EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

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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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# SISUKORD

# UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### CWA 16975:2015/AC:2016
**Eco-efficient Substations for District Heating**

Corrigendum for CWA 16975:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16975:2015/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: CWA 16975:2015

### EVS JUHEND 2:2016
**Eesti standardi ja EVS-i standardilaadse dokumendi koostamine**
**Development of an Estonian Standard and of an EVS publication**

See juhend käsitleb algupärase Eesti standardi ning tõlkemeetodil ülevõetava rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi koostamisettepaneku 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, uustöötluse ja tühistamise protseduurid. Juhend ei käsitle rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi ülevõtmist Eesti standardiks ümbertrüki meetodil või jõustumisteate meetodil.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 2:2014

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

### EVS 875-13:2016
**Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnakvaliteedi, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel**
**Property valuation - Part 13: Consideration of environmental quality, land use restrictions and nature protection in property valuation**

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb hindamise põhimõtteid keskkonnaohtude ja -riskide, looduskaitse ja maakasutuse, sh planeeringutest tulenevate, piirangute kontekstis. Standardi uustöötlusse on lisatud hoone sisekeskkonnaga seonduvat, kuid endiselt on kõrvale jäetud muinsuskaitsest tulenevad piirangud. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-13:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnariskide, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-13:2011

### EVS 875-7:2016
**Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus**
**Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations**

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles käsitletakse hinnangu läbivaatamise eesmärke, liike, protseduuri, hinnangu läbivaataja pädevust ja seost hindamise heade tavadega. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-7:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-7:2011

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EVS-EN 60601-2-3:2015/A1:2016
**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of short-wave therapy equipment**

Amendment for EN 60601-2-3:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-3:2012/A1:2016; EN 60601-2-3:2015/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-3:2015

### EVS-EN 60601-2-6:2015/A1:2016

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded mikrolaineraviseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele**
**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of microwave therapy equipment**

Amendment for EN 60601-2-6:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-6:2012/A1:2016; EN 60601-2-6:2015/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-6:2015

### EVS-EN ISO 10938:2016

**Ophthalmic optics - Chart displays for visual acuity measurement - Printed, projected and electronic (ISO 10938:2016)**

ISO 10938:2016 applies to displays of optotypes generated by chart projectors and all other visual acuity measurement systems that use recognition of high-contrast optotypes and that are designed for general use, including optotypes printed on media (either opaque or intended for transillumination), those generated electronically, and those produced by optical projection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10938:2016; EN ISO 10938:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10938:1999

### EVS-EN ISO 11381:2016

**Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames - Screw threads (ISO 11381:2016)**

ISO 11381:2016 specifies requirements for ISO metric screw threads for use with spectacle frames. Provision is made for screw threads of the following nominal sizes: S0,8 × 0,2; M1,0 × 0,25; M1,2 × 0,25; M1,4 × 0,3; M1,6 × 0,35 and M2,0 × 0,4 and for related taps and gauges.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11381:2016; EN ISO 11381:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11381:1999

### EVS-EN ISO 5361:2016

**Anesteesia- ja hingamisaparatuur. Intubatsioonitorud ja liitmikud**
**Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheal tubes and connectors (ISO 5361:2016)**

ISO 5361:2016 provides essential performance and safety requirements for oro-tracheal and naso-tracheal tubes and tracheal tube connectors. Tracheal tubes with walls reinforced with metal or nylon, tracheal tubes with shoulders, tapered tracheal tubes, tracheal tubes with means for suctioning, monitoring or delivery of drugs or other gases, and the many other types of tracheal tubes devised for specialized applications are included in this International Standard, as many specialized tracheal tubes are now commonly used, and all share similar essential requirements as defined in this International Standard. Endobronchial (including tracheobronchial) tubes, tracheostomy tubes, and supralaryngeal airways are excluded from the scope of ISO 5361:2016. Tracheal tubes intended for use with flammable anaesthetic gases or agents, lasers, or electrosurgical equipment are outside the scope of ISO 5361:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5361:2016; EN ISO 5361:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5361:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5361:2012/AC:2013

### EVS-EN ISO 5364:2016

**Anesteesia- ja hingamisaparatuur. Suu-kõrikaudsed õhutorud**
**Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Oropharyngeal airways (ISO 5364:2016)**

ISO 5364:2016 specifies requirements for oropharyngeal airways of plastics materials and/or rubber, including those with a reinforcement insert made of plastics materials and/or metal. ISO 5364:2016 is not applicable to metal oropharyngeal airways, nor to requirements concerning flammability of oropharyngeal airways. Flammability of oropharyngeal airways, for example, if flammable anaesthetics, electrosurgical units, or lasers are used, is a well-recognized hazard. It is addressed by appropriate clinical management, which is outside the scope of this International Standard. ISO 5364:2016 is not applicable to supralaryngeal airways without an internal, integral sealing mechanism.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5364:2016; EN ISO 5364:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5364:2011

### EVS-EN ISO 8536-13:2016

**Meditsiinilised infusiooniseadmed. Osa 13: Mõõteskaalaga ühekordse kasutusega vedelik-kokkupuutega vooluregulaatorid**

**Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 13: Graduated flow regulators for single use with fluid contact (ISO 8536-13:2016)**

ISO 8536-13:2016 specifies requirements for non-sterile, single-use graduated flow regulators used as subcomponents in sterilized infusion sets for single use to control the flow of intravenous infusion solutions with fluid contact under gravity feed conditions. In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over ISO 8536-13:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8536-13:2016; EN ISO 8536-13:2016

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### CEN/TR 17004:2016

**Mechanical products - Conditions to set up environmental communication models by recognizing sectorial particularities**

This Technical Report provides guidance on how to apply existing communication models regarding environmental concerns to mechanical products. Carrying out communication models for environmental performances of mechanical products can be relevant for several entities, e.g. single companies, enterprises, collective bodies (trade associations, standardization committees, etc.) and others. On the one hand side, mechanical products represent a large variety of non-uniform items. They can be characterized by several properties distinguishing them from each other. On the other hand side, various generic standards/standard-series are existent addressing on how to communicate environmental issues. This Technical Report provides a consistent approach on how to match a particular mechanical product with an appropriate generic standard. In order to do so, this Technical Report contains criteria to cluster the great variety of mechanical products into categories. Based on this categorization, existing standards concerning environmental performance communication are evaluated with regards to their suitability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17004:2016

### EVS-EN 15269-5:2014+A1:2016

**Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 5: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows**

This European Standard covers hinged and pivoted steel (any kind) and aluminium based framed, glazed doorsets or openable windows. This European Standard prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from resistance to fire test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4 the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: - integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI1 or EI2) classifications; - doorsets and openable windows;- door/window leaf (leaves); - 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: EN 15269-5:2014+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15269-5:2014

### EVS-EN 15308:2016

**Characterization of waste - Determination of selected polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in solid waste by gas chromatography with electron capture or mass spectrometric detection**

This draft European Standard specifies a method for quantitative determination of seven polychlorinated biphenyl congeners (PCB-28, PCB-52, PCB-101, PCB-118, PCB-138, PCB-153 and PCB-180) in solid waste using high-resolution gas chromatography with electron capture or mass spectrometric detection. The basic content of this standard is identical to that of the Horizontal PCB-standard and is therefore also applicable to soil, sludge and treated bio-waste. The detection and the quantification limits in this method are dependent on sample intake, the level of interferences as well as instrumental limitations. Under the conditions specified in this standard, minimum amounts of individual PCB congeners equal or above 0,01 mg/kg dry matter can typically be determined with no interferences present. NOTE For the analysis of PCB in insulating liquids, petroleum products, used oils and aqueous samples is referred to EN 61619, EN 12766–1 and EN ISO 6468 respectively. The method may be applied to the analysis of other PCB congeners not specified in the scope, but its suitability should be proven by proper in-house validation experiments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15308:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15308:2008

### EVS-EN 16170:2016

**Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the following elements in aqua regia, nitric acid digest solutions of sludge, treated biowaste and soil: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), gallium (Ga), indium (In), iron (Fe), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), nickel (Ni), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulfur (S), thallium (Tl), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), zinc (Zn) and zirconium (Zr). The method has been validated for the elements given in Table A.1. The method is applicable for the other elements listed above, provided the user has verified the applicability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16170:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16170:2012

### EVS-EN 16171:2016

## Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the following elements in aqua regia or nitric acid digests of sludge, treated biowaste and soil: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), cerium (Ce), cesium (Cs), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), dysprosium (Dy), erbium (Er), europium (Eu), gadolinium (Gd), gallium (Ga), germanium (Ge), gold (Au), hafnium (Hf), holmium (Ho), indium (In), iridium (Ir), iron (Fe), lanthanum (La), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), lutetium (Lu), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), neodymium (Nd), nickel (Ni), palladium (Pd), phosphorus (P), platinum (Pt), potassium (K), praseodymium (Pr), rhenium (Re), rhodium (Rh), rubidium (Rb), ruthenium (Ru), samarium (Sm), scandium (Sc), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulfur (S), tellurium (Te), terbium (Tb), thallium (Tl), thorium (Th), thulium (Tm), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), ytterbium(Yb), yttrium (Y), zinc (Zn), and zirconium (Zr). The working range depends on the matrix and the interferences encountered. The method detection limit of the method is between 0,1 mg/kg dry matter and 2,0 mg/kg dry matter for most elements. The limit of detection will be higher in cases where the determination is likely to be interfered (see Clause 4) or in case of memory effects (see e.g. 8.3 of EN ISO 17294-1:2006). The method has been validated for the elements given in Table A.1 (sludge), Table A.2 (compost) and Table A.3 (soil). The method is applicable for the other elements listed above, provided the user has verified the applicability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16171:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16171:2012

### EVS-EN 16175-1:2016

## Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of mercury - Part 1: Cold-vapour atomic absorption spectrometry (CV-AAS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of mercury in aqua regia or nitric acid digests of sludge, treated biowaste and soil, obtained according to EN 16173 or EN 16174 using cold-vapour atomic absorption spectrometry (CV-AAS). The lower working range limit is 0,03 mg/kg (dry matter basis).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16175-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16175-1:2013

### EVS-EN 16175-2:2016

## Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of mercury - Part 2: Cold-vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry (CV-AFS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of mercury in aqua regia or nitric acid digests of sludge, treated biowaste and soil, obtained according to EN 16173 or EN 16174 using cold-vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry (CV-AFS). The lower working range limit is 0,003 mg/kg (dry matter basis).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16175-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16175-2:2013

### EVS-EN 62618:2016

## Radiation protection instrumentation - Spectroscopy-based alarming Personal Radiation Detectors (SPRD) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive Material

This standard applies to Spectroscopy-based alarming Personal Radiation Detectors (SPRD) which represent a new instrument category between alarming Personal Radiation Devices (PRD) and Radionuclide Identification Devices (RID). SPRDs are advanced PRDs that can be worn on a belt or in a pocket to alert the wearer of the presence of a radiation source. They are not intended for accurate measurement of personal or ambient dose equivalent (rate). In addition to the features of conventional PRDs, SPRDs provide rapid simultaneous search and identification capability to locate and identify radiation sources.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62618:2013; EN 62618:2016

### EVS-EN 62694:2016

## Radiation protection instrumentation - Backpack-type radiation detector (BRD) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material

This Standard applies to backpack-type radiation detectors (BRDs) that are used for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material. This standard establishes the operational and performance requirements for BRDs. BRDs are portable instruments designed to be worn during use. They may also be used as temporary area monitors in a stand-alone mode.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62694:2014; EN 62694:2016

### EVS-EN ISO 14644-14:2016

**Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 14: Assessment of suitability for use of equipment by airborne particle concentration (ISO 14644-14:2016)**

ISO 14644-14:2016 specifies a methodology to assess the suitability of equipment (e.g. machinery, measuring equipment, process equipment, components and tools) for use in cleanrooms and associated controlled environments, with respect to airborne particle cleanliness as specified in ISO 14644- 1. Particle sizes range from 0,1 µm to equal to or larger than 5 µm (given in ISO 14644- 1). NOTE Where regulatory agencies impose supplementary guidelines or restrictions, appropriate adaptation of the assessment methodology can be required. The following items are not covered by this ISO 14644-14:2016: - assessment of suitability with respect to biocontamination; - testing for suitability of decontamination agents and techniques; - cleanability of equipment and materials; - requirements on design of equipment and selection of materials; - physical properties of materials (e.g. electrostatic, thermal properties); - optimizing performance of equipment for specific process applications; - selection and use of statistical methods for testing; - protocols and requirements for local safety regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14644-14:2016; EN ISO 14644-14:2016

### EVS-EN ISO 6385:2016

**Ergonomics principles in the design of work systems (ISO 6385:2016)**

ISO 6385:2016 establishes the fundamental principles of ergonomics as basic guidelines for the design of work systems and defines relevant basic terms. It describes an integrated approach to the design of work systems, where ergonomists will cooperate with others involved in the design, with attention to the human, the social and the technical requirements in a balanced manner during the design process. Users of this International Standard will include executives, managers, workers (and their representatives, when appropriate) and professionals, such as ergonomists, project managers and designers who are involved in the design or redesign of work systems. Those who use this International Standard can find a general knowledge of ergonomics (human factors), engineering, design, quality and project management helpful. The term "work system" in this International Standard is used to indicate a large variety of working situations, including permanent and flexible work places. The intention of this International Standard is to assist in the improvement, (re)design or change of work systems. Work systems involve combinations of workers and equipment, within a given space and environment, and the interactions between these components within a work organization. Work systems vary in complexity and characteristics, for example, the use of temporary work systems. Some examples of work systems in different areas are the following: - production, e.g. machine operator and machine, worker and assembly line; - transportation, e.g. driver and car or lorry, personnel in an airport; - support, e.g. maintenance technician with work equipment; - commercial, e.g. office worker with workstation, mobile worker with a tablet computer, cook in a restaurant kitchen; - other areas like health care, teaching and training. The observance of ergonomic principles applies to all phases throughout the life cycle of the work system from conception through development, realization and implementation, utilization, maintenance and support to decommissioning. The systems approach in this International Standard gives guidance to the users of this International Standard in existing and new situations. The definitions and ergonomic principles specified in this International Standard apply to the design of optimal working conditions with regard to human well-being, safety and health, including the development of existing skills and the acquisition of new ones, while taking into account technological and economic effectiveness and efficiency. The principles in this International Standard are applicable to many other human activities, e.g. in the design of products for domestic and leisure activities. A more general description of the principles in this International Standard can be found in ISO 26800.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6385:2016; EN ISO 6385:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6385:2004

