028

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8028:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### EN 1634-1:2014/prA1

#### Fire resistance and smoke control tests for door and shutter assemblies, openable windows and elements of building hardware - Part 1: Fire resistance test for door and shutter assemblies and openable windows

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1634-1:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1634-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### EN ISO 16283-1:2014/prA1

#### Acoustics - Field measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 1: Airborne sound insulation - Amendment 1 (ISO 16283-1:2014/DAmD 1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16283-1:2014/DAmD 1; EN ISO 16283-1:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16283-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN 12691

#### Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of resistance to impact

This European Standard specifies a test for puncture by impact on sheets for roof waterproofing. Mechanical stress on waterproofing sheets ranges from static long-term loads to dynamic short-term loads. This method represents the dynamic category of load where puncture may be caused by impact. This European Standard may also be applied for other purposes of waterproofing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12691

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12691:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN 17020-1

#### Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for fire resistance and/or smoke control doorsets and openable windows - Part 1: Durability of self-closing of hinged and pivoted steel doorsets

This European Standard covers single and double leaf, hinged and pivoted, steel based doorsets covered by EN 15269 2. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1191. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test or tests, the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: - door leaf; - side, transom and/or overpanels; - ventilation grilles

and/or louvres - wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); - glazing for door leaf, side, transom and flush over panels; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17020-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 17020-2**

### **Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for fire resistance and/or smoke control doorsets and openable windows - Part 2: Durability of self-closing of steel rolling shutters**

This European Standard covers steel rolling shutters as covered by EN 15269 10. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634 1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test or tests, the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: - Integrity only (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI1 or EI2) classifications; - shutter curtain; - wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17020-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 17020-3**

### **Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for fire resistance and/or smoke control doorsets and openable windows – Part 3: Durability of self-closing of steel sliding doorsets**

This European Standard covers the following types of steel based doorsets: horizontally sliding doorsets (single and double), telescopic doorsets (single and double) and single vertically sliding doorsets as covered by EN 15269 7. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634 1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test or tests, the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: - integrity only (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI1 or EI2) classifications; - door leaf; - wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); - glazing for door leaf; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17020-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 17020-4**

### **Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for doorsets and openable windows - Part 4: Durability of self-closing of fire resistance hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows**

This European Standard covers single and double leaf, hinged and pivoted metal framed, glazed doorsets or openable windows as covered by EN 15269 5. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634 1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test or tests the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: - Integrity only (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI1 or EI2) classifications; - doorsets and openable windows - door / window leaf; - wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); - glazing and non-glazed panels in doorset and openable window; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17020-4

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

#### **prEN 81-28**

### **Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 28: Remote alarm on passenger and goods passenger lifts**

This draft European Standard applies to alarm systems for all types of passenger and goods passenger lifts, in particular those covered in the EN 81 series. This draft European Standard also deals with the minimum information given to the owner of the installation related to maintenance and rescue service. This draft European Standard deals with the following significant hazard relevant to lifts when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the installer/manufacture: - entrapment of users due to the lift not working properly. This draft European Standard is not applicable to alarm systems intended to be used to call for help in other cases, e.g. heart attack, seeking information. This draft European Standard is applicable to alarm systems used for lifts manufactured and installed after the date of publication by CEN of this standard. However, this draft European Standard may be taken into account when applied to existing lifts. EN 81-70 gives additional requirements for persons with disabilities (e.g. inductive loop, alarm button).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-28



### prEN 81-41

#### **Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Special lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 41: Vertical lifting platforms intended for use by persons with impaired mobility**

1.1 This draft European Standard deals with safety requirements for construction, manufacturing, installation, maintenance and dismantling of electrically powered vertical lifting platforms affixed to a building structure intended for use by persons with impaired mobility: - travelling vertically between predefined levels along a guided path whose inclination to the vertical does not exceed 15°; - intended for use by persons with or without a wheelchair; - supported or sustained by rack and pinion, rope traction drive, noncircular elastomeric-coated steel suspension members (hereafter called flat belt) traction drive, rope positive drive, chains, toothed belts, screw and nut, guided chain, scissors mechanism or hydraulic jack (direct or indirect); - with enclosed liftways; - with a speed not greater than 0,15 m/s; - with platforms where the carrier is not completely enclosed. 1.2 This draft European Standard deals with all significant hazards relevant to lifting platforms, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). 1.3 This draft European Standard does not specify the additional requirements for: - operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, strong magnetic fields); - lightning protection; - operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - handling of materials, the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations; - vertical lifting platforms whose primary function is the transportation of goods; - vertical lifting platforms whose carriers are completely enclosed; - vertical lifting platforms prone to vandalism; - hazards occurring during manufacture; - earthquakes, flooding; - firefighting, evacuation and behaviour during a fire; - noise and vibrations; - the design of concrete, hard core, timber or other foundation or building arrangement; - the design of anchorage bolts to the supporting structure; - type C wheelchairs as defined in EN 12183 and/or EN 12184. NOTE For the actual type of machinery, noise is not considered a significant nor relevant hazard. 1.4 This draft European Standard is not applicable to Vertical Lifting Platforms intended for use by persons with impaired mobility which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-41

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-41:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 12006-3

#### **Building construction - Organization of information about construction works - Part 3: Framework for object-oriented information (ISO 12006-3:2007)**

ISO 12006-3:2007 specifies a language-independent information model which can be used for the development of dictionaries used to store or provide information about construction works. It enables classification systems, information models, object models and process models to be referenced from within a common framework.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12006-3:2007; prEN ISO 12006-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 16484-2

#### **Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 2: Hardware (ISO/DIS 16484-2:2016)**

This part of the standard specifies the requirements for the hardware to perform the tasks within a BACS. It provides the terms, definitions, and abbreviations for the understanding of Part 2 and Part 3. Part 2 relates only to physical items/devices, i.e.: - operator stations and other human system interface devices; - devices for management functions; - control devices, automation stations and application specific controllers; - field devices and their interfaces; - cabling and interconnection of devices; - engineering and commissioning tools. This part of this standard shows a generic system model to which all-different types of BACS and their interconnections (BACS network) can fit. A graphical concept of the BACSnetwork in terms of LAN and inter-network topology will be provided in Part 5 of this standard. National annexes: National annexes may specify the local requirements of physical and electrical characteristics, the verifications for BACS devices and equipment, and the code of practice for the physical installation of systems. The annexes shall refer to the regional implementations of the relevant IEC standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16484-2; prEN ISO 16484-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 29481-2

#### **Building information models - Information delivery manual - Part 2: Interaction framework (ISO 29481-2:2012)**

ISO 29481-2:2012 specifies a methodology and format for describing coordination acts' between actors in a building construction project during all life cycle stages. It therefore specifies a methodology that describes an interaction framework, an appropriate way to map responsibilities and interactions that provides a process context for information flow, a format in which the interaction framework should be specified. ISO 29481-2:2012 is intended to facilitate interoperability between software applications used in the construction process, to promote digital collaboration between actors in the building construction process, and to provide a basis for accurate, reliable, repeatable, and high-quality information exchange.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29481-2:2012; prEN ISO 29481-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEVS 871

#### **Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine Fire safety and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use**

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Käesoleva standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuuste täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. Käesolev standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuuste ning nende suluste katsetamise meetodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 871:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

## 93 RAJATISED

### prEN 1794-1

#### **Road traffic noise reducing devices - Non-acoustic performance - Part 1: Mechanical performance and stability requirements**

This European Standard specifies criteria to categorize road traffic noise reducing devices according to basic mechanical performance under standard conditions of exposure, irrespective of the materials used. A range of conditions and optional requirements is provided in order to take into account the wide diversity of practice in Europe. Individual aspects of performance are covered separately in the annexes. Safety considerations in the event of damage to noise reducing devices are covered in Part 2 of this European Standard. This European Standard describes the current behaviour of the product. In order to assess its long term performances, EN 14389-2 should be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1794-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1794-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 14688-1

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 1: Identification and description (ISO/DIS 14688-1:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14688-1; prEN ISO 14688-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 14688-2

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 2: Principles for a classification (ISO/DIS 14688-2:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14688-2; prEN ISO 14688-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

### prEN ISO 14689-1

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of rock - Part 1: Identification and description (ISO/DIS 14689-1:2016)**

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14689-1; prEN ISO 14689-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14689-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

**EN 60335-2-24:2010/prA2:2016****Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-24: Erinõuded külmutusseadmetele, jäätise- ja jäävalmistitele****Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers**

This International Standard deals with the safety of the following appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, 480 V for other appliances and 24 V d.c. for appliances when battery operated. – refrigerating appliances for household and similar use; – ice-makers incorporating a motor-compressor and ice-makers intended to be incorporated in frozen food storage compartments; – refrigerating appliances and ice-makers for use in camping, touring caravans and boats for leisure purposes. These appliances may be operated from the mains, from a separate battery or operated either from the mains or from a separate battery. This standard also deals with the safety of ice-cream appliances intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also deals with compression-type appliances for household and similar use, which use flammable refrigerants.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-24:2010/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-24:2010/prA2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016

**EN 60335-2-25:2012/FprAA:2016****Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-25: Erinõuded mikrolaineahjudele, sealhulgas kombinatsioon- mikrolaineahjudele****Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens**

This European Standard deals with the safety of microwave ovens for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. This European Standard also deals with combination microwave ovens, for which Annex AA is applicable. This standard also deals with microwave ovens intended to be used on board ships, for which Annex BB is applicable. As far as is practicable, this European Standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments. However, in general, it does not take into account: •children playing with the appliance; •the use of the appliance by very young children; •the use of the appliance by young children without supervision. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this European Standard. NOTE Z101 Examples of appliance for household environment are appliances for typical housekeeping functions used in the household environment that may also be used by non expert users for typical housekeeping functions: – in shops and other similar working environments; –in farm houses; –by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments; –in bed and breakfast type environments. NOTE Z102 Household environments include the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account –persons (including children) whose •physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or •lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; –children playing with the appliance. NOTE Z103 Attention is drawn to the fact that - for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; - in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE Z104 This standard does not apply to - commercial microwave ovens (EN 60335-2-90) -industrial microwave heating equipment (EN 60519-6) - appliances for medical purposes (EN 60601) -appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-25:2012/FprAA:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016

**EN 60730-2-5:2015/prA1:2016****Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded automaatsetele elektrilistele põletijuhtimissüsteemidele****Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for automatic electrical burner control systems**

IEC 60730-2-5:2013 applies to automatic electrical burner control systems for the automatic control of burners for oil, gas, coal or other combustibles for household and similar use including heating, air conditioning and similar use. This part 2-5 is applicable to a complete burner control system and to a separate programming unit. This part 2-5 is also applicable to a separate electronic high-voltage ignition source and to a separate flame detector. Separate ignition devices (electrodes, pilot burners, etc.) are not covered by this part 2-5 unless they are submitted as part of a burner control system. Requirements for separate ignition transformers are contained in IEC 60989. Systems utilizing thermoelectric flame supervision are not covered by this part 2-5. This part 2-5 applies to the inherent safety, to the manufacturer's declared operating values, operating times and operating sequences where such are associated with burner safety and to the testing of automatic electrical burner control systems used in, on, or in association with, burners. This part 2-5 is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60730-1. It was established on the basis of the fourth edition (2010) of that publication. Consideration may be given to future editions of, or amendments to, IEC 60730-1. The title of IEC 60730-2-5 Ed4.0 has been updated to the title of IEC 60730-1 Ed5.0. However, IEC 60730-2-5 Ed4.0 has not been updated in accordance with the technical requirements in IEC 60730-1 Ed5.0. This part 2-5 supplements or modifies the

corresponding clauses in IEC 60730-1 so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Safety requirements for automatic electrical burner control systems. Key words: Automatic control, Burner control

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-5:2013/A1:201X; EN 60730-2-5:2015/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## **prEN 1176-1**

### **Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods**

This part of EN 1176 specifies general safety requirements for permanently installed public playground equipment and surfacing. Additional safety requirements for specific pieces of playground equipment are specified in subsequent parts of this standard. This part of EN 1176 covers playground equipment for all children. It has been prepared with full recognition of the need for supervision of young children and of less able or less competent children. The purpose of this part of EN 1176 is to ensure a proper level of safety when playing in, on or around playground equipment, and at the same time to promote activities and features known to benefit children because they provide valuable experiences that will enable them to cope with situations outside the playground. This part of EN 1176 is applicable to playground equipment intended for individual and collective use by children, but excluding adventure playgrounds. It is also applicable to equipment and units installed as children's playground equipment although they are not manufactured as such, but exclude those items defined as toys in EN 71 and the Toys Safety Directive. Adventure playgrounds are fenced, secured playgrounds, run and staffed in accordance with the widely accepted principles that encourage children's development and often use self-built equipment; commercially sourced equipment should still comply with the standard. This part of EN 1176 specifies the requirements that will protect the child from hazards that he or she may be unable to foresee when using the equipment as intended, or in a manner that can be reasonably anticipated. The use of electricity in play equipment, either as a play activity or as a motive force, is outside the scope of this standard. The attention of users is drawn to European and local national standards and regulations which are to be complied with when using electricity Play equipment placed in water is not fully covered by this standard and additional risks are associated with wet environments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1176-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1176-1:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

## **prEN 14988**

### **Children's high chairs - Requirements and test methods**

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for free standing children's high chairs that elevate children usually for the purposes of feeding or eating. Children's high chairs are for children up to 3 years of age who are capable of sitting unaided. With the exception of special high chairs for medical purposes, this standard applies to children's high chairs for domestic and non-domestic use. NOTE If a children's high chair has to or can be converted into other functions, additional European Standards may apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14988

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14988-1:2006+A1:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14988-2:2006+A1:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

## **prEN 17009**

### **Flooring of lignified materials other than wood - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking**

This European Standard defines and specifies the relevant characteristics, requirements and appropriate test methods for determination of the suitability of floorings made with at least a top layer of lignified material other than wood for use as internal flooring including in fully enclosed public transport premises. The European Standards for specific flooring products made of lignified material other than wood to which this European Standard applies, and which provide product definitions, requirements for dimensional tolerances and other technical specifications, are the following: - Bamboo flooring products (EN YYYYYY), - Palm flooring products (EN ZZZZZZ). This European Standard provides also for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance and the requirements for marking these products. This European Standard covers flooring products made of lignified material other than wood which may or may not be treated to improve their reaction to fire performance or their durability against biological agents. This European Standard does not apply to: - flooring products specifically manufactured for enhanced tactile and recognition, - wood flooring products covered by EN 14342, - laminate flooring products covered by EN 14041.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

## **prEN 60730-2-15:2016**

### **Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-15: Particular requirements for automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls**

This clause of Part 1 is replaced as follows: 1.1 Scope Replacement This part of IEC 60730 applies to automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls for use in, or in association with, boilers with a maximum pressure rating of 2 000 kPa (20 bar) and equipment for general household and similar use including controls for heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. NOTE Examples are water flow and water level sensing controls of the float or electrode-sensor type used in boiler

applications and air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls for swimming pool pumps, water tank pumps, cooling towers, dishwashers, washing machines, air conditioning chillers and ventilation applications. This standard also applies to automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls for equipment that may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. 1.1.1 Replacement This standard applies to the inherent safety, to the operating values, operating sequences where such are associated with equipment protection, and to the testing of automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls used in, or in association with, equipment. This standard is also applicable to controls for appliances within the scope of IEC 60335-1. Automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls for equipment not intended for normal household use, but which nevertheless may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. This standard is also applicable to individual controls utilized as part of a control system or controls which are mechanically integral with multifunctional controls having non-electrical outputs. This standard is not applicable to pressure-operated air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls, requirements for which are contained in IEC 60730-2-61). This standard does not apply to air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls designed exclusively for industrial applications unless explicitly mentioned in the relevant equipment standard. NOTE Throughout this standard, the word "equipment" means "appliance and equipment". 1.1.2 Addition This standard applies to automatic electrical controls, mechanically or electrically operated, responsive to or controlling air flow, water flow and water level. 1.1.3 Not applicable NOTE Requirements for manual switches not forming part of an automatic control are contained in IEC 60669 and IEC 61058-1. 1.1.5 Replacement This standard applies to a.c. or d.c. automatic electrical air flow, water flow and water level sensing controls with a rated voltage not exceeding 690 V a.c. or 600 V d.c. 1.1.6 Replacement This standard takes into account the response value of an automatic action of a control where such a response value is dependent upon the method of mounting the control. Where a response value is of significant purpose for the protection of the user, or surroundings, the value defined in the appropriate household equipment standard or as determined by the manufacturer shall apply. 1.1.7 Replacement This standard applies also to controls incorporating electronic devices, requirements for which are contained in Annex H. This standard applies also to controls using NTC and PTC thermistors, requirements for which are contained in Annex J.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-15:201X; prEN 60730-2-15:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-15:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2016**

# TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate alapäraste 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](#).