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### EVS-EN 61340-2-3:2016

**Electrostatics - Part 2-3: Methods of test for determining the resistance and resistivity of solid materials used to avoid electrostatic charge accumulation**

Describes test methods for the determination of the electrical resistance and resistivity of solid materials in the range from 10K Ohm to 1T Ohm used to avoid electrostatic charge accumulation. It takes account of existing IEC/ISO standards and other published information, and gives recommendations and guidelines on the appropriate method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-2-3:2016; EN 61340-2-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-2-3:2002

### EVS-EN ISO 1:2016

**Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Standard reference temperature for the specification of geometrical and dimensional properties (ISO 1:2016)**

ISO 1:2016 defines the concepts of a reference temperature and of the standard reference temperature, and specifies the standard reference temperature value for the specification of geometrical and dimensional properties of an object. Some examples of

geometrical and dimensional properties include size, location, orientation (including angle), form and surface texture of a workpiece. ISO 1:2016 Standard is also applicable to the definition of the measurand used in verification or calibration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1:2016; EN ISO 1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1:2003

### EVS-EN ISO 11664-5:2016

**Colorimetry - Part 5: CIE 1976 L*u*v* Colour space and u', v' uniform chromaticity scale diagram (ISO/CIE 11664-5:2016)**

ISO/CIE 11664-5:2016 specifies the method of calculating the coordinates of the CIE 1976 L*u*v* colour space including correlates of lightness, chroma, saturation and hue. It includes two methods for calculating Euclidean distances in this space to represent the relative perceived magnitude of colour differences. It also specifies the method of calculating the coordinates of the u′,v′ uniform chromaticity scale diagram. ISO/CIE 11664-5:2016 is applicable to tristimulus values calculated using the colour-matching functions of the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system or the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric system. This part of ISO/CIE 11664 may be used for the specification of colour stimuli perceived as belonging to a reflecting or transmitting object, where a three-dimensional space more uniform than tristimulus space is required. This includes self-luminous displays, like cathode ray tubes, if they are being used to simulate reflecting or transmitting objects and if the stimuli are appropriately normalized. This part of ISO/CIE 11664, as a whole, does not apply to colour stimuli perceived as belonging to an area that appears to be emitting light as a primary light source or that appears to be specularly reflecting such light. Only the u′,v′ uniform chromaticity scale diagram defined in 4.1 and the correlates of hue and saturation defined in 4.3 apply to such colour stimuli.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/CIE 11664-5:2016; EN ISO 11664-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11664-5:2011

## 21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN ISO 11381:2016

**Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames - Screw threads (ISO 11381:2016)**

ISO 11381:2016 specifies requirements for ISO metric screw threads for use with spectacle frames. Provision is made for screw threads of the following nominal sizes: S0,8 × 0,2; M1,0 × 0,25; M1,2 × 0,25; M1,4 × 0,3; M1,6 × 0,35 and M2,0 × 0,4 and for related taps and gauges.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11381:2016; EN ISO 11381:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11381:1999

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN 13445-4:2016+A1:2016

**Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 4: Valmistamine**
**Unfired pressure vessels - Part 4: Fabrication**

See dokument sätestab nõuded leekkuumutuseta terasest surveanumate ja nende osade, sealhulgas survevabade ühenduste valmistamisele. See täpsustab nõudeid materjali jälgitavusele, tootmistolerantsidele, keevitusnõuetele, nõudeid teistele püsiliidetele peale keevituse ja tootmiskatsetele, vormimise nõuetele, termotöötlusele, parandamistele ning viimistlusoperatsioonidele.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-4:2014 V03; EN 13445-4:2014/A1:2016

### EVS-EN 14423:2013+A1:2016

**Clamp type coupling assemblies for use with steam hoses rated for pressures up to 18 bar**

This European Standard specifies the design, materials and dimensions of fittings for clamp type coupling assemblies for use with nominal sizes DN 15 to DN 50 steam and hot water hoses. It covers assemblies up to a maximum working pressure of 18 bar ) (corresponding to a saturated steam temperature of 210 °C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14423:2013+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14423:2013

### EVS-EN ISO 21028-1:2016

**Krüogeenanumad. Krüogeensetel temperatuuridel materjalide vastupidavusnõuded. Osa 1: Temperatuuridel alla -80 °C**
**Cryogenic vessels - Toughness requirements for materials at cryogenic temperature - Part 1: Temperatures below -80 °C (ISO 21028-1:2016)**

This European standard specifies the toughness requirements of metallic materials for use at a temperature below - 80 øC to ensure their suitability for cryogenic vessels. This standard is not applicable to unalloyed steels and cast materials. This standard is not applicable to cryogenic vessels for liquefied natural gas (LNG).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21028-1:2016; EN ISO 21028-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1252-1:1999

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 61069-5:2016

**Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 5: Assessment of system dependability**

Describes in detail the method to systematically assess the dependability of industrial-process measurement and control systems. Uses the assessment methodology given in EN 61069-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-5:2016; EN 61069-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61069-5:2002

### EVS-EN 61069-6:2016

**Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 6: Assessment of system operability**

IEC 61069-6:2016 specifies the detailed method of the assessment of operability of basic control system (BCS), based on the basic concepts of IEC 61069-1 and methodology of IEC 61069-2; defines basic categorization of operability properties; describes the factors that influence operability and which need to be taken into account when evaluating operability; provides guidance in selecting techniques from a set of options (with references) for evaluating the operability. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1998. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - reorganization of the material of IEC 61069-6:1998 to make the overall set of standards more organized and consistent; - IEC TS 62603-1 has been incorporated into this edition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-6:2016; EN 61069-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61069-6:2002

### EVS-EN 61069-7:2016

**Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 7: Assessment of system safety**

The treatment of safety in this standard is confined to hazards that can be present within the industrial-process measurement and control system itself. Considerations of hazards that can be introduced by the process or equipment under control of the industrial-process measurement and control system to be assessed are excluded. If the system mission includes activities which could affect the safety of the process or equipment under control, the requirements of these activities are the subject of IEC 61508.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-7:2016; EN 61069-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61069-7:2002

### EVS-EN 61069-8:2016

**Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 8: Assessment of other system properties**

Assessment methodology detailed in EN 61069-2 is applied to obtain the assessment programme of the non-task-related properties. Each of the properties is analyes, and the criteria to be taken into account when assessing non-task-related properties are described. References are made to supplementary evaluation techniques.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-8:2016; EN 61069-8:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61069-8:2002

### EVS-EN 62841-2-8:2016

**Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele lõikuritele ja purustitele Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for hand-held shears and nibblers**

IEC 62841-2-8:2016 applies to hand-held shears and nibblers the rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The rated input is not more than 3 700 W. The limits for the applicability of this standard for battery tools are given in K.1 and L.1. This standard deals with the hazards presented by tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools. Hand-held electric tools, which can be mounted on a support or working stand for use as fixed tools without any alteration of the tool itself, are within the scope of this standard and such combination of a hand-held tool and a support is considered to be a transportable tool and thus covered by the relevant Part 3. 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-8:2016; EN 62841-2-8:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-8:2009

### EVS-EN 62841-2-9:2015/AC:2016

**Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele keermepuuridele ja -lõikuritele**
**Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for hand-held tappers and threaders**

Corrigendum for EN 62841-2-9:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-9:2015/COR1:2015; EN 62841-2-9:2015/AC:2016-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-2-9:2015

### EVS-EN ISO 15618-1:2016

**Qualification testing of welders for underwater welding - Part 1: Hyperbaric wet welding (ISO 15618-1:2016)**

ISO 15618-1:2016 specifies essential requirements, ranges of qualification, test conditions, acceptance requirements and certification for the qualification testing of welder-diver performance. ISO 15618-1:2016 is applicable for hyperbaric wet welding on steel. The recommended format for the certificate of qualification testing is given in Annex A. During the qualification test, the welder-diver may be required to show adequate job knowledge of the welding processes, materials and safety requirements for which he is to be qualified. Information on these aspects is given in Annex B. The welding processes referred to in this part of ISO 15618 include those fusion welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanised welding. It does not cover fully mechanised and fully automatic processes (see 5.2). This part of ISO 15618 applies to all new qualifications from the date of issue. However, ISO 15618-1:2016 does not invalidate previous welder-diver qualifications made to former national standards or specifications, providing the intent of the technical requirements is satisfied and the previous qualifications are relevant to the application and production work on which they are employed. The certificate of qualification testing is issued under the sole responsibility of the examiner or examining body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15618-1:2016; EN ISO 15618-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15618-1:2002

### EVS-EN ISO 17296-2:2016

**Additive manufacturing - General principles - Part 2: Overview of process categories and feedstock (ISO 17296-2:2015)**

ISO 17296-2:2015 describes the process fundamentals of Additive Manufacturing (AM). It also gives an overview of existing process categories, which are not and cannot be exhaustive due to the development of new technologies. ISO 17296-2:2015 explains how different process categories make use of different types of materials to shape a product's geometry. It also describes which type of material is used in different process categories. Specification of feedstock material and requirements for the parts produced by combinations of different processes and feedstock material will be given in subsequent separate standards and are therefore not covered by ISO 17296-2:2015. ISO 17296-2:2015 describes the overreaching principles of these subsequent standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17296-2:2015; EN ISO 17296-2:2016

### EVS-EN ISO 17296-3:2016

**Additive manufacturing - General principles - Part 3: Main characteristics and corresponding test methods (ISO 17296-3:2014)**

ISO 17296-3:2014 covers the principal requirements applied to testing of parts manufactured by additive manufacturing processes. It specifies main quality characteristics of parts, specifies appropriate test procedures, and recommends the scope and content of test and supply agreements. ISO 17296-3:2014 is aimed at machine manufacturers, feedstock suppliers, machine users, part providers, and customers to facilitate the communication on main quality characteristics. It applies wherever additive manufacturing processes are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17296-3:2014; EN ISO 17296-3:2016

### EVS-EN ISO 17296-4:2016

**Additive manufacturing - General principles - Part 4: Overview of data processing (ISO 17296-4:2014)**

ISO 17296-4:2014 covers the principal considerations which apply to data exchange for additive manufacturing. It specifies terms and definitions which enable information to be exchanged describing geometries or parts such that they can be additively manufactured. The data exchange method outlines file type, data enclosed formatting of such data and what this can be used for. ISO 17296-4:2014 enables a suitable format for data exchange to be specified, describes the existing developments for additive

manufacturing of 3D geometries, outlines existing file formats used as part of the existing developments, and enables understanding of necessary features for data exchange for adopters of the International Standard. ISO 17296-4:2014 is aimed at users and producers of additive manufacturing processes and associated software systems. It applies wherever additive processes are used, and to the following fields in particular: production of additive manufacturing systems and equipment including software; software engineers involved in CAD/CAE systems; reverse engineering systems developers; test bodies wishing to compare requested and actual geometries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17296-4:2014; EN ISO 17296-4:2016

### EVS-EN ISO 17672:2016

**Brazing - Filler metals (ISO 17672:2016)**

ISO 17672:2016 specifies the compositional ranges of a series of filler metals used for brazing. The filler metals are divided into seven classes, related to their composition, but not necessarily to the major element present.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17672:2016; EN ISO 17672:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17672:2010

### EVS-EN ISO 3677:2016

**Filler metal for soldering and brazing - Designation (ISO 3677:2016)**

ISO 3677:2016 specifies designations for filler materials for soldering and brazing, on the basis of their chemical composition. For brazing materials only, the designation includes their solidus/liquidus temperatures. This International Standard deals with the metallic part of filler materials used in soldering and brazing products, e.g. foils, wires, rods, pastes, flux coated rods/wires, flux cored rods/wires, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3677:2016; EN ISO 3677:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3677:1999

### EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52921:2016

**Standard terminology for additive manufacturing - Coordinate systems and test methodologies (ISO/ASTM 52921:2013)**

ISO/ASTM 52921:2013 includes terms, definitions of terms, descriptions of terms, nomenclature, and acronyms associated with coordinate systems and testing methodologies for additive manufacturing (AM) technologies in an effort to standardize terminology used by AM users, producers, researchers, educators, press/media, and others, particularly when reporting results from testing of parts made on AM systems. Terms included cover definitions for machines/systems and their coordinate systems plus the location and orientation of parts. It is intended, where possible, to be compliant with ISO 841 and to clarify the specific adaptation of those principles to additive manufacturing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52921:2013; EN ISO/ASTM 52921:2016

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### CWA 16975:2015/AC:2016

**Eco-efficient Substations for District Heating**

Corrigendum for CWA 16975:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16975:2015/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: CWA 16975:2015

### EVS-EN 61400-12-2:2013/AC:2016

**Wind turbines - Part 12-2: Power performance of electricity-producing wind turbines based on nacelle anemometry**

Corrigendum for EN 61400-12-2:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-2:2013/COR1:2016; EN 61400-12-2:2013/AC:2016-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-12-2:2013