## CEN ISO/TS 17728:2015

### Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Proovivõtumeetodid toidu- ja söödaproovide mikrobioloogiliseks analüüsiks

Seda spetsifikatsiooni kohaldatakse proovide kogumisele enne nende mikrobioloogiliseks uurimiseks laborisse saatmist. Selles määratletakse proovide saamise ja laborisse transportimise üldised juhised ning konkreetsed nõuded. Spetsifikatsiooni reguleerimisala ei hõlma proovivõtukavasid. Spetsifikatsiooni kohaldatakse kõigile toiduainetele ja söötadele, sealhulgas sügavkülmutatud toodete plokkidele, rümpadele (v.a rümpade pinnalt proovide võtmine), lihale ja pakendamata toodetele. Spetsifikatsiooni reguleerimisala ei hõlma järgmisi proovide tüüpe: — piim ja piimatooted (vt ISO 707); — rümpade pinnaproovid (vt ISO 17604); — keskkonna pindade proovid (vt ISO 18593); — esmatootmistasandi proovid (vt ISO 13307).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17728:2015; CEN ISO/TS 17728:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

## EVS-EN 13201-4:2015

### Teevalgustus. Osa 4: Valgusliku toimivuse mõõtemetodid

See Euroopa standard sätestab mõõtmistingimused ja -protseduuri teevalgustuspaigaldiste fotomeetriliste kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmiseks, s.t nende suuruste mõõtmiseks, mis määravad nende paigaldiste toimivuse vastavalt standardis EN 13201-2 määratletud valgustusklassidele. Teevalgustuspaigaldiste energiatoomivust iseloomustavaid parameetreid seejuures ei arvestata. Metodoloogia, mis võimaldab hinnata teevalgustuspaigaldiste toimivust, arvestades projekteerimisparameetrite tolerantse, on kirjeldatud teatmelisas A.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13201-4:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

## EVS-EN 13201-5:2015

### Teevalgustus. Osa 5: Energiatõhususnäitajad

See Euroopa standardisarja osa määratleb, kuidas arvutada teevalgustuspaigaldiste energiatõhususnäitajaid, kasutades arvutatud erivõimsusnäitajat DP ja arvutatud aastase energiatarbimisnäitajat DE. Erivõimsusnäitaja DP näitab teevalgustuspaigaldise tarbitavat võimsust, kui see täidab standardis EN 13201-2 esitatud vastavaid valgustusnõudeid. Aastane energiatarbimisnäitaja DE määratleb aastase energiatarbimise ka siis, kui valgustusnõuded õõ või aastaaja jooksul muutuvad. Neid näitajaid võib kasutada tänavavalgustuse ühe ja sama projekti eri lahenduste ja tehniliste võimaluste energiatõhususe võrdlemiseks. Erisuguse teegeomeetria või valgustusnõuetega teevalgustusüsteemide energiatõhusust ei saa omavahel otseselt võrrelda, kuna energiatõhusust mõjutavad muuhulgas valgustatava piirkonna geomeetriselised andmed ning valgustusnõuded. Erivõimsusnäitaja DP ja aastane energiatarbimisnäitaja DE on rakendatavad kõigi liikluspriirkondade kohta, mis kuuluvad standardiga EN 13201-2 määratletud valgustusklassidesse M, C ja P.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13201-5:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

## EVS-EN 13859-1:2014

### Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Aluskatete määratlused ja omadused. Osa 1: Tükkmaterjalidest katuste aluskatted

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib plaat- ja tükkmaterjalidest katusekatete painduvate aluskatete omadused. Standard spetsifitseerib nõuded ja katsemeetodid ning näeb ette toodete vastavuse hindamise standardis toodud nõuete kohaselt.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13859-1:2014

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

## EVS-EN 13914-1:2016

### Välis- ja sisekrohvide projekteerimine, valmistamine ja pealekandmine. Osa 1: Väliskrohv

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded ja soovitusel projekteerimiseks, valmistamiseks ja pealekandmiseks väliskrohvidele: — mis põhinevad tsemendil, lubjal või teistel mineraalsetel sideainetel ja/või nende kombinatsioonidel, standardile EN 998-1 vastaval müüritsemendil ja polümeer-modifitseeritud sideainel või plattsikrohvidele; — mis põhinevad standardile EN 15824 vastavatel orgaanilistel sideainetel, kõigi tavaliste aluspinna tüüpide korral. Standard hõlmab nii uute kui ka vanade

aluspindade krohvimist ja olemasolevate objektide hooldamist ja parandamist. See dokument annab juhiseid ehitusplatsil, tehases ja poolfabrikaadina tehases valmistatavate tunnustatud krohvide kasutamise kohta. Käesolev dokument ei hõlma: a) vettpidavate tarindite ehitamiseks ettenähtud erikrohvide kasutamist ja pealekandmist, nt kattekihid ja vooderdisplaaдисüsteemide aluspinnad; b) betoonist kandekonstruktsioonide parandamist; c) väliste soojusisolatsiooni komposiitsüsteemide (External Thermal Insulation Composite System, ETICS) paigaldamist; d) krohvimisega seonduvate vuukide tihendamiseks kasutatavate tihendussegude spetsifitseerimist ja kasutamist; e) kipsipõhiste väliskrohvide kasutamist, mis võib olla mõnes riigis lubatud; Kestvalt niisketes tingimustes muutub kipsipõhine krohv pehmeks. Taoliste toodete kasutamine välistingimustes oleneb kasutuskoha kliimaatilistest tingimustest ja kohalikest ehitustraditsioonidest. Kui mõned kuiva kliimaga Lõuna- Euroopa riigid välja arvata, siis ei soovitata kipsipõhiseid krohve üldiselt välistingimustes kasutada, mistõttu on nad ka selle dokumendi käsituslasest välja jäetud. Sellele vaatamata võib nende kasutamine olla lokaalselt lubatav ja kontrollitav; ) f) ajalooliste mälestiste või ehitiste krohve kaitsealustes piirkondades, mis võivad olla siseriiklikult reguleeritud; g) eraldusplekkide projekteerimist ja paigaldamist akna veeplekkide juures ja mujal. Euroopas kasutatavate materjalide ja ehitustavade rohkuse ja varieeruvuse ning erinevate ilmastikutingimuste tõttu ei ole standardi teatud aspekte võimalik käsitleda sedavõrd üksikasjalikult, et need oleksid kõigis riikides täies ulatuses kasutatavad. Vastavad juhised, mis täiendavad, kuid ei muuda Euroopa põhimõttelisi soovitusi, on esitatud iga riigi poolt koostatud dokumentides. Selle Euroopa standardi nendele aspektidele, mille kohta esitatavad põhimõttelised soovitusid võiksid vajada täiendamist, on osundatud nende esinemisel käesolevale jaotisele viitava allmärkusega.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13914-1:2016

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

### **EVS-EN 15269-20:2009**

#### **Uste, luukide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupidavuse katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine – Osa 20: Hingede ja pöördtelgedega terasest, puidust ja metallprofiilidest uksekomplektid**