### EVS-EN ISO 18847:2016

**Solid biofuels - Determination of particle density of pellets and briquettes (ISO 18847:2016)**

ISO 18847:2016 specifies the method for determining the particle density of compressed fuels such as pellets or briquettes. Particle density is not an absolute value and conditions for its determination have to be standardized to enable comparative determinations to be made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18847:2016; EN ISO 18847:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15150:2011

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 50592:2016

**Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse katsemeetodid teljeloenduritega**
**Railway applications - Testing of rolling stock for electromagnetic compatibility with axle counters**

This European standard defines, for the purpose of ensuring compatibility between rolling stock and axle counter systems, the measurement and evaluation methods of rolling stock emissions to demonstrate compatibility. The established limits for compatibility are defined as magnetic field strength that can disturb the axle counter detectors, as part of the axle counter system. In the relevant frequency range of the axle counter detectors the magnetic field is dominant and only this type of field is considered. Experience has shown that the effects of electric fields are insignificant and therefore not considered. For axle counters systems whose limits are not defined in terms of magnetic fields at a detector level, National Rules apply where they exist. NOTE The influence from metal parts or inductively coupled resonant circuits on the vehicle, eddy current brakes or magnetic brakes is out of the scope of this EN. Compatibility is established through individual testing according to the EN 50238 series or National Notified Technical Rules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50592:2016

### EVS-EN 60086-3:2016

**Primary batteries - Part 3: Watch batteries**

IEC 60086-3:2011(E) specifies dimensions, designation, methods of tests and requirements for primary batteries for watches. In several cases, a menu of test methods is given. When presenting battery electrical characteristics and/or performance data, the manufacturer specifies which test method was used. The major technical changes with respect to the previous edition are the drawings, a review of the table of electrochemical systems and a harmonization of the marking clause with the other standards of the IEC 60086 series. Moreover, the table of the leakage levels was extended by adding drawings with better visualization. This publication is published as a double logo standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-3:2016; EN 60086-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60086-3:2011

### EVS-EN 60598-2-13:2006/A2:2016

**Valgustid. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded. Pinnasesse süvistatavad valgustid**
**Luminaires - Part 2-13: Particular requirements - Ground recessed luminaires**

This Part 2 of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for ground recessed luminaires incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V, for indoor or outdoor use, e.g. in gardens, yards, carriageways, parking lots, cycleways, footways, pedestrian areas, swimming pools areas outside zones for SELV, nurseries and similar applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-13:2006/A2:2016; EN 60598-2-13:2006/A2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-13:2006

### EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC2:2016

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

Corrigendum for EN 60598-2-22:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60598-2-22:2014/AC:2016-09
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014

### EVS-EN 60691:2016

**Soojuslingid. Nõuded ja rakendusjuhis**
**Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide**

IEC 60694:2015 is applicable to thermal-links intended for incorporation in electrical appliances, electronic equipment and component parts thereof, normally intended for use indoors, in order to protect them against excessive temperatures under abnormal conditions. This standard may be applicable to thermal-links for use under conditions other than indoors, provided that the climatic and other circumstances in the immediate surroundings of such thermal-links are comparable with those in this standard. This standard may be applicable to thermal-links in their simplest forms (e.g. melting strips or wires), provided that molten materials expelled during function cannot adversely interfere with the safe use of the equipment, especially in the case of hand-held or portable equipment, irrespective of its position. Annex H of this standard is applicable to thermal-link packaged assemblies where the thermal-link(s) has already been approved to this standard but packaged in a metallic or non-metallic housing and provided with terminals/wiring leads. This standard is applicable to thermal-links with a rated voltage not exceeding 690 V a.c. or d.c. and a rated current not exceeding 63 A. The objectives of this standard are: to establish uniform requirements for thermal-links, to define methods of test, to provide useful information for the application of thermal-links in equipment. This standard is not applicable to thermal-links used under extreme conditions such as corrosive or explosive atmospheres. This standard is not applicable to thermal-links to be used in circuits on a.c. with a frequency lower than 45 Hz or higher than 62 Hz. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2002, Amendment 1:2006 and Amendment 2:2010. This

fourth edition constitutes a technical revision. This fourth edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - requirements for thermal-link packaged assemblies; - renew the requirements and definitions for Th-test; - change starting temperature for interrupt current test; - clarify requirements for marking (packing label); - minimum Proof Tracking Index 175 instead 120. Keywords: thermal protection of equipment, thermal-links

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60691:2015; IEC 60691:2015/COR1:2016; EN 60691:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60691:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60691:2003/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60691:2003/A2:2010

## EVS-EN 60851-4:2016

### Winding wires - Test methods - Part 4: Chemical properties

This part of IEC 60851 specifies the following tests: – Test 12: Resistance to solvents; – Test 16: Resistance to refrigerants; – Test 17: Solderability; – Test 20: Resistance to transformer oil. For definitions, general notes on methods of test and the complete series of methods of test for winding wires see IEC 60851-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60851-4:2016; IEC 60851-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60851-4:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60851-4:2003/A2:2005

## EVS-EN 61058-2-6:2016

### Switches for appliances - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for switches used in electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery

IEC 61058-2-6:2016 is a subset based on IEC 61058-1. The clauses outlined below are intended to address the specific requirements for switches incorporated into or integrated with electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery. This standard is intended for switches with an ambient temperature up to and including 55 °C. Switches tested to IEC 61058-1 are considered to comply with this standard and additional testing is not required provided ratings, loads, and endurance are correct. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61058-1:2000.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61058-2-6:2016; EN 61058-2-6:2016

## EVS-EN 61340-2-3:2016

### Electrostatics - Part 2-3: Methods of test for determining the resistance and resistivity of solid materials used to avoid electrostatic charge accumulation

Describes test methods for the determination of the electrical resistance and resistivity of solid materials in the range from 10K Ohm to 1T Ohm used to avoid electrostatic charge accumulation. It takes account of existing IEC/ISO standards and other published information, and gives recommendations and guidelines on the appropriate method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-2-3:2016; EN 61340-2-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-2-3:2002

## EVS-EN 61803:2011/A2:2016

### Determination of power losses in high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations with line commutated converters

Applies to all line-commutated high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations used for power exchange in utility systems. Presumes the use of 12-pulse thyristor converters but can also be used for 6-pulse thyristor converters. Presents procedures for determining the total losses of an HVDC converter station. Cover all parts, except synchronous compensators or static var compensators and address no-load operation and operating losses together with their methods of calculation which use, wherever possible, measured parameters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61803:1999/A2:2016; EN 61803:1999/A2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61803:2011

## EVS-EN 62612:2013/AC:2016

### Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbe-leedlambid pingega üle 50 V. Toimivusnõuded
### Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements (IEC 62612:2013/COR1:2016)

Standardi EVS-EN 62612:2013 parandus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62612:2013/COR1:2016; EN 62612:2013/AC:2016-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62612:2013

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### EVS-EN 16602-70-12:2016

**Space product assurance - Design rules for printed circuit boards**

This standard specifies the requirements for the supplier and PCB manufacturer for PCB design. This standard is applicable for all types of PCBs, including sequential, rigid and flexible PCBs, HDI and RF PCBs. This standard can be made applicable for other products combining mechanical and electrical functionality using additive or reductive manufacturing processes, as used in PCB manufacturing. Examples of such products are slip rings and bus bars. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-12C; EN 16602-70-12:2016

### EVS-EN 60062:2016

**Marking codes for resistors and capacitors**

Specifies marking codes for resistors and capacitors and indexes for the dielectric material and the electrodes of plastic film and paper capacitors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60062:2016; IEC 60062:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60062:2008

### EVS-EN 60384-1:2016

**Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification**

IEC 60384-1:2016 is available as IEC 60384-1:2016 RLV which contains the International Standard and its Redline version, showing all changes of the technical content compared to the previous edition. IEC 60384-1:2016 is a generic specification and is applicable to fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment. It establishes standard terms, inspection procedures and methods of test for use in sectional and detail specifications of electronic components for quality assessment or any other purpose. This edition contains the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - INTRODUCTION added; - 4.41 Whisker growth test added; - Annex Q completely restructured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-1:2016; EN 60384-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-1:2010

### EVS-EN 60384-3:2016

**Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 3: Sectional specification: Surface mount fixed tantalum electrolytic capacitors with manganese dioxide solid electrolyte**

IEC 60384-3:2006 applies to surface mount tantalum solid electrolyte capacitors. These capacitors are primarily intended to be mounted directly onto substrates for hybrid circuits or onto printed boards. The following two styles are considered: Style 1 - protected capacitors; Style 2 - unprotected capacitors. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1989 and constitutes a minor revision related to tables, figures and references This bilingual version, published in 2008-06, corresponds to the English version.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60384-3:2016; IEC 60384-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-3:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-3:2007/AC:2009

### EVS-EN 60749-44:2016

**Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 44: Neutron beam irradiated single event effect (SEE) test method for semiconductor devices**

IEC 60749-44:2016 establishes a procedure for measuring the single event effects (SEEs) on high density integrated circuit semiconductor devices including data retention capability of semiconductor devices with memory when subjected to atmospheric neutron radiation produced by cosmic rays. The single event effects sensitivity is measured while the device is irradiated in a neutron beam of known flux. This test method can be applied to any type of integrated circuit. NOTE 1 - Semiconductor devices under high voltage stress can be subject to single event effects including SEB, single event burnout and SEGR single event gate rupture, for this subject which is not covered in this document, please refer to IEC 62396-4. NOTE 2 - In addition to the high energy neutrons some devices can have a soft error rate due to low energy (<1 eV) thermal neutrons. For this subject which is not covered in this document, please refer to IEC 62396-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-44:2016; EN 60749-44:2016

### EVS-EN 61189-2-719:2016

**Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 2-719: Test methods for materials for interconnection structures - Relative permittivity and loss tangent (500 MHz to 10 GHz)**

IEC 61189-2-719:2016 specifies a test method of relative permittivity and loss tangent of printed board and assembly materials, expected to be determined 2 to 10 of relative permittivity and 0,001 to 0,050 of loss tangent at 500 MHz to 10 GHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-2-719:2016; EN 61189-2-719:2016

### EVS-EN 61189-5-1:2016

**Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 5-1: General test methods for materials and assemblies - Guidance for printed board assemblies**

IEC 61189-5-1:2016 is a catalogue of test methods representing methodologies and procedures that can be applied to test printed board assemblies. This part of IEC 61189 contains the types of content of the IEC 61189-5 series, as well as guidance documents and handbooks for printed board assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-5-1:2016; EN 61189-5-1:2016

### EVS-EN 62433-4:2016

**EMC IC modelling - Part 4: Models of Integrated Circuits for RF Immunity behavioural simulation - Conducted Immunity modelling (ICIM-CI)**

IEC 62433-4:2016 specifies a flow for deriving a macro-model to allow the simulation of the conducted immunity levels of an integrated circuit (IC). This model is commonly called Integrated Circuit Immunity Model - Conducted Immunity, ICIM-CI. It is intended to be used for predicting the levels of immunity to conducted RF disturbances applied on IC pins. In order to evaluate the immunity threshold of an electronic device, this macro-model will be inserted in an electrical circuit simulation tool. This macro-model can be used to model both analogue and digital ICs (input/output, digital core and supply). This macro-model does not take into account the non-linear effects of the IC. The added value of ICIM-CI is that it could also be used for immunity prediction at board and system level through simulations. This part of IEC 62433 has two main parts: - the electrical description of ICIM-CI macro-model elements; - a universal data exchange format called CIML based on XML. This format allows ICIM-CI to be encoded in a more useable and generic form for immunity simulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62433-4:2016; EN 62433-4:2016

### EVS-EN 62739-2:2016

**Test method for erosion of wave soldering equipment using molten lead-free solder alloy - Part 2: Erosion test method for metal materials with surface processing**

IEC 62739-2:2016 provides an evaluating test method for the erosion of the metallic materials with surface processing intended to be used for lead-free wave soldering equipment as a solder bath and other components which are in contact with the molten solder. It aims at prevention of an accident or a fire by predicting a setup and life of a suitable maintenance cycle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62739-2:2016; EN 62739-2:2016

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 50290-2-20:2016

**Communication cables - Part 2-20: Common design rules and construction - General**

EN 50290-2-NN contains, in its various parts, the requirements for polymeric insulating, sheathing and covering materials that are used for metallic and optical fibre cables (Table 1). The materials to be used for EN standardised communication cables are not, and will not be, restricted only to those defined (Table 1). New materials for cables will be described in further parts of the series. The current structure of the EN 50290-2-NN series is outlined in Annex A. Furthermore, the use of materials described in the EN 50290-2-NN series for other cable applications outside those defined (Table 1) is not prohibited, but it is strongly recommended that expert advice be taken before such use, or before any proposal for incorporation into another standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-20:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50290-2-20:2003

### EVS-EN 61000-1-2:2016

**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 1-2: General - Methodology for the achievement of functional safety of electrical and electronic systems including equipment with regard to electromagnetic phenomena**

IEC 61000-1-2:2016 establishes a methodology for the achievement of functional safety only with regard to electromagnetic phenomena. This methodology includes the implication it has on equipment used in such systems and installations. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104. This first edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC TS 61000-1-2 published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-1-2:2016; EN 61000-1-2:2016

## EVS-EN 61000-4-9:2016

### Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques - Impulse magnetic field immunity test

This part of IEC 61000 specifies the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment to impulse magnetic disturbances mainly encountered in: – industrial installations, – power plants, – railway installations, – medium voltage and high voltage sub-stations. The applicability of this standard to equipment installed in different locations is determined by the presence of the phenomenon, as specified in 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61000-4-9:2016; IEC 61000-4-9:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-9:2002