See standardisarja (pr/Fpr)EN 15269 osa, mida tuleb lugeda koos standardikavandiga prEN 15269-1, katab järgmised ühe- ja kahelehelised hingede ja pöördtelgedega uksekonstruktsioonid: terasukse komplektid, puitukse komplektid (sh puitraamidega klaasitud ukсед) ning metallprofiil uksekomplektid. See dokument määrab standardi EN 1634-3 kohaselt läbiviidud katse(te) tulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamise meetodid. MÄRKUS On oodata, et ülaltoodud käsitusala laiendatakse, katmaks ka teisi toote tüüpe, kui on rohkem kogutud asjakohast teavet ja kogemust. Asjakohas(t)e lõpule viidud katse või katsete alusel võib laiendatud kasutusulatus katta Sa ja Sm klassifikatsiooni ning kõiki või osasid alljärgnevat variatsioone: klaasitud elemendid, ventilatsioon- ja/või tuulutusavad; külkilbid, framuugid või ülapaneeleid; sulused; viimistlusmaterjalid; tuletõkke, suitsutõkke, helitõkke ja soonetihendid; alternatiivne/alternatiivsed tugitarind(id).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-20:2009

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

### **EVS-EN 1729-1:2015**

#### **Mööbel. Haridusasutuste toolid ja laud. Osa 1: Funktsionaalmõõtmed**

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks funktsionaalmõõtmed ja määrgised kõigile haridusasutuste toolidele, taburettidele ja laudadele, kaasa arvatud mittereguleeritavad ja reguleeritavad toolid ja laud. Standard rakendub nii polsterdamata kui ka polsterdatud toolidele ja taburettidele ja samaväärselt nii mittepöör- kui ka pöördtoolidele. Ta rakendub mööblile, mida kasutatakse sülearvutitega või portatiivsete seadmetega. Standard ei rakendu ridaistmetele või eriotstarbelistele töökohtadele. Standard ei rakendu õppepersonali poolt kasutatavale mööblile. Lisa A (normilisa) hõlmab ühe kaldega toole ja nendega seotud laudu. Lisa B (normilisa) hõlmab topeltkaldega kõrgeid toole ja nendega seotud laudu. Lisa C (normilisa) hõlmab seisukõrgusega laudu. LisaD (normilisa) hõlmab kõrgeid toole ja nendega seotud laudu. LisaE (normilisa) hõlmab taburette ja nendega seotud laudu. Lisa F (normilisa) sisaldab mõõtmismeetodeid. Lisa G (teatmelisa) sisaldab juhust reguleeritavate toolide ja laudade suurusmäärgise määramiseks. Lisa H (teatmelisa) sisaldab juhust topeltkaldega toolide ja nendega seotud laudade kõrguste arvutamiseks. Lisa I (teatmelisa) sisaldab funktsionaalmõõtmete põhjendust.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1729-1:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

### **EVS-EN 50565-1:2014**

#### **Juhtmed. Juhis tugevvoolujuhtmete ja -kaablite nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U) kasutamiseks. Osa 1: Üldjuhised**

Käesolev Euroopa standard annab juhiseid, et aidata paigaldajad, kaabelduse projekteerijaid ja lõppkasutajaid mõistmaks elektrijuhtmete omadusi, millede nimipinge ei ületa 450/750 V (U0 / U) või samaväärse alalisvoolu pingega, nii et juhtmeid saaks valida, paigaldada ja käitada ohutult. See on kohaldatav nendele juhtme tüüpidele, mis on määratletud standardiseeris EN 50525 (kõik osad). Esitatud suuniseid käesolevas Euroopa Standardis võib kohaldada ka madalpinge juhtmetele, mis on sarnast tüüpi kui EN 50525 standardiseeris, kuid ei ole konkreetselt mainitud neis standardis. Neil juhtudel on soovitatav küsida täiendavaid juhiseid juhtme valmistajalt. Juriidilised või seadusega ettenähtud nõuded on ülilmslikud selles dokumendis antud juhiste.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 50565-1:2014

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

## **EVS-EN ISO 15614-8:2016**

### **Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 8: Toru-torulaud liite keevitamine**

Käesolev ISO 15614 osa määratleb nõuded metallsetest materjalidest toru-torulaud liidete kaarkeevitusprotseduuride kvalifitseerimise katsetele manuaalse, osaliselt mehhaniseeritud, täielikult mehhaniseeritud või automaatkeevituse protsesside korral. Käesolev ISO 15614 osa on osa standardite seeriast. Standardite seeria üksikasjad on toodud ISO 15607 Lisas A. Toru-torulaud liite kvalifikatsiooni katseid võib kasutada kõikide liidete korral, isegi kui liited on täielikult koormatud või ainult tihedaks keevitatud, nagu nõutud rakendusstandardis. Antud ISO 15614 osa kohaldub metallsete materjalide toru-torulaud liidete sulakeevitusele koos järelejäänud toru ja torulaua vahelise piluga torulaua paksuse ulatuses. Antud ISO 15614 osa ei kohaldu sepistatud otsaplaadiga ja keevitatud torudega (väised/sisemised avakeevised) torulaudadele. Koormusi vastuvõtivate mehaaniliselt valtsitud toru-torulaud liidete keevitamisel tuleb protseduuri katse määratleda. Seda ISO 15614 osa saab kasutada ka muude rakenduste ja/või nõuete korral, kui on nõutud spetsifikatsioonis Keevitusprotseduuri katses tuleb arvestada paranduskeevitusega.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-8:2016; EN ISO 15614-8:2016

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

## **EVS-EN ISO 17604:2015**

### **Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Proovivõtt rümpadelt mikrobioloogiliseks analüüsiks**

See rahvusvaheline standard piiritleb proovivõtumeetodid mikroorganismide avastamiseks ja loendamiseks tapetud lihloomade rümpade või rümbaosade pinnal. Mikrobioloogilise proovi võtmist saab korraldada: — osana protsessi hügieenikontrollist (et valideerida või verifitseerida protsessikontrolli, nt koguhulk ja Enterobacteriaceae) suurte imetajate, kodulindude ja ulukite tapamajades, — riskipõhiste tooteohutuse süsteemide osana ja — patogeensete mikroorganismide levimuse ja/või hulga seire- või järelevalvekavade osana. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis käsitletakse ka väljalõikamise ja tampooniproovide võtmise tehnikate kasutamist, mis oleneb proovide kogumise põhjusest. See hõlmab ühtlasi rümba loputamist kodulindude ja mõnede väikeloomade rümpade uurimise eesmärgil. Lisas A on toodud eri loomaliikide rümpade proovivõtukohad.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17604:2015; EN ISO 17604:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

## **EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2016**

### **Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-712: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Fotoelektrilised süsteemid**

See osa kehtib fotoelektrilise generaatori elektripaigaldise kohta, mis on ette nähtud kogu paigaldise või selle osa varustamiseks elektrienergia ja elektrienergia andmiseks avalikku või kohalikku jaotusvõrku. Selles osas on fotoelektrilise generaatori elektriseadmeid, nagu ka iga muud elektriseadet käsitletud vaid sel määral, mil see on vajalik nende valikuks ja rakendamiseks paigaldises. Fotoelektrilise generaatori elektripaigaldis algab fotoelektrilisest moodulist või moodulite komplektist, mis on ühendatud jadamsi oma kaablitega, mis on ette nähtud fotoelektrilise mooduli tootja poolt, kuni kasutaja paigaldiseni või toitepunktini. Selle dokumendi nõuded kehtivad – fotoelektriliste generaatorite kohta, mis varustavad avalike elektrijaotussüsteemidega ühendamata paigaldisi, – fotoelektriliste generaatorite kohta, mis varustavad avalike elektrijaotussüsteemidega rööbiti ühendatud paigaldisi, – fotoelektriliste generaatorite kohta, mis varustavad alternatiivselt avalikest elektrijaotussüsteemidest toidetavaid paigaldisi, – ülalmainitud võimaluste sobivate kombinatsioonide kohta. Nõuded fotoelektrilistele generaatoritele, mis on varustatud akupatareidega või muude energiasalvestusvahenditega, on arutusel.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-712:2016

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

## **EVS-HD 60364-7-722:2016**

### **Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-722: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Elektrisõidukite toide**

Selles HD 60364 osas sisalduvad erinõuded kohaldatakse — elektrisõidukite laadimiseks ette nähtud toiteahelatele, — elektriahelatele, mis on ette nähtud elektrienergia tagasitoitmiseks elektrisõidukilt toitevõrku. MÄRKUS Nõuded elektrienergia tagasitoite kohta elektrisõidukilt toitevõrku on arutusel. Standard ei käsitle induktiivlaadimist.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-722:2015; HD 60364-7-722:2016

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

## **prEN 13598-2**

### **Maa-alused surveta dreanaži ja kanalistasiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE) Osa 2: Liiklusalas olevate hooldus- ja kontrollkaevudening sügavate maa-aluste rajatiste spetsifikatsioonid**

See Euroopa standard täpsustab määratlusi ja nõudeid maa sisse, maapinnast kuni 6 m sügavuseni paigaldatud hooldus- ja kontrollkaevudele, mis on valmistatud plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U), polüpropüleenist (PP), mineraalse modifikaatoriga polüpropüleenist (PP-MD) või polüetüleenist (PE). Need tooted on ette nähtud kasutamiseks jalakäijate aladel või sõiduteel ja standardile EN 476 vastavatel maa-alustel rajatistel ning neid kasutatakse väljaspool hooneid (kasutusala kood „U“).



Seega märgistatakse neid vastavalt tähisega „U“. Säärsed tooted peavad vastama ka EN 13598-1 nõuetele kasutamiseks U alal ilma täiendava katsetamiseta. Kui on lisaks märgitud ka kasutamisaala D, siis peavad need tooted olema täiendavalt katsetatud, et näidata vastavust EN 13598-1 peatüki 10 kõrgendatud temperatuuri tsüklilise muutumise nõudele. See Euroopa standard on rakendatav ainult nendele kontroll-/hoolduskaevude osadele, mille tootja on dokumentatsioonis selgitanud, kuidas koosteosad tuleb kokku panna, et luua komplektne hooldus- või kontrollkaev. Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud kontrollkaevud ja hoolduskaevud vastavad järgnevale: — kontrollkaevud, mis võimaldavad järelevaatus- ja puhastusseamete sissepääsu drenaaži- või kanalisatsioonitorustikku; — hoolduskaevud, kuhu inimene saab siseneda, et pääseda ligi drenaaži- või kanalisatsioonitorustikule. — Need kontrollkaeve ja hoolduskaeve võib kasutada ka sademevee kanalisatsioonitorustikule. See Euroopa Standard hõlmab ainult vooluhulga profileerimisega tooteid. Märkus 1: Mitte sõidutee oludes kasutatavad madalad, maksimaalse sügavusega 1,25m on määratletud standardis EN 13598-1. Märkus 2: Raam, luuk või rest, mitte hõlmatud selle spetsifikatsiooniga, kui pole teisiti määratud vastavad asjakohasele standardite EN124 või ISO 13598 disainile. Kontroll-/hoolduskaevu koosteosad võivad olla toodetud, kasutades erinevaid meetodeid, nt survevalu, rotatsioonvormimist, madalsurvevalu, või olla valmistatud teistele standarditele vastavatest koosteosadest. Koosteosad võib ühendada, kasutades: — elastomeerse rõngastihendiga liiteid; — PVC-U liimitud liiteid; — PVC-U, PP ja PE keevisliiteid; — ekstruuderkeevitust; — mehaanilist ühendamist. MÄRKUS Nii hooldus- kui ka kontrollkaevud võivad olla erinevatest osadest kohapeal kokku pandud, kuid võivad ka olla toodetud valmistootena ühes tükis. Mõlemal juhul on neis võimalik eristada järgmisi funktsionaalseid koosteosi: a) põhi (alati olemas); kui kontroll- või hoolduskaev on ühes tükis, siis lõpeb põhiosa 300 mm kõrgusel, mõõdetuna peatoru pealt; b) tõusutoru (sügavusest sõltuv); c) teleskoopiline osa (projektlahendusest sõltuv); d) kooniline üleminek (maapinnalähedaste koosteosade projektlahendusest ja nende soovitatud paigaldusest sõltuv); e) teised maapinnalähedased osad.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13598-2

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016**

# ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötluste panekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupäraste dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: [standardiosakond@evs.ee](mailto:standardiosakond@evs.ee).

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

## prEVS 871

### **Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine Fire safety and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use**

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Käesoleva standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniinõuete täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. Käesolev standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise meetodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 871:2010

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 15

## prEVS 904

### **Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Tööstushooned ja loomalaudad Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements - Industrial halls and livestock farming**

Standardis käsitletakse tööstushoonete ja loomalaudade hajusheidete mõõtemetodeid. Hetkelise heitkoguse mõõtmiseks lubatakse kasutada otsest ja kaudset meetodit. Standard ei käsitle hoonete või lautade ümbruse juurde kuuluvatelt pindadelt pärinevaid hajusaid heitkoguseid. Antud standardi käsitlemine eeldab standardi EVS 892 tundmist.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 904:2009

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 28

## prEVS JUHEND 2

### **Eesti standardi ja EVS-i standardilaadse dokumendi koostamine Development of an Estonian Standard and of an EVS publication**

See juhend käsitleb algupäraste Eesti standardi ning tõlkemeetodil ülevõetava rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi koostamisetpaneku esitamist ja menetlemist, kavandi koostamist, arvamusküsitlust või kommenteerimist, kavandi heakskiitmist, kinnitamist, standardi avaldamist ja levitamist. Samuti käsitleb see EVS-i standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamist ning standardilaadsete dokumentide tõlkimist. Juhendis on toodud ka Eesti standardi muutmise, uustöötuse ja tühistamise protseduurid. Juhend ei käsitle rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi ülevõtmist Eesti standardiks ümbertrüki meetodil või jõustumisteate meetodil.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 2:2014

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: Standardiosakond

# ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

## **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: Alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

## **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

## **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

## **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

## **EVS 736:1999**

### **Raadioringhäälingusüsteem. Analoogsüsteemi helitrakti kvaliteedinäitajad Radiobroadcasting system. Sound-programme transmission chain quality parameters of analog system**

Käesolev standard käsitleb ultralühilainealal raadioprogramme levitatavate analoogringhäälingusüsteemide helitraktidri kvaliteedinäitajaid.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 03 otsus 22.03.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

## **EVS 745:2010**

### **Kauba ja materjali massi mõõtmine kaalumiseega. 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, tarbijakaitseadusega ja mõõteseadusega määratletud juhtudel riigijärelevalve toimingutes ning maksude määramisel kaubakoguste massi mõõtmisel tollis, aktsiisiladudes, riigijärelevalve ametites ja asutustes ning sõidukite massi (või teljekoormuse) kontrollimisel.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 38 otsus 17.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

## **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 arutamist tükikauba massi või mahu väärtuste põhjal. Standardi mõõtemetoodika kirjeldab tükikauba loendamist, kaubapartii kogumassi või -mahu väärtuse arutamist 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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 38 otsus 17.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **EVS 812-8:2011**

#### **Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 8: Kõrghoonete tuleohutus**

#### **Fire safety of constructions – Part 8: High-rise buildings**

Standard käsitleb kõrghoonete tuleohutust, välja arvatud aatriumruumidega hooned.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 05 otsus 06.06.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 05/2016 numbris

### **EVS 909:2011**

#### **Eesti avalikud ratsarajad**

#### **Estonian Public Riding Trails**

Standard käsitleb kõiki avalikuks kasutamiseks mõeldud ratsaradu ja rajatisi, mis sinna juurde kuuluvad, määraates ära nõuded radade keskkonnale ning nende loomiseks koostatavatele projektidele.