## EVS-EN 62803:2016

### Transmitting equipment for radiocommunication - Frequency response of optical-to-electric conversion device in high-frequency radio over fibre systems - Measurement method

IEC 62803:2016 provides a method for measuring the frequency response of optical-to-electric conversion devices in wireless communication and broadcasting systems. The frequency range covered by this standard goes up to 100 GHz (practically limited up to 110 GHz by precise RF power measurement) and the wavelength band concerned is 0,8 μm to 2,0 μm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62803:2016; EN 62803:2016

# 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

## CEN/TR 15232-2:2016

### Hoonete energiatõhusus. Osa 2: Kaasnev tehniline aruanne TR prEN 15232-1:2015. Moodulid M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10
### Energy performance of buildings - Part 2: Accompanying TR prEN 15232-1:2015 - Modules M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10

This Technical Report refers to prEN 15232-1, Energy performance of buildings - Part 1: Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Modules M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of standard prEN 15232-1:2015. This technical report does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15232-2:2016

## CEN/TS 16986:2016

### Electronic Fee Collection - Interoperable application profiles for information exchange between Service Provision and Toll Charging

This Technical Specification defines an application interface definition by selecting suitable options from the base standard EN ISO 12855:2015. Furthermore, it defines transfer mechanisms and supporting functions to ensure the interoperability between TCs and TSPs. This Technical Specification covers: - exchange of information between the central equipment associated with the two roles service provision and toll charging, e.g.: - charging related data (exception lists, toll declarations, billing details, payment claims); - administrative data (trust objects, EFC context data, contact details for enforcement, etc.); - confirmation data. - transfer mechanisms and supporting functions; - semantics of data elements; - implementation conformance statement proforma (Annex A), as a basis for assessment of conformity to this Technical Specification; - an Interoperability statement proforma (Annex B), as a basis for assessment of transactional intereoperability of two technical implementations; - a web service definition (Annex C) for the use of web services as communication technology. The implementation of the underlying back office systems and their business processes is not covered. Therefore, outside of the scope is in particular: - details on how to achieve security using the authenticator data elements of the base standards; - how to operate compliance checking and the enforcement process; - commercial aspects; - definition of non-functional features such as performance indicators like accuracy, availability and reporting requirements. This Technical Specification further provides an assessment of support of the EETS (Annex D) and an explanation how to read the unified modelling language (UML) diagrams (Annex E) that are used in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16986:2016

## EVS-EN 12896-1:2016

### Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common concepts

1.1 General scope of the Standard The main objective of this European Standard is to present the Public Transport Reference Data Model based on: - the Public Transport Reference Data Model published 2006 as EN12896 and known as Transmodel V5.1, - the model for the Identification of Fixed Objects for Public transport, published 2009 as EN 28701and known as IFOPT, incorporating the requirements of - EN15531-1 to 3 and TS15531-4 and 5: Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI), - TS16614-1 and 2: Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation. Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology: - the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate understanding and use of the model, - the data model is entirely described in UML. In particular, a Reference Data Model kernel is described, referring to the data domain: - Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places. This part corresponds to the network description as in Transmodel V5.1 extended by the relevant parts of IFOPT. Furthermore, the following functional domains are considered: - Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules) -

Passenger Information (planned and real-time) - Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up , control actions - Fare Management (fare structure and access rights definition, sales, validation, control) - Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators). - Driver Management: - Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules), - Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods), - Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance). The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called “Common Concepts”. 1.2 Functional domain description 1.2.1 Public transport network and stop description The reference data model includes entity definitions for different types of points and links as the building elements of the topological network. Stop points, timing points and route points, for instance, reflect the different roles one point may have in the network definition: whether it is used for the definition of (topological or geographical) routes, as a point served by vehicles when operating on a line, or as a location against which timing information like departure, passing, or wait times are stored in order to construct the timetables. The line network is the fundamental infrastructure for the service offer, to be provided in the form of vehicle journeys which passengers may use for their trips. The main entities describing the line network in the reference data model are the line, the route and the journey pattern, which refer to the concepts of an identified service offer to the public, the possible variants of itineraries vehicles would follow when serving the line, and the (possibly different) successions of stop points served by the vehicles when operating on the route. The functional views of the network are described as layers. A projection is a mechanism enabling the description of the correspondence between the different layers. This mapping between the layers is particularly useful when spatial data from different environments (sources, functional domains) have to be combined. An example of such a situation is the mapping of the public transport network on the road network. (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12896-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12896:2006

## EVS-EN 12896-2:2016

### Public transport - Reference data model - Part 2: Public transport network

1.1 General scope of the Standard The main objective of the present Standard is to present the public transport reference data model based on: - the public transport reference data model published 2006 as EN 12896 and known as Transmodel V5.1; - the model for the Identification of Fixed Objects for Public transport, published 2009 as EN 28701and known as IFOPT; incorporating the requirements of - EN 15531-1 to 3 and CEN/TS 15531-4 and CEN/TS 15531-5, Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI); - CEN/TS 16614-1 and CEN/TS 16614-2, Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx); in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation. Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology: - the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate understanding and use of the model; - the data model is entirely described in UML. In particular, a reference data model kernel is described, referring to the data domain: - network description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places. - This part corresponds to the network description as in Transmodel V5.1 extended by the relevant parts of IFOPT. - Furthermore, the following functional domains are considered: - timing information and vehicle scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules); - passenger information (planned and real-time); - operations monitoring and control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up, control actions; - fare management (fare structure and access rights definition, sales, validation, control); - management information and statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators); - driver management: - driver scheduling (day-type related driver schedules); - rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods); - driving personnel disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance). The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called “common concepts”. 1.2 Functional domain description The different functional domains taken into account in the present Standard and of which the data have been represented as the reference data model are described in “Public transport reference data model - Part 1: Common concepts”. They are: - public transport network and stop description; - timing information and vehicle scheduling; - passenger information; - fare management; - operations monitoring and control; - management information; - personnel management: driver scheduling, rostering, personnel disposition. The aspects of multi-modal operation and multiple operators’ environment are also taken into account.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12896-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12896:2006

## EVS-EN 12896-3:2016

### Public transport - Reference data model - Part 3: Timing information and vehicle scheduling

1.1 General Scope of the Standard The main objective of the present standard is to present the Reference Data Model for Public Transport, based on: - the Reference Data Model, EN12896, known as Transmodel V5.1, - CEN EN 28701, known as IFOPT, incorporating the requirements of - EN 15531-1 to -3 and TS 15531-4 and -5: Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI), - TS 16614-1 and 2: Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular, the specific needs for long distance train operation. A particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology: - the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and the use of the model, - the data model is entirely described in UML. In particular, a Reference Data Model kernel is described, referring to the data domain: - Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places. This part corresponds to the Transmodel V5.1 Network Description extended by the IFOPT relevant parts. Furthermore, the following functional domains are considered: - Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules) - Passenger Information (planned and real-time) - Fare Management (fare structure, sales, validation, control) - Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up , control actions - Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators). - Driver Management: - Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules), - Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods), - Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance). The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called “Common Concepts”. 1.2 Functional Domain Description The different functional domains taken into

account in the present standard and of which the data have been represented as the reference data model are described in “Public Transport Reference Data Model - Part 1: Common Concepts”. They are: - Public Transport Network and Stop Description - Timing Information and Vehicle scheduling - Passenger information - Fare Management - Operations monitoring and control - Management information - Personnel Management: Driver Scheduling, Rostering, Personnel Disposition. The aspects of multi-modal operation and multiple operators’ environment are also taken into account. 1.3 Particular Scope of this Document The present European Standard entitled “Reference Data Model for Public Transport – Part 3: Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling”. incorporates - Journey and Journey Times Model: describes the time-related information at the level of vehicle journeys, i.e. planned timing for the vehicles at day-type level. - Dated Journey Model: describes the link of the timing information for a single operating day and the day type related timing, - Passing Times Model: describes all the different types of passing times for the day type related information, - Vehicle Service Model: describes the information related the work of vehicles as planned for days types. It constitutes the main part of the Vehicle Scheduling Data Domain. - Vehicle Journey Assignment Model: describes operational assignments (advertised vehicle labels, stopping positions) related to particular vehicle journeys. This document itself is composed of the following parts: - Main document (normative) representing the data model, (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12896-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12896:2006

## EVS-EN ISO 11073-10418:2014/AC:2016

### Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10418: Device specialization - International Normalized Ratio (INR) monitor - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/IEEE 11073-10418:2014/Cor 1:2016)

Corrigendum for EN ISO 11073-10418:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11073-10418:2014/AC; ISO/IEEE 11073-10418:2014/Cor 1:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10418:2014

## EVS-EN ISO 16739:2016

### 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 identity 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: ISO 16739:2013; EN ISO 16739

## EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2014/A2:2016

### 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

## 39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

### EVS-EN 60086-3:2016
**Primary batteries - Part 3: Watch batteries**

IEC 60086-3:2011(E) specifies dimensions, designation, methods of tests and requirements for primary batteries for watches. In several cases, a menu of test methods is given. When presenting battery electrical characteristics and/or performance data, the manufacturer specifies which test method was used. The major technical changes with respect to the previous edition are the drawings, a review of the table of electrochemical systems and a harmonization of the marking clause with the other standards of the IEC 60086 series. Moreover, the table of the leakage levels was extended by adding drawings with better visualization. This publication is published as a double logo standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-3:2016; EN 60086-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60086-3:2011

### EVS-EN ISO 11210:2016
**Jewellery - Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys - Gravimetric method after precipitation of diammonium hexachloroplatinate (ISO 11210:2014)**

ISO 11210:2014 specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness stated in ISO 9202. These alloys can contain palladium, iridium, rhodium, copper, cobalt, gold, ruthenium, gallium, chromium, indium, and less than 5 % tungsten. Some modifications are indicated where palladium, iridium, rhodium, gold, or ruthenium are present.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11210:2014; EN ISO 11210:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11210:2000

### EVS-EN ISO 11426:2016
**Jewellery - Determination of gold in gold jewellery alloys - Cupellation method (fire assay) (ISO 11426:2014)**

ISO 11426:2014 specifies a cupellation method (fire assay) for the determination of gold in gold jewellery alloys. The gold content of the alloys should preferably lie between 333 and 999 parts per thousand (?). The procedure is applicable specifically to gold alloys incorporating silver, copper, and zinc. Some modifications are indicated where nickel and/or palladium are present in the so-called white gold alloys, as well as for alloys containing 990 or more parts per thousand (?) of gold. ISO 11426:2014 is intended to be used as the recommended method for the determination of fineness in alloys covered by ISO 9202.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11426:2014; EN ISO 11426:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11426:2004

### EVS-EN ISO 11427:2016
**Jewellery - Determination of silver in silver jewellery alloys - Volumetric (potentiometric) method using potassium bromide (ISO 11427:2014)**

The method of ISO 11427:2014 describes a volumetric method for the determination of silver in jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness stated in ISO 9202. These alloys may contain copper, zinc, cadmium, and palladium. Apart from palladium, which must be precipitated before commencing titration, these elements do not interfere with this method of determination. This method is intended to be used as the referee method for the determination of fineness in alloys covered by ISO 9202.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11427:2014; EN ISO 11427:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 31427:2004

### EVS-EN ISO 11490:2016
**Jewellery - Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys - Gravimetric determination with dimethylglyoxime (ISO 11490:2015)**

ISO 11490:2015 specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness stated in ISO 9202. These alloys may contain silver, indium, gallium, copper, cobalt, nickel, tin, and ruthenium. Coprecipitated elements have to be determined by a suitable method and a correction applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11490:2015; EN ISO 11490:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11490:2004

### EVS-EN ISO 11494:2016
**Jewellery - Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys - ICP-OES method using yttrium as internal standard element (ISO 11494:2014)**

ISO 11494:2014 describes a method for the determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness specified in ISO 9202, by means of inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES). This method applies to platinum jewellery alloys that might contain silver, indium, iridium, gallium, copper, cobalt, nickel, tin, and ruthenium. However, this list is not exhaustive and care is always to be taken to investigate potential interference effects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11494:2014; EN ISO 11494:2016

### EVS-EN ISO 11495:2016

**Jewellery - Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys - ICP-OES method using yttrium as internal standard element (ISO 11495:2014)**

ISO 11495:2014 describes a method for the determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness specified in ISO 9202, by means of inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES). The preferred palladium content of the alloys lies between 500 ‰ (parts per thousand) and 950 ‰ palladium. NOTE This method can be used to analyse other contents of palladium. This method is intended to be used as the recommended method for the determination of fineness in alloys covered by ISO 9202.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11495:2014; EN ISO 11495:2016

### EVS-EN ISO 9202:2016

**Jewellery - Fineness of precious metal alloys (ISO 9202:2014)**

ISO 9202:2014 specifies a range of fineness of precious metal alloys (excluding solders) recommended for use in the field of jewellery. National legal requirements for the designation, marking, and stamping of finished articles in the respective countries have to be taken into account.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9202:2014; EN ISO 9202:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 29202:2011

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 15566:2016

**Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Veoseade ja kruvisidur**
**Railway applications - Railway rolling stock - Draw gear and screw coupling**

This standard specifies the requirements for the draw gear and screw coupling for the end of rolling stock that has to couple with other rolling stock (freight wagons, locomotives, passenger vehicles ...). This standard covers the functionality, construction, interfaces and testing including pass/fail criteria for draw gear and screw coupling. The standard describes three categories of classification of draw gear and screw coupling, (1 MN, 1,2 MN and 1,5 MN). Permanent coupling systems are not in the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15566:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15566:2009+A1:2010