Kehtima jätmise alus: Ülevaatusküsitluse tagasiside otsus 17.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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 andmetöötluses. Ta esitab andmetöötluse valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratledes kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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 kavandid 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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **EVS-ISO 2382-19:1999**

#### **Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 19: Analoojarvutid**

#### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **EVS-ISO 2382-21:1999**

#### **Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 21: Protsessiliidesed**

#### **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. 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 peamised praegu kasutusel olevad mõisted tehniliste protsesside ja protsessiarvutisüsteemide vaheliste sidemete alal. Eeskätt käsitleb ta protsessiliideste süsteemi ja protsessijuhtimise aparatuuri ning nende seoseid.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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. 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 käsitleb kalkulaatoreid. Ta puudutab peamisi talitlusprotsesse ja kasutatavate masinate tüüpe, nende funktsioone ja tehnilisi osi.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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. 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 käsitleb eeskätt andmete sisestust ja väljastust, teisaldus- ja konversioonimeetodeid ning ka otsingumeetodeid.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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 infotötluse spetsialistidega.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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 infotötluse spetsialistidega.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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 programme koostamist, täitmist, silumist ja verifitseerimist. Arvestatud on Rahvusvahelise Sideliidu soovitusi. Välja on jäetud firmapärased ja liiga tehnilisteks peetavad terminid.



Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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 turvalligustus ja pääsu reguleerimine, andmete ja informatsiooni taaste ning turvalisuse rikkumine.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

### **EVS-ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2013**

#### **Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Elutsükli infosaaduste (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 käsitlusalasale 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- ja 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 saadusi 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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 29.05.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 06/2016 numbris

# 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 ISO 5511:2000**

**Õliseemned. Õlisisalduse määramine. Kustumatu laine**

**madallahendustuumamagnetresonantsspektromeetria kasutatav meetod (kiirmeetod)**

**Oilseeds - Determination of oil content - Method using continuous-wave low-resolution nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry (Rapid method)**

See standard esitab kiirmeetodi õliseemnete õlisisalduse määramiseks, kasutades kustumatu laine madallahendustuumamagnetresonantsspektromeetria.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5511:1992; EN ISO 5511:1996+AC:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2016

# UUED EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## CEN ISO/TS 80004-1:2015

### Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnastik. Osa 1: Tuumik-sõnavara Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 1: Core terms (ISO/TS 80004-1:2015)

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

## EVS 908-1:2016

### Hoone piirdetarindi soojuslähivuse arvutusjuhend. Osa 1: Välisõhuga kontaktis olev läbipaistmatu piire Guidance for calculation of thermal transmittance of building envelope - Part 1: Opaque building envelope in contact with outdoor-air

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised materjalide soojuseri juhtivuste ja välisõhuga kontaktis olevate läbipaistmatute piirdetarindite soojuslähivuse arvutuseks. Selle standardi käsitlusalasle ei kuulu ukсед, aknad ja muud avatäited või tarindid, mille kaudu toimub soojusülekanne pinnasesse, ning tarindid, mis on projekteeritud õhku läbilaskvaks. Materjalide soojuseri juhtivuse deklareeritud ja arvutusväärtuste määramise meetodid kehtivad arvutuslikel keskkonnatemperatuuridel vahemikus  $-30\text{ °C}$  kuni  $+60\text{ °C}$ . Soojuseri juhtivuse temperatuuri- ja niiskusepõhised teisendustegurid kehtivad keskmistel temperatuuridel vahemikus  $0\text{ °C}$  kuni  $30\text{ °C}$ . Piirdetarindite soojuslähivuse arvutusmeetod põhineb materjalide ja toodete soojuseri juhtivuse või soojusjuhtivuse arvutusväärtusel. Meetodit saab rakendada selliste tarindite ja tarindiosade puhul, mis koosnevad soojuslikult homogeenestest kihtidest (mille seas võivad olla õhkvahed) või soojuslikult mittehomoogeensetest kihtidest (välja arvatud juhtumid, kus soojusjuhtivus on oluline külmasild).

## EVS-EN 1337-10:2003

### Ehituses kasutatavad tugiosad. Osa 10: Ülevaatus ja hooldamine Structural Bearings - Part 10: Inspection and maintenance

See Euroopa standard reguleerib ülevaatusi ja hooldust tugiosadele, mis on projekteeritud vastavalt standardile EN 1337-1 ja mida kasutatakse sillakonstruktsioonides või sarnaseid tugiosasid nõudvates ehitistes. See käsitlus eeldab kogu ehitise regulaarse kontrolli juhendi olemasolu kogu ehitise kasutusea jooksul. Antud dokumendis toodud ülevaatus- ja hoolduse juhiseid võib olla sobilik kasutada ka tugiosadele, mis on projekteeritud või paigaldatud enne selle Euroopa standardi tutvustamist. See Euroopa standard täpsustab iga tugiosa tüübi eripära, mida tuleks üle vaadata ja kirja panna. See ei täpsusta lubatavaid väärtusi. Seetõttu on vajalik viidata selle Euroopa standardi teistele asjakohastele osadele ning tugiosa ja kogu konstruktsiooni joonistele ja arvutustele. MÄRKUS 1 Tähelepanu tuleb pöörata tugikonstruktsioonide regulaarsele ülevaatus- ja hooldusele, sest ilma ülevaatus- ja hoolduseta võib esineda elemendi enneaegne purunemine. MÄRKUS 2 Standardis käsitletud teemad võivad esineda juba rahvuslikes nõuetes, sellisel juhul tuleb juhinduda nendest.

## EVS-EN 1426:2015

### Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Nõelpenetratsiooni määramine Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of needle penetration

See Euroopa standard esitab bituumeni ja bituumensideainete konsistentsi määramise meetodi. Normaalse protseduuri kirjeldatakse penetratsioonide jaoks väärtustega kuni  $330\text{ mm} \times 0,1\text{ mm}$ , kuid seda väärtust ületavate penetratsioonide (kuni  $500\text{ mm} \times 0,1\text{ mm}$ ) puhul on vajalikud teistsugused katseparameetrid. HOIATUS. Selle Euroopa standardi kasutamine võib kätkeada ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. Selle Euroopa standardi eesmärk pole käsitleda kõiki selle kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. Asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamise ning regulatiivpiirangute rakendatavuse kindlaksmääramise eest enne kasutamist vastutab selle Euroopa standardi kasutaja.

## EVS-EN 1427:2015

### Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Pehmenemistäpi määramine. Kuuli-rõnga meetod Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the softening point - Ring and Ball method

See Euroopa standard esitab bituumeni ja bituumensideainete pehmenemistäpi määramise meetodi vahemikus  $28\text{ °C}$  kuni  $150\text{ °C}$ . Tehniline hoiatus – Üleminek elavhõbetermomeetritelt elektroonilistele temperatuuri mõõtvatele seadmetele on näidanud, et elavhõbetermomeetrite temperatuuri määratlus ei ole piisavalt täpne, et võimaldada vigadeta üleminekut elektroonilistele seadmetele. Tuleb olla tähelepanelik kuuli ja rõnga meetodiga määratud pehmenemistäpi temperatuuride  $100$  kraadi juures, kuna eelnevate praktikate ja tänapäevaste seadmete katse teostamise tingimused võivad olla mõnevõrra muutunud. Alla umbes  $100$  kraadi on elektrooniliste ja elavhõbetermomeetrite lugemite erinevus selle katsestandardi korduvustingimustes aktsepteeritav. [Viide: ASTM E20 grupp]. MÄRKUS Kirjeldatud meetod on rakendatav ka bituumensideainetele, mis on saadud asfaltsegudest nt ekstraheerimise teel. HOIATUS. Selle Euroopa standardi kasutamine võib kätkeada ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. Selle Euroopa standardi eesmärk pole käsitleda kõiki selle kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. Asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamise ning regulatiivpiirangute rakendatavuse kindlaksmääramise eest enne kasutamist vastutab selle Euroopa standardi kasutaja.

## EVS-EN 16475-7:2016

### Korstnad. Tarvikud. Osa 7: Sademekatted. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Chimneys - Accessories - Part 7: Rain caps - Requirements and test methods

Selles Euroopa standardis sätestatakse korstnalõõre vihma eest kaitsvate ja korstna koostisosana kasutatavate sademekatete nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Selles Euroopa standardis ei käsitleta sademekatete, mis on moodulkorstna osad, või selliseid muid korstna komponente, nagu korstna suue. Standardis sätestatakse ka märgistamise, tootja juhiste, tooteteabe ning toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise nõuded. MÄRKUS Selle standardi kohased sademekatted sobivad nii kuivadele kui ka märgadele korstnatele.

#### **EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/A1:2016**

### **Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-3: Üldkoormused. Lumekoormus Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-3: General actions - Snow loads**

Eurokoodeks 1 osa 1-3 muudatus A1

#### **EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/NA:2016**

### **Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-3: Üldkoormused. Lumekoormus. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa**

### **Eurocode 1: Actions in structures - Part 1-3: General actions - Snow loads - Estonian National Annex**

EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006+A1:2016 rahvuslik lisa

#### **EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006+A1:2016+NA:2016**

### **Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused Osa 1-3: Üldkoormused. Lumekoormus Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-3: General actions - Snow loads**

EN 1991-1-3 annab juhiseid lumekoormuse väärtuste määramiseks ning nende kasutamiseks hoonete ja rajatiste projekteerimisel.

#### **EVS-EN 338:2016**

### **Ehituspuit. Tugevusklassid Structural timber - Strength classes**

See standard sätestab tugevusklasside süsteemi üldiseks kasutamiseks projektnormides. Standard annab tugevusomaduste, jäikusomaduste ja tiheduse normväärtused igale klassile, millele viitab EN 14081-1. See standard rakendub kogu ehituses kasutatavale okas- ja lehtpuidule standardi EN 14081-1 käsitlusalas.

#### **EVS-EN 60601-2-65:2013**

### **Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded intraoralse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasole ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of dental intra-oral x-ray equipment**

Asendus: Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav INTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME, allpool nimetatud ka kui EM-SEADE, ja selle põhikomponentide ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. Selle standardi käsitlusalas on piiratud RÖNTGENSEADMED, mille RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK sisaldab KÕRGEPIINGETRAFOPLOKKI. EKSTRAORAALSED DENTAALSED RÖNTGENSEADMED ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 1 INTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME RÖNTGENGENERAAKTOR kuulub alati RÖNTGENMONOPLOKKI. Seetõttu on selles standardis RÖNTGENTORUPLOKI mõiste asendatud RÖNTGENMONOPLOKI mõistega. MÄRKUS 2 Põhikomponendid võivad olla näiteks RÖNTGENMONOPLOKK ja ELEKTROONNE RÖNTGENPILDIREKTSEPTOR. MÄRKUS 3 Fotostimulatsioon-fosfoorplaadid ja nende lugerid (riistvara ja tarkvara) on selle eristandardi käsitlusalast välja jäetud, kuna neil pole PATSIENDIKESKONNAS elektrilist KONTAKTOSA ja nad ei ole EM-SEADMED. Standardite IEC 60601-2-63, IEC 60601-2-44, IEC 60601 2-54, IEC 60601 2-45 ja IEC 60601-2-43 käsitlusalas olevad EM-SEADMED ja EM-SÜSTEEMID jäävad käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalast välja. Selle eristandardi käsitlusala ei hõlma ka KIIIRITUSRAVI SIMULAATORID ning luu ja koe absorptsioonidensitomeetria seadmeid. Käsitlusalast on välja jäetud ka DENTAALFLUOROSKOPIA EM-SEADMED. Oma spetsiifilises käsitlusalas asendavad selle standardi peatükid standardi EN 60601-2-7 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of high-voltage generators of diagnostic X-ray generators“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded diagnostiliste röntgengeneraatorite kõrgepingegeneraatorite ohutusele“) ja standardi IEC 60601-2-32 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of associated equipment of X-ray equipment“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded röntgenseadme kaasseadme ohutusele“) vastavad peatükid. MÄRKUS 4 RÖNTGENGENERAAKTORITELE 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 INTRAORAALSE 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.

#### **EVS-EN 62560:2012/A1:2015**

### **Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded**

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

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 62560:2012

### **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 katsetamismeetodite 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 1 Kui selles standardis kasutatakse termineid lamp või lambid, mõeldakse nende all ballastseadist sisaldavaid valgusdiodlampe, väljaarvatult juhtumil, mil neid termineid kasutatakse selgelt muude lambiliikide kohta. MÄRKUS 2 See standard sisaldab fotobioloogilise ohutuse nõudeid

### **EVS-EN ISO 12460-5:2015**

**Puitplaadid. Formaldehüüdi eraldumise määramine. Osa 5: Ekstraktsioonmeetod**

**(perforaatormeetod)**

**Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 5: Extraction method (called the perforator method) (ISO 12460-5:2015)**

See standardi ISO 12460 osa spetsifitseerib ekstraktsioonmeetodi, mis on tuntud „perforaatormeetodina“. Seda kasutatakse lamineerimata ja katmata puitplaatide formaldehüüdisisalduse määramiseks.

### **EVS-EN ISO 17639:2013**

**Metallsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Keevisõmbluste makroskoopiline ja mikroskoopiline uuring**

**Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Macroscopic and microscopic examination of welds (ISO 17639:2003)**

See rahvusvaheline standard loetleb soovitud makroskoopilise ning mikroskoopilise uuringu peamiste eesmärkide, katsekehade ettevalmistamise ja katse protseduuride kohta.

### **EVS-EN ISO 3059:2012**

**Mittepurustav katsetamine. Kapillaarkatse ja magnetpulberkatse. Vaatlemise tingimused (ISO 3059:2012)**

**Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing and magnetic particle testing - Viewing conditions (ISO 3059:2012)**

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb vaatlemistingimuste kontrolli nõuded magnetpulberkatsetele ja kapillaarkatsetele. See hõlmab miinimumnõudeid valgustusele ja UV-A-kiirgusele ja nende mõõtmisele. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks juhul, kui vaatlemiseks kasutatakse peamiselt inimese silma. See rahvusvaheline standard ei hõlma aktiivse sinise valguse allikate kasutamist.

### **EVS-EN ISO 3834-5:2015**

**Keevituse kvaliteedinõuded metallide sulakeevitusel. Osa 5: Dokumendid, mis on vajalikud kvaliteedinõuete vastavushindamiseks standardi ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3 või ISO 3834-4 järgi**  
**Quality requirements for fusion welding of metallic materials - Part 5: Documents with which it is necessary to conform to claim conformity to the quality requirements of ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3 or ISO 3834-4 (ISO 3834-5:2015)**

Standardi ISO 3834 see osa määratleb vajalikud rahvusvahelised standardid, millega tõendatakse vastavust standardi ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3 või ISO 3834-4 kvaliteedinõuetele. Seda standardit saab kasutada ainult koos standardiga ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3 või ISO 3834-4.

### **EVS-EN ISO 4063:2010**

**Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Protsesside nomenklatuur ja viitenumbrid**

**Welding and allied processes - Nomenclature of processes and reference numbers (ISO 4063:2009, Corrected version 2010-03-01)**

See rahvusvaheline standard kehtestab keevituse ja külgnevate protsesside nomenklatuuri, kus iga protsessi on identifitseeritud viitenumbriga. Rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab protsesside põhigruppe (üks ühekohaline number), grupe (kaks ühekohalist numbrit) ja alagruppe (kolm ühekohalist numbrit). Iga protsessi viitenumber koosneb maksimaalselt kolmest numbrist. See süsteem on ette nähtud abivahendina arvutustehnika kasutamiseks, joonistel kasutamiseks, töödokumentide kavandamiseks, keevitusprotseduuride spetsifikatsioonides kasutamiseks jne. MÄRKUS Lisaks terminitele kahes ISO ametlikus keeles, inglise ja prantsuse keeles, annab see rahvusvaheline standard ekvivalentseid termineid saksa keeles; need on publitseeritud Saksamaa liikmesorganisatsiooni (DIN) vastutusel. Siiski tuleb ainult ametlikes keeltes toodud terminid ja määratlused arvesse võtta kui ISO terminid ja määratlused. EE MÄRKUS Eesti standardi tõlkimisel on välja jäetud prantsus- ja saksa keelsed terminid.