### EVS-EN 50592:2016

**Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse katsemeetodid teljeloenduritega**
**Railway applications - Testing of rolling stock for electromagnetic compatibility with axle counters**

This European standard defines, for the purpose of ensuring compatibility between rolling stock and axle counter systems, the measurement and evaluation methods of rolling stock emissions to demonstrate compatibility. The established limits for compatibility are defined as magnetic field strength that can disturb the axle counter detectors, as part of the axle counter system. In the relevant frequency range of the axle counter detectors the magnetic field is dominant and only this type of field is considered. Experience has shown that the effects of electric fields are insignificant and therefore not considered. For axle counters systems whose limits are not defined in terms of magnetic fields at a detector level, National Rules apply where they exist. NOTE The influence from metal parts or inductively coupled resonant circuits on the vehicle, eddy current brakes or magnetic brakes is out of the scope of this EN. Compatibility is established through individual testing according to the EN 50238 series or National Notified Technical Rules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50592:2016

### EVS-EN 62625-1:2013/AC:2016

**Electronic railway equipment - On board driving data recording system - Part 1: System specification**

Corrigendum for EN 62625-1:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62625-1:2013/COR1:2016; EN 62625-1:2013/AC:2016-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62625-1:2013

## 47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

### EVS-EN 16865:2016

**Inland navigation vessels - Connections and assembled hoses for the transfer of potable water**

This European standard specifies the design, dimensions and technical requirements for connections and pipelines for storing potable water for inland navigation vessels. These are: - a fixed connection on the supply side; - pipeline; - a fixed connection on the consumer side; - a connection for retrofitting inland navigation vessels that have a closure device level with the deck (internal pipe thread pursuant to EN ISO 228 1), consisting of a connecting part with a threaded connection and fixed coupling. Necessary measures to prevent electrostatic charge and overfilling are not governed by the standard. National regulations apply to drinking water supply plants. The requirements of this European standard supplement these regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16865:2016

### EVS-EN 1914:2016

**Inland navigation vessels - Work boats, ship's boats and lifeboats**

This European Standard applies to: -ship's boats that must be carried on inland navigation vessels according to Annex II of Directive 2006/87/EC [3]; -lifeboats if no special life-saving equipment (e.g. ADN) is specified for the area of use [4]; -work boats for the transport of a limited number of persons or relatively small working loads in the construction site area and over comparatively short distances. This standard does not apply to: -recreational craft according to Directive 2013/53/EU [5]; -firefighting and water rescue boats.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1914:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1914:2009

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 16602-70:2016

**Space product assurance - Materials, mechanical parts and processes**

This European Standard specifies the requirements and statements applicable to materials, mechanical parts and processes to satisfy the mission performance requirements. This standard also specifies the documentation requirements and the procedures relevant to obtaining approval for the use of materials, mechanical parts and processes in the fabrication of space systems and associated equipment. This standard covers the following: •management, including organization, reviews, acceptance status and documentation control; •selection criteria and rules; •evaluation, validation and qualification, or verification testing; •procurement and receiving inspection; •utilization criteria and rules. The relationship between activities and programme phases is defined in Annex E. The provisions of this standard apply to all actors involved at all levels in the production of space systems. These can include manned and unmanned spacecraft, launchers, satellites, payloads, experiments, electrical ground support equipment, mechanical ground support equipment, and their corresponding organizations. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70C; EN 16602-70:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13291-3:2004

### EVS-EN 16602-70-12:2016

**Space product assurance - Design rules for printed circuit boards**

This standard specifies the requirements for the supplier and PCB manufacturer for PCB design. This standard is applicable for all types of PCBs, including sequential, rigid and flexible PCBs, HDI and RF PCBs. This standard can be made applicable for other products combining mechanical and electrical functionality using additive or reductive manufacturing processes, as used in PCB manufacturing. Examples of such products are slip rings and bus bars. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-12C; EN 16602-70-12:2016

### EVS-EN 16803-1:2016

**Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 1: Definitions and system engineering procedures for the establishment and assessment of performances**

EN 16803-1 addresses the final stage of the performance management approach, i.e. the assessment of the whole Road ITS system performance equipped with a given GBPT, using the Sensitivity analysis method. EN 16803-1 addresses the assessment of GBPT performance, since it identifies and defines the positioning performance features and metrics to be used in the definition of the GBPT performance requirements. This EN gives definitions of the various items to be considered when specifying an Operational scenario and provides a method to compare finely two environments with respect to their effects on GNSS positioning performance. This EN gives definition of the most important terms used all along the document and describes the architecture of a Road ITS system based on GNSS as it is intended in this standard. This EN does not address: - the performance metrics to be used to define the Road ITS system performance requirements, highly depending on the use case and the will of the owner of the system; - the performance requirements of the various kinds of Road ITS systems; - the tests that are necessary to assess GBPT performances (field tests for this purpose will be addressed by EN 16803-2 and EN 16803-3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16803-1:2016

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 13249:2016

**Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks teede ja muude liiklusalade (v.a raudteed ja asfaldikihid) ehitamisel**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of roads and other trafficked areas (excluding railways and asphalt inclusion)**

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of roads and other trafficked areas (excluding railways and asphaltic inclusion), and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13249:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13249:2014+A1:2015

### EVS-EN 13250:2016

**Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused raudteede ehitamisel**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of railways**

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of railways, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard applies in superstructure-ballast or substructure-blanket layer, within a sub-grade. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13250:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13250:2014+A1:2015

### EVS-EN 13251:2016

**Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused mullatöödel, vundamentide ja tugiseinte rajamisel**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in earthworks, foundations and retaining structures**

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of earthworks, foundations and retaining structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13251:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13251:2014+A1:2015

## EVS-EN 13252:2016

### Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused drenaažsüsteemide rajamisel

### Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in drainage systems

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in drainage systems and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation and drainage. The separation function is always used in conjunction with filtration or drainage. Accordingly, separation will never be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This European Standard defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and distributors with regard to the presentation of product properties. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13252:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13252:2014+A1:2015

## EVS-EN 13253:2016

### Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks erosiooni tõkestavatel ehitustöödel (kalda- ja nõlvakindlustised)

### Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in erosion control works (coastal protection, bank revetments)

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in erosion control works for preventing the migration of fine-graded material into layers of coarser material due to alternating hydraulic gradients, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. This European Standard covers applications in coastal protection and bank revetment. This European Standard does not cover surface erosion, where the geotextile or geotextile-related product is located at the surface. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and - preferably standardized - test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997-1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13253:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13253:2014+A1:2015

## EVS-EN 13254:2016

### Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused veehoidlate ja tammide ehitamisel

### Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for the use in the construction of reservoirs and dams

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of reservoirs and dams, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13254:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13254:2014+A1:2015

## EVS-EN 13255:2016

### Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused kanaliehitusel
### Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of canals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13255:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13255:2014+A1:2015

## EVS-EN 13256:2016

### Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused tunnelite ja allmaakonstruktsioonide ehitamisel
### Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of tunnels and underground structures

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of tunnels and underground structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to protect geosynthetic barriers used in tunnels and underground structures. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13256:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13256:2014+A1:2015

## EVS-EN 13257:2016

### Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused tahkete jäätmete ladustamispaikade ehitamisel
### Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in solid waste disposals

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in solid waste disposals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence will not be specified alone. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13257:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13257:2014+A1:2015

## EVS-EN 13265:2016

### Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused vedeljäätmete hoidlate ehitamisel
### Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in liquid waste containment projects

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in liquid waste containment projects, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, reinforcement and protection. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This European Standard provides

for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant. This European Standard may be used to derive design values by taking into account factors within the context of the definitions given in EN 1997 1 (Eurocode 7), e.g. factors of safety. The design life of the product should be determined, since its function may be temporary, as a construction expediency, or permanent, for the lifetime of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13265:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13265:2014+A1:2015

## EVS-EN ISO 11111-1 V2:2016

### 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11111-1:2016; ISO 11111-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11111-1:2016

## EVS-EN ISO 2286-1:2016

### Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics - Part 1: Methods for determination of length, width and net mass (ISO 2286-1:2016)

ISO 2286-1:2016 specifies methods of determining the length, width and net mass of a roll of rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2286-1:2016; EN ISO 2286-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2286-1:2000

## EVS-EN ISO 2286-2:2016

### Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics - Part 2: Methods for determination of total mass per unit area, mass per unit area of coating and mass per unit area of substrate (ISO 2286-2:2016)

ISO 2286-2:2016 specifies methods of determining the total mass per unit area, the mass per unit area of the coating and the mass per unit area of the substrate cloth of a rubber- or plastics-coated fabric. Methods for removing coatings of specific compositions are described in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2286-2:2016; EN ISO 2286-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2286-2:2000

## EVS-EN ISO 2286-3:2016

### Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics - Part 3: Method for determination of thickness (ISO 2286-3:2016)

ISO 2286-3:2016 specifies a method for the determination, at a specified pressure, of the thickness of rubber- and plastics-coated fabrics, irrespective of the type of substrate employed. It is applicable to single-face, double-face and double-texture coated fabrics, as well as materials in which an expanded layer is included in the coating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2286-3:2016; EN ISO 2286-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2286-3:2000

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 599-2:2016

### Durability of wood and wood-based products - Efficacy of preventive wood preservatives as determined by biological tests - Part 2: Labelling

This European Standard specifies the requirements for labelling wood preservative products according to their efficacy and suitability for use, for each of the five use classes defined in EN 335. This European Standard is applicable to all wood preservative products supplied for application in liquid form for the preventive treatment of timbers (structural and non-structural) against wood-attacking fungi, wood-attacking insects and marine organisms as described in EN 1001-2 and EN 335. It is applicable to products for preventive treatments against fungi causing disfigurement (blue stain) of wood in service, only if this forms part of the overall preventive effectiveness of the product. This European Standard is not applicable to wood preservative products supplied for application as pastes, solids or in capsule form because they cannot be tested without modification of the biological tests demanded in this standard. It does not apply either to wood preservative products for remedial (curative) treatments or to those applied to prevent fungi causing sap stain on green (unseasoned) timber.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 599-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 599-2:1999

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 16807:2016

### Liquid petroleum products - Bio-lubricants - Criteria and requirements of bio-lubricants and bio-based lubricants

This European Standard specifies the term bio-lubricant and minimum requirements for all kinds of bio-lubricants and bio-based lubricants, while e.g. the EEL [4] refers to specific bio-lubricant families. This European Standard also briefly describes relevant test method needs with respect to the characterization of bio-lubricants. It presents recommendation for related standards in the field of biodegradability, product functionality and the amount of different renewable raw materials and/or different bio-based contents used during manufacturing of such bio-lubricants forming one product group. WARNING — Not all potential risks for the environment can be addressed by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16807:2016

### EVS-EN 16849:2016

### Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of water content in bituminous emulsions - Method using a drying balance

This European Standard specifies a quick method for determining, by evaporation, the water content of bituminous road emulsions, with or without polymer added. For bituminous emulsions without flux oil, bituminous emulsions containing vegetal flux oil, and bituminous emulsions containing up to 1,5 % mass of mineral flux oil in the emulsion, this European Standard, according to the selected operating conditions, is considered as an alternative method to the reference method EN 1428 [1]. Above a mineral flux oil content of 1,5 % by mass, depending on the volatility of the flux oil: - the present method can be used up to a flux oil content above 1,5 % by mass if the user can prove its reliability in comparison to EN 1428. - the present method can only be used by correcting the result by means of a previously established correlation with the reference method EN 1428. NOTE Polymer modified emulsions can behave differently in the test than unmodified emulsions; in case of doubt, the method is checked against EN 1428. In case of dispute, the water content should be determined according to EN 1428. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For environmental reasons and to reduce emissions to air, water and soil, it is recommended to limit the use of products, solvents and energy to the minimum required for a valid test result.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16849:2016

### EVS-EN 16942:2016

### Fuels - Identification of vehicle compatibility - Graphical expression for consumer information

This European Standard lays down harmonized identifiers for marketed liquid and gaseous fuels. The requirements in this standard are set to complement information needs of users regarding the fuel- and vehicle-compatibility that are placed on the market. The development of this standard focused on vehicles placed on the market for the first time, which does not preclude the application of this standard also to vehicles already in circulation. The identifier is intended to be visualized at dispensers and refuelling points, on vehicles, in motor vehicle dealerships and in consumer manuals as described in this document. Marketed

fuels include for example petroleum-derived fuels, synthetic fuels, biofuels, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen and biogas and blends of the aforementioned delivered to non-stationary applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16942:2016

## EVS-EN ISO 14224:2016

### Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Collection and exchange of reliability and maintenance data for equipment (ISO 14224:2016)

ISO 14224:2016 provides a comprehensive basis for the collection of reliability and maintenance (RM) data in a standard format for equipment in all facilities and operations within the petroleum, natural gas and petrochemical industries during the operational life cycle of equipment. It describes data collection principles and associated terms and definitions that constitute a "reliability language" that can be useful for communicating operational experience. The failure modes defined in the normative part of this International Standard can be used as a "reliability thesaurus" for various quantitative as well as qualitative applications. This International Standard also describes data quality control and assurance practices to provide guidance for the user. Standardization of data collection practices facilitates the exchange of information between parties, e.g. plants, owners, manufacturers and contractors. This International Standard establishes requirements that any in-house or commercially available RM data system is required to meet when designed for RM data exchange. Examples, guidelines and principles for the exchange and merging of such RM data are addressed. This International Standard also provides a framework and guidelines for establishing performance objectives and requirements for equipment reliability and availability performance. Annex A contains a summary of equipment that is covered by this International Standard. ISO 14224:2016 defines a minimum amount of data that is required to be collected, and it focuses on two main issues: - data requirements for the categories of data to be collected for use in various analysis methodologies; - standardized data format to facilitate the exchange of reliability and maintenance data between plants, owners, manufacturers and contractors. The following main categories of data are to be collected: a) equipment data, e.g. equipment taxonomy, equipment attributes; b) failure data, e.g. failure cause, failure consequence; c) maintenance data, e.g. maintenance action, resources used, maintenance consequence, down time. NOTE Clause 9 gives further details on data content and data format. The main areas where such data are used are the following: 1) reliability, e.g. failure events and failure mechanisms; 2) availability/efficiency, e.g. equipment availability, system availability, plant production availability; 3) maintenance, e.g. corrective and preventive maintenance, maintenance plan, maintenance supportability; 4) safety and environment, e.g. equipment failures with adverse consequences for safety and/or environment. ISO 14224:2016 does not apply to the following: i. data on (direct) cost issues; ii. data from laboratory testing and manufacturing (e.g. accelerated lifetime testing), see also 5.2; iii. complete equipment data sheets (only data seen relevant for assessing the reliability performance are included); iv. additional on-service data that an operator, on an individual basis, can consider useful for operation and maintenance; v. methods for analysing and applying RM data (however, principles for how to calculate some basic reliability and maintenance parameters are included in the annexes).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14224:2016; EN ISO 14224:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14224:2007

## EVS-EN ISO 18847:2016

### Solid biofuels - Determination of particle density of pellets and briquettes (ISO 18847:2016)

ISO 18847:2016 specifies the method for determining the particle density of compressed fuels such as pellets or briquettes. Particle density is not an absolute value and conditions for its determination have to be standardized to enable comparative determinations to be made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18847:2016; EN ISO 18847:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15150:2011

## EVS-EN ISO 20088-1:2016

### Determination of the resistance to cryogenic spillage of insulation materials - Part 1: Liquid phases (ISO 20088-1:2016)

ISO 20088-1:2016 describes a method for determining the resistance to liquid cryogenic spillage on cryogenic spillage protection (CSP) systems. It is applicable where CSP systems are installed on carbon steel and will be in contact with cryogenic fluids. Liquid nitrogen is used as the cryogenic medium since it has a lower boiling point than liquid natural gas or liquid oxygen and it is not flammable. Additionally, it can be safely used for experiment. Future parts of the standard will cover vapour phase and jet exposure conditions. The test laboratory is responsible to conduct an appropriate risk assessment according to local regulation in order to consider the impact of liquid and gaseous nitrogen exposure to equipment and personnel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20088-1:2016; EN ISO 20088-1:2016

## EVS-EN ISO 3924:2016

### Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range distribution - Gas chromatography method (ISO 3924:2016)

ISO 3924:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the boiling range distribution of petroleum products. The method is applicable to petroleum products and fractions with a final boiling point of 538 °C or lower at atmospheric pressure as determined by this International Standard. This International Standard is not applicable to gasoline samples or gasoline components. The method is limited to products having a boiling range greater than 55 °C and having a vapour pressure sufficiently low to permit sampling at ambient temperature. The method has successfully been applied to samples containing fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) up to 10 % (V/V).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3924:2016; EN ISO 3924:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3924:2010

### EVS-EN ISO 6978-2:2005/AC:2016

**Natural gas - Determination of mercury - Part 2: Sampling of mercury by amalgamation on gold/platinum alloy - Technical Corrigendum 2 (ISO 6978-2:2003/Cor 2:2006)**

Corrigendum for EN ISO 6978-2:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 6978-2:2005/AC; ISO 6978-2:2003/Cor 2:2006
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6978-2:2005

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### EVS-EN ISO 11357-1:2016

**Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 1: General principles (ISO 11357-1:2016)**

ISO 11357-1:2016 specifies several differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) methods for the thermal analysis of polymers and polymer blends, such as - thermoplastics (polymers, moulding compounds and other moulding materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements), - thermosets (uncured or cured materials, with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements), and - elastomers (with or without fillers, fibres or reinforcements). ISO 11357-1:2016 is intended for the observation and measurement of various properties of, and phenomena associated with, the above-mentioned materials, such as - physical transitions (glass transition, phase transitions such as melting and crystallization, polymorphic transitions, etc.), - chemical reactions (polymerization, crosslinking and curing of elastomers and thermosets, etc.), - the stability to oxidation, and - the heat capacity. ISO 11357-1:2016 specifies a number of general aspects of differential scanning calorimetry, such as the principle and the apparatus, sampling, calibration and general aspects of the procedure and test report common to all following parts. Details on performing specific methods are given in subsequent parts of ISO 11357 (see Foreword).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-1:2016; EN ISO 11357-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11357-1:2009

### EVS-EN ISO 11469:2016

**Plastics - Generic identification and marking of plastics products (ISO 11469:2016)**

ISO 11469:2016 specifies a system of uniform marking of products that have been fabricated from plastics materials. Provision for the process or processes to be used for marking is outside the scope of this International Standard. NOTE 1 Precise details of the marking, e.g. the minimum size of the item to be marked, the size of the lettering, the appropriate location of the marking, are subject to agreement between the manufacturer and the user. The marking system is intended to help identify plastics products for subsequent decisions concerning handling, waste recovery or disposal. Generic identification of the plastics is provided by the symbols and abbreviated terms given in ISO 1043- 1, ISO 1043- 2, ISO 1043- 3 and ISO 1043- 4. NOTE 2 If more detailed information for material identification is needed, additional marking of plastics products can be applied as defined in the appropriate product standard. ISO 11469:2016 is not intended to supplant, replace or in any way interfere with the requirements for labelling specified in product standards or legislation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11469:2016; EN ISO 11469:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11469:2000

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### CEN/TR 15232-2:2016

**Hoonete energiatõhusus. Osa 2: Kaasnev tehniline aruanne TR prEN 15232-1:2015. Moodulid M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10**
**Energy performance of buildings - Part 2: Accompanying TR prEN 15232-1:2015 - Modules M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10**

This Technical Report refers to prEN 15232-1, Energy performance of buildings - Part 1: Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Modules M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of standard prEN 15232-1:2015. This technical report does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15232-2:2016

### CEN/TR 16947-2:2016

**Hoonehalduse süsteem. Osa 2: Kaasnev prEN 16947-1:2015. Moodulid M10-12**
**Building Management System - Part 2: Accompanying prEN 16947-1:2015 - Modules M10-12**

This Technical Report refers to prEN 16947-1:2015, Building Management System - Module M10-12. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of prEN 16947-1:2015. This Technical Report does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16947-2:2016

## EVS 875-13:2016

### Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnakvaliteedi, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel
### Property valuation - Part 13: Consideration of environmental quality, land use restrictions and nature protection in property valuation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb hindamise põhimõtteid keskkonnaohtude ja -riskide, looduskaitse ja maakasutuse, sh planeeringutest tulenevate, piirangute kontekstis. Standardi uustöötlusse on lisatud hoone sisekeskkonnaga seonduvat, kuid endiselt on kõrvale jäetud muinsuskaitsest tulenevad piirangud. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-13:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnariskide, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-13:2011

## EVS 875-7:2016

### Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus
### Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles käsitletakse hinnangu läbivaatamise eesmärke, liike, protseduuri, hinnangu läbivaataja pädevust ja seost hindamise heade tavadega. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-7:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-7:2011

## EVS-EN 12602:2016

### Autoklaavitud sarrustatud poorbetoonist valmistooted
### Prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete

This European Standard is for prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete to be used in building construction for: a) Structural elements: - loadbearing wall components; - retaining wall components; - roof components; - floor components; - linear components (beams and piers). b) Non-structural elements: - non-loadbearing wall components (partition walls); - cladding components (without fixtures) intended to be used for external facades of buildings; - small box culverts used to form channels for the enclosure of services; - components for noise barriers. Depending on the type and intended use of elements for which the components are utilized, the components can be applied - in addition to their loadbearing and encasing function - for purposes of fire resistance, sound insulation and thermal insulation indicated in the relevant clauses of this European Standard. Components covered by this standard are only intended to be subjected to predominantly non-dynamic actions, unless special measures are introduced in the relevant clauses of this European Standard. The term "reinforced" relates to reinforcement used for both structural and non-structural purposes. This European Standard does not cover: - rules for the application of these components in structures; - joints (except their strength and integrity E of resistance to fire); - fixtures; - finishes for external components, such as tiling. NOTE AAC components may be used in noise barriers if they are designed to fulfil also the requirements of EN 14388.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12602:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12602:2008+A1:2013

## EVS-EN 15269-5:2014+A1:2016

### Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 5: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows

This European Standard covers hinged and pivoted steel (any kind) and aluminium based framed, glazed doorsets or openable windows. This European Standard prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from resistance to fire test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4 the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: - integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI1 or EI2) classifications; - doorsets and openable windows;- door/window leaf (leaves); - 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: EN 15269-5:2014+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15269-5:2014

## EVS-EN 16382:2016

### Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the pull-through resistance of plate anchors through thermal insulation products

This European Standard specifies equipment and procedures for determining the pull-through resistance of plate anchors through thermal insulation products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16382:2016

## EVS-EN 16849:2016

### Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of water content in bituminous emulsions - Method using a drying balance

This European Standard specifies a quick method for determining, by evaporation, the water content of bituminous road emulsions, with or without polymer added. For bituminous emulsions without flux oil, bituminous emulsions containing vegetal flux oil, and bituminous emulsions containing up to 1,5 % mass of mineral flux oil in the emulsion, this European Standard, according to the selected operating conditions, is considered as an alternative method to the reference method EN 1428 [1]. Above a mineral flux oil content of 1,5 % by mass, depending on the volatility of the flux oil: - the present method can be used up to a flux oil content above 1,5 % by mass if the user can prove its reliability in comparison to EN 1428. - the present method can only be used by correcting the result by means of a previously established correlation with the reference method EN 1428. NOTE Polymer modified emulsions can behave differently in the test than unmodified emulsions; in case of doubt, the method is checked against EN 1428. In case of dispute, the water content should be determined according to EN 1428. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For environmental reasons and to reduce emissions to air, water and soil, it is recommended to limit the use of products, solvents and energy to the minimum required for a valid test result.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16849:2016

## EVS-EN 413-2:2016

### Masonry cement - Part 2: Test methods

This draft European Standard describes reference and alternative test methods to be used when testing masonry cements to assess their conformity to EN 413 1. It gives the tests on fresh mortar for consistence, water retention and air content. In the event of a dispute, only the reference methods are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 413-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 413-2:2005

## EVS-EN ISO 12006-3:2016

### 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; EN ISO 12006-3

## EVS-EN ISO 29481-2:2016

### 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; EN ISO 29481-2:2016

## EVS-HD 60364-5-551:2010+A11:2016

### Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-55: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Muud seadmed. Jaotis 551: Madalpingelised generaatoragregaadid
### Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-55: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Other equipment - Clause 551: Low-voltage generating sets

Käesolev jaotis käsitleb nõudeid elektripaigaldise või paigaldiseosa pidev- või juhutoiteks ette nähtud madalpingeliste ja väikepingeliste generaatoragregaatide valikuks. Esitatavad nõuded haaravad paigaldiste järgmisi toiteviise: –avalikku

elektrijaotusvõrku ühendamata paigaldise toide; –paigaldise toide avalikust elektrijaotusvõrgust saadava toite asemel; –paigaldise toide rööbiti avalikust elektrijaotusvõrgust saadava toitega; –eelmiste toiteviiside kombinatsioon. Käesolev jaotis ei kehti iseseisvate, nii energiaallikat kui ka energiatarviteid sisaldavate väikepingeseadmete suhtes, mille kohta on olemas elektriohutusnõudeid sisaldav eri tootestandard. MÄRKUS Enne generaatoragregaadi paigaldamist avaliku elektrijaotusvõrguga ühendatud paigaldisse tuleb kindlaks teha elektrivarustusettevõtte sellekohased nõuded.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-55:2001/A2:2008 (CLAUSE 551); HD 60364-5-551:2010; HD 60364-5-551:2010/AC:2011; HD 60364-5-551:2010/A11:2016

## 93 RAJATISED

### CEN/TR 16978:2016
**Railway applications - Infrastructure - Survey on isolated defects**

This Technical Report describes the methodology used for the survey on Isolated Defects (ID) and gives the results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16978:2016

### EVS 875-13:2016
**Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnakvaliteedi, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel**
**Property valuation - Part 13: Consideration of environmental quality, land use restrictions and nature protection in property valuation**

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb hindamise põhimõtteid keskkonnaohtude ja -riskide, looduskaitse ja maakasutuse, sh planeeringutest tulenevate, piirangute kontekstis. Standardi uustöötlusse on lisatud hoone sisekeskkonnaga seonduvat, kuid endiselt on kõrvale jäetud muinsuskaitsest tulenevad piirangud. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-13:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnariskide, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-13:2011

### EVS 875-7:2016
**Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus**
**Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations**

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles käsitletakse hinnangu läbivaatamise eesmärke, liike, protseduuri, hinnangu läbivaataja pädevust ja seost hindamise heade tavadega. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-7:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus“ uustöötlusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-7:2011

### EVS-EN 16272-4:2016
**Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 4: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of sound diffraction under direct sound field**

This European Standard describes a test method for determining the intrinsic characteristics of sound diffraction of added devices installed on the top of railway noise barriers. The test method prescribes measurements of the sound pressure level at several reference points near the top edge of a noise barrier with and without the added device installed on its top. The intrinsic effectiveness of the added device is calculated as the difference between the measured values with and without the added devices, correcting for any change in height. In other words, the method described here gives the acoustic benefit of changing the shape and materials of the top edge over a simple barrier of the same height. This is an intrinsic characteristic of the added device, provided that the source and receiver positions are standardized. In practice, when the added device is placed over an existing barrier, it raises the height and this provides additional screening, depending on the source and receiver positions, not considered in this European Standard. The test method is intended for the following applications: - preliminary qualification, outdoors or indoors, of added devices to be installed on noise barriers; - determination of sound diffraction index difference of added devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications of an added device with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of added devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method can be applied both in situ and on samples purposely built to be tested using the method described here. Results are expressed as a function of frequency, in one-third octave bands between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurements results over the

whole frequency range indicated, the results shall be given in the restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) shall be clearly reported. A single-number rating is calculated from frequency data. For indoor measurements, see Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16272-4:2016