## **EVS-ISO 10002:2015**

### **Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendirahulolu. Juhised kaebuste käsitlemiseks organisatsioonides Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations (ISO 10002:2014)**

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised toodetega seotud organisatsioonisiseste kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi kohta, kaasa arvatud planeerimine, kavandamine, kasutamine, korrashoidmine ja parendamine. Kirjeldatud kaebuste käsitlemise protsess sobib kasutamiseks üldise kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi ühe protsessina. See rahvusvaheline standard ei ole rakendatav vaidluste puhul, mille lahendamine toimub organisatsiooniväliselt või mis on seotud tööhõivega. See on ühtlasi ette nähtud kasutamiseks igas suuruses ja mis tahes sektoris tegutsevatele organisatsioonidele. Lisa A annab eraldi juhiseid väikeettevõtetele. See rahvusvaheline standard vaatab kaebuste käsitlemise järgmisi aspekte: a) kliendirahulolu suurendamine tagasisidele (sh kaebustele) avatud kliendikeskse keskkonna loomise, kõikide saadud kaebuste lahendamise ning organisatsiooni toodete ja klienditeeninduse parendamisvõime tõstmise kaudu; b) tippjuhtkonna osalemine ja pühendumine piisavate ressursside hankimise ja rakendamise kaudu, sh töötajate koolitus; c) kaebuste esitajate vajaduste ja ootuste tähele panemine ning käsitlemine; d) kaebuste esitajatele avatud, mõjusa ja kergesti kasutatava kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi tagamine; e) kaebuste analüüsimine ja hindamine selleks, et parendada toote ja klienditeeninduse kvaliteeti; f) kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi auditeerimine; g) kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi mõjususe ja tõhususe ülevaatamine.

## 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](mailto:enquiry@evs.ee).

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 14079:2003	Mitteaktiivsed meditsiinilised seadmed. Jõudlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid absorbeerivale puuvillasele sidemele ja absorbeerivale vatile ning viskoosidemele	Mitteaktiivsed meditsiiniseadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid absorbeerivale puuvillasele marlile ning absorbeerivale puuvill-viskoosmarlile
EVS-EN 16475-7:2016	Korstnad. Lisatarvikud. Osa 7: Vihmamütsid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	Korstnad. Tarvikud. Osa 7: Sademekatted. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

## UUED EESTIKEELSE PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
CEN ISO/TS 80004-1:2015	Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 1: Core terms (ISO/TS 80004-1:2015)	Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnastik. Osa 1: Tuumik-sõnavara
EVS-EN 1337-10:2003	Structural Bearings - Part 10: Inspection and maintenance	Ehituses kasutatavad tugiosad. Osa 10: Ülevaatus ja hooldamine
EVS-EN 1426:2015	Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of needle penetration	Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Nõelpenetratsiooni määramine
EVS-EN 1427:2015	Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the softening point - Ring and Ball method	Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Pehmenemistäpi määramine. Kuulirõnga meetod
EVS-EN 50577:2015	Electric cables - Fire resistance test for unprotected electric cables (P classification)	Elektrikaablid. Kaitsmata elektrikaabli (P-liigitus) tulekindluskatsetus
EVS-EN 60601-2-65:2013	Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of dental intra-oral x-ray equipment	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded intraoralse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN ISO 12460-5:2015	Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 5: Extraction method (called the perforator method) (ISO 12460-5:2015)	Puitplaadid. Formaldehüüdi eraldumise määramine. Osa 5: Ekstraktsioonmeetod (perforaatormeetod)
EVS-EN ISO 17639:2013	Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Macroscopic and microscopic examination of welds (ISO 17639:2003)	Metallsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Keevisõmbluste makroskoopiline ja mikroskoopiline uuring
EVS-EN ISO 3059:2012	Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing and magnetic particle testing - Viewing conditions (ISO 3059:2012)	Mittepurustav katsetamine. Kapillaarkatse ja magnetpulberkatse. Vaatlemise tingimused (ISO 3059:2012)



EVS-EN ISO 3834-5:2015	Quality requirements for fusion welding of metallic materials - Part 5: Documents with which it is necessary to conform to claim conformity to the quality requirements of ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3 or ISO 3834-4 (ISO 3834-5:2015)	Keevituse kvaliteedinõuded metallide sulakeevitusel. Osa 5: Dokumendid, mis on vajalikud kvaliteedinõuete vastavushindamiseks standardi ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3 või ISO 3834-4 järgi
EVS-EN ISO 4063:2010	Welding and allied processes - Nomenclature of processes and reference numbers (ISO 4063:2009, Corrected version 2010-03-01)	Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Protsesside nomenklatuur ja viitenumbrid

## 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.

### Määrus (EÜ) nr 765/2008 Akrediteerimise ja turujärelevalve nõuded seoses toodete turustamisega, määrus (EÜ) nr 768/2008 Toodete turustamise ühine raamistik; määrus (EÜ) nr 1221/2009 Organisatsioonide vabatahtlik osalemine ühenduse keskkonnajuhtimis- ja auditeerimissüsteemis (EMAS) (EL Teataja 2016/C 209/02)

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 ISO 14004:2016 Keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemid. Üldised juhised rakendamiseks	10.06.2016	EN ISO 14004:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2019

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 2013/53/EL Väikelaevad ja jetid (EL Teataja 2016/C 209/01)

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 11592-1:2016 Väikelaevad. Maksimaalse koguvõimsuse kindlaksmääramine kasutades manööverdamiskiirust. Osa 1: Alla 8 m kerepikkusega laev	10.06.2016	EN ISO 11592:2001 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2016
EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012/A2:2015 Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensini- ja diislikütuse paagid. Muudatus 2	10.06.2016	Märkus 3	30.06.2016

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 ajaomaste 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.

**Määrus 305/2011 (endine 89/106/EMÜ)**  
**Ehitustooted**  
 (EL Teataja 2016/C 209/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpptähtaeg Märkus 4
EVS-EN 16034:2014 Uksed, väravad ja avatavad aknad. Tootestandard, toodete omadused. Tulepüsimine ja/või suitsupidavus		01.11.2016	01.11.2019
EVS-EN 50575:2014 Jõu-, juhtimis- ja kommunikatsioonikaablid. Ehitustöödel kasutatavad üldtarbekaablite reageerimise nõuded tulele		01.06.2016	01.07.2017
EVS-EN 50575:2014/A1:2016 Jõu-, juhtimis- ja kommunikatsioonikaablid. Ehitustöödel kasutatavad üldtarbekaablite reageerimise nõuded tulele		10.06.2016	01.07.2017
EVS-EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Keraamilised müürikivid	EN 771-1:2011	10.06.2016	10.06.2017
EVS-EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Silikaatmüürikivid	EN 771-2:2011	10.06.2016	10.06.2017
EVS-EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Betoonmüürikivid (tiheda ja kergtäitematerjaliga)	EN 771-3:2011	10.06.2016	10.06.2017
EVS-EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Autoklaavitud poorbetoonist müürikivid	EN 771-4:2011	10.06.2016	10.06.2017
EVS-EN 771-5:2011+A1:2015 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 5: Betoontehtismüürikivid	EN 771-5:2011	10.06.2016	10.06.2017

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 kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 4: Kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpu kuupäev on sama, mis harmoneeritud standardiga vastuolus oleva rahvusliku tehnilise kirjelduse kehtetuks tunnistamise kuupäev, pärast mida on toote nõuetele vastavuse tõendamise aluseks harmoneeritud Euroopa tehniline kirjeldus (harmoneeritud standard või Euroopa tehniline tunnustus), mis on kättesaadav Euroopa Komisjoni ja NANDO infosüsteemi lehel <http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/nando/index.cfm?fuseaction=cpd.hs>. Kui harmoneeritud standard asendatakse uue versiooniga, võib mõlemat standardi versiooni kasutada CE-vastavusmärgise saamise alusena kuni kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpuni.

## HARMONEERITUD STANDARDI STAATUSE KAOTANUD EESTI STANDARDID

Harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 14509-2:2006 Väikelaevad. Mootoriga töötavate lõbusõidulaevade tekitatud õhumüra. Osa 2: Müratugevuse hindamine etalonlaeva abil