### EVS-EN ISO 22477-10:2016

**Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Part 10: Testing of piles: rapid load testing (ISO 22477-10:2016)**

ISO 22477-10:2016 establishes the specifications for the execution of rapid load pile tests in which a single pile is subject to an axial load in compression to measure its load-displacement behaviour under rapid loading and to allow an assessment of its measured compressive resistance (Rc,m) and corresponding load-displacement behaviour. ISO 22477-10:2016 is applicable to piles loaded axially in compression. All pile types mentioned in EN 1536, EN 12699 and EN 14199 are covered by this part of ISO 22477. The tests in this part of ISO 22477 are limited to rapid load pile tests only. NOTE 1 This part of ISO 22477 can be used in conjunction with EN 1997?1. Numerical values of partial factors for limit states from pile load tests to be taken into account in design are provided in EN 1997?1. For design to EN 1997?1, the results from rapid load pile testing will be considered equivalent to the measured compressive resistance, Rc,m, after being subject to appropriate analysis. NOTE 2 Guidance on analysis of the rapid load testing results to determine measured compressive resistance and corresponding load-displacement behaviour is given in Annex A. ISO 22477-10:2016 provides specifications for the following: a) investigation tests, whereby a sacrificial test pile is loaded up to ultimate limit state; b) control tests, whereby the pile is loaded up to a specified load in excess of the serviceability limit state. NOTE 3 Generally, an investigation test focuses on general knowledge of a pile type; a control test focuses on one specific application of a pile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22477-10:2016; EN ISO 22477-10:2016

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### CEN/TR 15232-2:2016

**Hoonete energiatõhusus. Osa 2: Kaasnev tehniline aruanne TR prEN 15232-1:2015. Moodulid M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10**
**Energy performance of buildings - Part 2: Accompanying TR prEN 15232-1:2015 - Modules M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10**

This Technical Report refers to prEN 15232-1, Energy performance of buildings - Part 1: Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Modules M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of standard prEN 15232-1:2015. This technical report does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15232-2:2016

### CEN/TR 16946-2:2016

**Hoone automaatika, juhtimise ja tehnilise hoonehalduse ülevaatus. Osa 2: Kaasnev TR prEN 16946-1:2015. Moodulid M10-11**
**Energy Performance of Buildings - Inspection of Building Automation, Controls and Technical Building Management - Part 2: Accompanying TR prEN 16946-1:2015 - Modules M10-11**

This Technical Report refers to prEN 16946 1, Inspection of Building Automation, Controls and Technical Building Management — Module M10-11. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of standard prEN 16946 1:2015. This Technical Report does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16946-2:2016

### CEN/TR 16947-2:2016

**Hoonehalduse süsteem. Osa 2: Kaasnev prEN 16947-1:2015. Moodulid M10-12**
**Building Management System - Part 2: Accompanying prEN 16947-1:2015 - Modules M10-12**

This Technical Report refers to prEN 16947-1:2015, Building Management System - Module M10-12. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of prEN 16947-1:2015. This Technical Report does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16947-2:2016

### EVS-EN 13451-1:2011+A1:2016

**Swimming pool equipment - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods**

This European Standard specifies general safety requirements and test methods for equipment used in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2. Where specific standards exist, this general standard should not be used alone. Special care is required in applying this general standard alone to equipment for which no product specific standard has yet been published.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-1:2011+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-1:2011

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### EVS JUHEND 2:2014
**Eesti standardi ja EVS-i standardilaadse dokumendi koostamine**
**Development of an Estonian Standard and of an EVS publication**

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CENELEC Guide 8:2011-12; EVS juhend 2:2013; EVS juhend 2:2013/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS JUHEND 2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

### EVS 875-13:2011
**Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnariskide, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel**
**Property Valuation - Part 13: Consideration of environmental risks, land use restrictions and nature protection in property valuation**

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-13:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS 875-7:2011
**Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus**
**Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations**

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-7:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EVS-EN ISO 10938:1999
**Oftalmilised instrumendid. Tabelprojektorid**
**Ophthalmic instruments - Chart projectors**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10938:1998; EN ISO 10938:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10938:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 11381:1999
**Optika ja optikariistad. Oftalmiline optika. Keermed**
**Optics and optical instruments - Ophthalmic optics - Screw threads**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11381:1994; EN ISO 11381:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11381:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 5361:2012
**Anesteesia- ja hingamisaparatuur. Intubatsioonitorud ja konnektorid**
**Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheal tubes and connectors (ISO 5361:2012)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5361:2012; EN ISO 5361:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5361:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5361:2012/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 5361:2012/AC:2013
**Anesteesia- ja hingamisaparatuur. Intubatsioonitorud ja konnektorid (ISO 5361:2012/Cor 1:2012)**

**Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheal tubes and connectors - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 5361:2012/Cor 1:2012)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5361:2012/Cor 1:2012; EN ISO 5361:2012/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5361:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 5364:2011

**Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Oropharyngeal airways (ISO 5364:2008)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5364:2008; EN ISO 5364:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5364:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### CEN/TS 16170:2012

**Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16170:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16170:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/TS 16171:2012

**Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16171:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16171:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/TS 16175-1:2013

**Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of mercury - Part 1: Cold-vapour atomic absorption spectrometry (CV-AAS)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16175-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16175-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/TS 16175-2:2013

**Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of mercury - Part 2: Cold-vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry (CV-AFS)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16175-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16175-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 15269-5:2014

**Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 5: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15269-5:2014+A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 15308:2008

**Characterization of waste - Determination of selected polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in solid waste, soil and sludge by using capillary gas chromatography with electron capture or mass spectrometric detection**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15308:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15308:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 6385:2004
**Ergonomic principles in the design of work systems**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6385:2004; EN ISO 6385:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6385:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### EVS-EN 61340-2-3:2002
**Electrostatics - Part 2-3: Methods of test for determining the resistance and resistivity of solid planar materials used to avoid electrostatic charge accumulation**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-2-3:2000; EN 61340-2-3:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61340-2-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 1:2003
**Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Standard reference temperature for geometrical product specifications and verification**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1:2002; EN ISO 1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 11664-5:2011
**Colorimetry - Part 5: CIE 1976 L*u*v* Colour space and u', v' uniform chromaticity scale diagram (ISO 11664-5:2009)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11664-5:2009; EN ISO 11664-5:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11664-5:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN 1252-1:1999
**Krüogeenanumad. Materjalid. Osa 1: Tugevusnõuded temperatuuridel alla -80 °C**
**Cryogenic vessels - Materials - Part 1: Toughness requirements for temperatures below -80°C**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1252-1:1998; EN 1252-1:1998/AC:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21028-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 14423:2013
**Clamp type coupling assemblies for use with steam hoses rated for pressures up to 18 bar**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14423:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14423:2013+A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 60745-2-8:2009
**Käsimootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osad 2-8: Erinõuded lõikuritele ja purustitele**
**Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for sheet metal shears and nibblers**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-8:2003; EN 60745-2-8:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-8:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61069-5:2002
**Industrial-process measurement and control - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 5: Assessment of system dependability**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-5:1994; EN 61069-5:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61069-5:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61069-6:2002
**Industrial-process measurement and control - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assesment. Part 6: Assessment of system operability**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-6:1998; EN 61069-6:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61069-6:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61069-7:2002
**Industrial process measurement and control - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 7: Assessment of system safety**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-7:1999; EN 61069-7:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61069-7:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61069-8:2002
**Industrial-process measurement and control - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 8: Assessment of non task related system properties**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-8:1999; EN 61069-8:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61069-8:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 15618-1:2002
**Qualification testing of welders for under-water welding - Part 1: Diver-welders for hyperbaric wet welding**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15628-1:2001; EN ISO 15618-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15618-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 17672:2010
**Brazing - Filler metals**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17672:2010; EN ISO 17672:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17672:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 3677:1999
**Lisametallid madaltemperatuurjootmiseks, kõrgtemperatuurjootmiseks ja jootekeevituseks. Tähistamine**
**Filler metal for soft soldering, brazing and braze welding - Designation**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3677:1992; EN ISO 3677:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3677:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 50290-2-20:2003
**Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-20: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon. Üldnõuded**
**Communication cables - Part 2-20: Common design rules and construction - General**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-20:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50290-2-20:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60086-3:2011
**Primary batteries - Part 3: Watch batteries**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-3:2011; EN 60086-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60086-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60691:2003
**Soojuslingid. Nõuded ja rakendusjuhis**
**Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60691:2002; EN 60691:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60691:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60691:2003/A1:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60691:2003/A2:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60691:2003/A1:2007
**Soojuslingid. Nõuded ja rakendusjuhis**
**Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60691:2002/A1:2006; EN 60691:2003/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60691:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60691:2003/A2:2010
**Soojuslingid. Nõuded ja rakendusjuhis**
**Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60691:2002/A2:2010; EN 60691:2003/A2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60691:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60851-4:2003
**Winding wires - Test methods - Part 4: Chemical properties**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60851-4:1996+A1:1997; EN 60851-4:1996; EN 60851-4:1996/A1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60851-4:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60851-4:2003/A2:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60851-4:2003/A2:2005
**Winding wires - Test methods - Part 4: Chemical properties**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60851-4:1996/A2:2005; EN 60851-4:1996/A2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60851-4:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61340-2-3:2002
**Electrostatics - Part 2-3: Methods of test for determining the resistance and resistivity of solid planar materials used to avoid electrostatic charge accumulation**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-2-3:2000; EN 61340-2-3:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61340-2-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### EVS-EN 123100:2005
**Sectional Specification: Single and double-sided printed boards with plain holes**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 123100:1992
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 123100:2005/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 123100:2005/A1:2005
**Sectional Specification: Single and double-sided printed boards with plain holes. Amendment to table IV of EN**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 123100:1992/A1:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 123200:2005
**Sectional Specification: Single and double sided printed boards with plated-through holes**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 123200:1992
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 123200:2005/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 123200:2005/A1:2005
**Sectional Specification: Single and double sided printed boards with plated-through holes. Amendment to table IV of EN**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 123200:1992/A1:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 123300:2005
**Sectional Specification: Multilayer printed boards**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 123300:1992
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 123300:2005/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 123300:2005/A1:2005
**Sectional Specification: Multilayer printed boards. Amendment to table IV of EN**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 123300:1992/A1:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 123400:2005
**Sectional Specification: Flexible printed boards without through connections**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 123400:1992
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 123400:2005/A2:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 123400:2005/A2:2005
**Sectional Specification: Flexible printed boards without through connections. Amendment to table IV of EN**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 123400:1992/A2:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 123400-800:2003
**Capability Detail Specification: Flexible printed boards without through connections**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 123400-800:1992
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 123500-800:2003
**Capability detail specification: Flexible printed boards with trough connections**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 123500-800:1992
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60062:2008
**Marking codes for resistors and capacitors**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60062:2004; EN 60062:2005+AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60062:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60384-1:2010
**Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-1:2008+AC:2008; EN 60384-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60384-3:2007
**Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment – Part 3: Sectional specification: Surface mount fixed tantalum electrolytic capacitors with manganese dioxide solid electrolyte**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-3:2006; EN 60384-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-3:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-3:2007/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60384-3:2007/AC:2009
**Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment -- Part 3: Sectional specification: Surface mount fixed tantalum electrolytic capacitors with manganese dioxide solid electrolyte**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60384-3:2006/Corr:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 50290-2-20:2003
**Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-20: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon. Üldnõuded**
**Communication cables - Part 2-20: Common design rules and construction - General**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-20:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50290-2-20:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 61000-4-9:2002
**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques - Section 9: Pulse magnetic field immunity test - Basic EMC Publication**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-9:1993+A1:2000; EN 61000-4-9:1993; EN 61000-4-9:1993/A1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-4-9:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011
**Identifitseerimiskaardid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid**
**Identification cards -- Test methods -- Part 6: Proximity cards**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/A1:2012
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/A2:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/A3:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/A4:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/A1:2012
**Identifitseerimiskaardid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid. Muudatus 1: Kaugtoimekaartide lisaklassid**
**Identification cards - Test methods - Part 6: Proximity cards - Amendment 1: Additional PICC classes**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/Amd 1:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/A2:2013
**Identifitseerimiskaardid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid. Muudatus 2: Katsemeetodid elektromagnetilistele häiretele**
**Identification cards -- Test methods -- Part 6: Proximity cards -- Amendment 2: Test methods for electromagnetic disturbance (ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/Amd.2:2012)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/Amd 2:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/A3:2013
**Identifitseerimiskaardid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid. Muudatus 3: Lisaparameetrite, ploki numereerimise, mitteühtiva AFI ja TR2 muutmine**
**Identification cards -- Test methods -- Part 6: Proximity cards -- Amendment 3: Exchange of additional parameters, block numbering, unmatched AFI and TR2 (ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/Amd.3:2012)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/Amd 3:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/A4:2013
**Identifitseerimiskaardid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid. Muudatus 4: Fc/8, fc/4 ja fc/2 bitikiirused paketi suurusele 512 baiti kuni 4096 baiti**
**Identification cards -- Test methods -- Part 6: Proximity cards -- Amendment 4: Bit rates of fc/8, fc/4 and fc/2 and frame size from 512 to 4096 bytes (ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/Amd 4:2012)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/Amd 4:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

### EVS-EN 29202:2011
**Jewellery - Fineness of precious metal alloys (ISO 9202:1991)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9202:1991; EN 29202:1992
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9202:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 31427:2004
**Hõbedasisalduse määramine juveeltoodete hõbedasulamites. Mahtanalüüsimeetod (potentsiomeetriline), milles kasutatakse kaaliumbromiidi**
**Determination of silver in silver jewellery alloys - Volumetric (potentiometric) method using potassium bromide**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11427:1993; EN 31427:1994+AC:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11427:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60086-3:2011
**Primary batteries - Part 3: Watch batteries**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-3:2011; EN 60086-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60086-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 11210:2000

**Plaatinasisalduse määramine juveeltoodete plaatinasulamites. Kaalanalüüsimeetod pärast diammooniumheksakloroplatinaadi sadestamist**
**Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys - Gravimetric method after precipitation of diammonium hexachloroplatinate**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11210:1995; EN ISO 11210:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11210:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 11426:2004

**Kullasisalduse määramine juveeltoodete kullasulamites. Kupellimismeetod**
**Determination of gold in gold jewellery alloys - Cupellation method (fire assay)**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11426:1997; EN ISO 11426:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11426:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 11490:2004

**Pallaadiumisisalduse määramine juveeltoodete pallaadiumisulamites. Kaalanalüüsimeetod, milles kasutatakse dimetüülglüoksiimi**
**Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys - Gravimetric method with dimethyl glyoxime**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11490:1995; EN ISO 11490:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11490:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 15566:2009+A1:2010

**Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Veoseade ja kruvisidur KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Railway applications - Railway rolling stock - Draw gear and screw coupling CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15566:2009+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15566:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

### EVS-EN 1914:2009

**Inland navigation vessels - Work boats, ship's boats and lifeboats**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1914:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1914:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 13291-3:2004

**Space product assurance - General requirements - Part 3: Materials, mechanical parts and processes**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13291-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16602-70:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 13249:2014+A1:2015

**Geotekstiilid ja geotekstiililaadsed tooted. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks teede ja muude liiklusalade (v.a raudteed ja asfaldikihid) ehitamisel**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of roads and other trafficked areas (excluding railways and asphalt inclusion)**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13249:2014+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13249:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13250:2014+A1:2015

**Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused raudteede ehitamisel**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of railways**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13250:2014+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13250:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13251:2014+A1:2015

**Geotekstiilid ja geotekstiililaadsed tooted. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks pinnasrajatistes, vundamentides ja tugitarindites**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in earthworks, foundations and retaining structures**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13251:2014+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13251:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13252:2014+A1:2015

**Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused drenaažsüsteemide rajamisel**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in drainage systems**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13252:2014+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13252:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13253:2014+A1:2015

**Geotekstiilid ja geotekstiililaadsed tooted. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks erosioonitõrjerajatistes (rannakaitse, nõlvakindlustised)**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in erosion control works (coastal protection, bank revetments)**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13253:2014+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13253:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13254:2014+A1:2015

**Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused veehoidlate ja tammide ehitamisel**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of reservoirs and dams**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13254:2014+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13254:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13255:2014+A1:2015

**Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused kanaliehitusel**

**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13255:2014+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13255:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13256:2014+A1:2015

**Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused tunnelite ja allmaakonstruktsioonide ehitamisel**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of tunnels and underground structures**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13256:2014+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13256:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13257:2014+A1:2015

**Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused tahkete jäätmete ladustamispaikade ehitamisel**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in solid waste disposals**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13257:2014+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13257:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13265:2014+A1:2015

**Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused vedeljäätmete hoidlate ehitamisel**
**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in liquid waste containment projects**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13265:2014+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13265:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

**Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**
**Textile machinery - Safety requirements - Part 1: Common requirements (ISO 11111-1:2016)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11111-1:2016; EN ISO 11111-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11111-1 V2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 2286-1:2000

**Kummi või plastiga pealistatud kangasmaterjalid. Kangarulli omadused. Osa 1: Pikkuse, laiuse ja netomassi määramise meetodid**
**Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics - Part 1: Methods for determination of the length, width and net mass**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2286-1:1998; EN ISO 2286-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2286-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 2286-2:2000

**Kummi või plastiga pealistatud kangasmaterjalid. Kangarulli omadused. Osa 2: Materjali, pealistuse ja põhimiku pindtiheduse määramise meetodid**
**Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics - Part 2: Methods for determination of the total mass per unit area, mass per unit area of coating and mass per unit area of substrate**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2286-2:1998; EN ISO 2286-2:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2286-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 2286-3:2000

**Kummi või plastiga pealistatud kangasmaterjalid. Kangarulli omadused. Osa 3: Paksuse määramise meetod**
**Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics - Part 3: Method for determination of thickness**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2286-3:1998; EN ISO 2286-3:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2286-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 599-2:1999

**Puidu ja puittoodete vastupidavus. Bioloogiliste katsete alusel määratud profülaktiliste puidukaitsevahendite kaitseomadused. Osa 2: Liigitus ja märgistamine**
**Durability of wood and wood-based products - Performance of preventive wood preservatives as determined by biological tests - Part 2: Classification and labelling**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 599-2:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 599-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 15150:2011

**Solid biofuels - Determination of particle density**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15150:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18847:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 14224:2007

**Nafta-, naftakeemia- ja maagaasitööstused. Seadmete töökindlust ja hooldamist käsitlevate andmete kogumine ja vahetamine**
**Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Collection and exchange of reliability and maintenance data for equipment**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14224:2006; EN ISO 14224:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14224:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 3924:2010

**Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range distribution - Gas chromatography method**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3924:2010; EN ISO 3924:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3924:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### EVS-EN ISO 11357-1:2009

**Plastid. Skaneeriv diferntsiaalkalorimeetria (DSC). Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted**
**Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 1:General principles**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11357-1:2009; EN ISO 11357-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11357-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 11469:2000
**Plastid. Plasttoodete üldine identifitseerimine ja markeerimine**
**Plastics - Generic identification and marking of plastics products**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11469:2000; EN ISO 11469:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11469:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### EVS 875-13:2011
**Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnariskide, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel**
**Property Valuation - Part 13: Consideration of environmental risks, land use restrictions and nature protection in property valuation**

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-13:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS 875-7:2011
**Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus**
**Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations**

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-7:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 12602:2008+A1:2013
**Autoklaavitud sarrustatud poorbetoonist valmistooted**
**Prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12602:2008+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12602:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 15269-5:2014
**Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 5: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15269-5:2014+A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 413-2:2005
**Masonry cement - Part 2: Test methods**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 413-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 413-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 93 RAJATISED

### EVS 875-13:2011
**Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnariskide, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel**
**Property Valuation - Part 13: Consideration of environmental risks, land use restrictions and nature protection in property valuation**

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-13:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS 875-7:2011
**Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus**
**Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations**

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-7:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### CEN/TR 15775:2008
**Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Rahvuslikud tõlked hoiatustele ja juhistele nende rakendamiseks lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud toodete standardites**
**Child use and care articles - National translations of warnings and instructions for use in child use and care articles standard**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15775:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13451-1:2011
**Swimming pool equipment - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13451-1:2011+A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud 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 kommenteerimisportaalis: 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

### EN 13967:2012/FprA1:2016

**Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused**
**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking sheet - Definitions and characteristics**

The scope of this amendment includes: - the introduction of CPR requirements (e.g. Annex ZA, clause 6) - removal of Product Data Sheets descriptions (e.g. clause 7 and Annex D) - reference to CEN/TR 16625 for MLV/MDV - correction of minor editorial issues.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13967:2012/FprA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13967:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### EN ISO 10318-1:2015/prA1

**Geosünteedid. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused. Muudatus 1**
**Geosynthetics - Part 1: Terms and definitions - Amendment 1 (ISO 10318-1:2015/DAmd 1:2016)**

Amendment for EN ISO 10318-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10318-1:2015/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10318-1:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### EN ISO 10318-2:2015/prA1

**Geosynthetics - Part 2: Symbols and pictograms (ISO 10318-2:2015/DAM 1:2016)**

Amendment for EN ISO 10318-2:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10318-2:2015/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10318-2:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10318-2:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN ISO 1660

**Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Profile tolerancing (ISO/FDIS 1660:2016)**

This document gives the rules for geometrical specifications of integral and derived features, using the line profile and surface profile characteristic symbols as defined in ISO 1101.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 1660:2016; FprEN ISO 1660
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1660:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO/IEC 27000

**Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara**
**Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2016)**

ISO/IEC 27000:2016 the overview of information security management systems, and terms and definitions commonly used in the ISMS family of standards. This International Standard is applicable to all types and sizes of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, not-for-profit organizations).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2016; prEN ISO/IEC 27000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

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

### prEN ISO 15378

**Primary packaging materials for medicinal products - Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2015, with reference to good manufacturing practice (GMP) (ISO/DIS 15378:2016)**

ISO 15378:2015 specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide primary packaging materials for medicinal products, which consistently meet customer requirements, including regulatory requirements and International Standards applicable to primary packaging materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15378:2015; prEN ISO 15378
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15378:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO/IEC 27000

**Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara**
**Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2016)**

ISO/IEC 27000:2016 the overview of information security management systems, and terms and definitions commonly used in the ISMS family of standards. This International Standard is applicable to all types and sizes of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, not-for-profit organizations).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2016; prEN ISO/IEC 27000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO/IEC 27001

**Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Nõuded**
**Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements (ISO/IEC 27001:2013)**

This International Standard specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system within the context of the organization. This International Standard also includes requirements for the assessment and treatment of information security risks tailored to the needs of the organization. The requirements set out in this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature. Excluding any of the requirements specified in Clauses 4 to 10 is not acceptable when an organization claims conformity to this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO/IEC 27001; ISO/IEC 27001:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014/AC:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

### FprEN ISO 6887-1

**Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 1: General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions (ISO/FDIS 6887-1:2016)**

This document defines general rules for the aerobic preparation of the initial suspension and of dilutions for microbiological examinations of products intended for human or animal consumption. This document is applicable to the general case and other parts apply to specific groups of products as detailed in the Foreword. Some aspects might also be applicable to molecular methods where matrices can be associated with inhibition of the PCR steps and consequently affect the test result. This document excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation instructions are detailed in specific International Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6887-1; FprEN ISO 6887-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-1:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN ISO 6887-2

**Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 2: Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products (ISO/FDIS 6887-2:2016)**

This document specifies rules for the preparation of meat and meat product samples and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require different preparation from the methods described in ISO 6887-1. ISO 6887-1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination. This document excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant International Standards. This document is applicable to the following fresh, raw and processed meats, poultry and game and their products: — refrigerated or frozen; — cured or fermented; — minced or comminuted; — meat preparations; — mechanically separated meat; — cooked meats; — dried and smoked meats at various degrees of dehydration; — concentrated meat extracts; — excision and swab samples from carcasses. This document excludes the sampling of carcasses (see ISO 17604) and preparation of samples from the primary production stage (see ISO 6887-6).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6887-2; FprEN ISO 6887-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-2:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN ISO 6887-3

**Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 3: Specific rules for the preparation of fish and fishery products (ISO/FDIS 6887-3:2016)**

This document specifies rules for the preparation of fish and fishery product samples and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require a different preparation from the methods described in ISO 6887-1. ISO 6887-1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination. This document includes special procedures for sampling raw molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms from primary production areas. NOTE 1 Sampling of raw molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms from primary production areas is included in this document, rather than ISO 13307, which specifies rules for sampling from the terrestrial primary production stage. This document excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant International Standards (e.g. ISO/TS 21872-1 and ISO/TS 21872-2 for detection of potentially enteropathogenic Vibrio spp., ISO/TS 15216-1 and ISO/TS 15216-2 for determination of hepatitis A virus and norovirus in food using real-time RT-PCR). This document is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 6887-1. It is applicable to the following raw, processed or frozen fish and shellfish and their products (see Annex A for classification of major taxa): a) Raw fishery products, molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms including: — whole fish or fillets, with or without skin and heads, and gutted; — crustaceans, whole or shelled; — cephalopods; — bivalve molluscs; — gastropods; — tunicates and echinoderms. b) Processed products including: — smoked fish, whole or prepared fillets, with or without skin; — cooked or partially cooked, whole or shelled crustaceans, molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms; — cooked or partially cooked fish and fish-based multi-component products. c) Raw or cooked frozen fish, crustaceans, molluscs and others, in blocks or otherwise, including: — fish, fish fillets and pieces; — whole and shelled crustacean (e.g. flaked crab, prawns), molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms. NOTE 2 The purpose of examinations performed on these samples can be either hygiene testing or quality control. However, the sampling techniques described in this document relate mainly to hygiene testing (on muscle tissues).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6887-3; FprEN ISO 6887-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-3:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN ISO 6887-4

### Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 4: Specific rules for the preparation of miscellaneous products (ISO/FDIS 6887-4:2016)

This document specifies rules for the preparation of samples and dilutions for the microbiological examination of specific food products not covered in other parts of ISO 6887, which deal with more general categories. This document covers a wide range of miscellaneous products, but does not include new products brought on to the market after publication. ISO 6887-1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination. This document excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods when preparation details are specified in the relevant International Standards. This document is applicable to the following products: — acidic (low pH) products; — hard and dry products; — dehydrated, freeze-dried and other low aw products (including those with inhibitory properties); — flours, whole cereal grains, cereal by-products; — animal feed, cattle cake, kibbles and pet chews; — gelatine (powdered and leaf); — margarines, spreads and non-dairy products with added water; — eggs and egg products; — bakery goods, pastries and cakes; — fresh fruit and vegetables; — fermented products and other products containing viable microorganisms; — alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages; — alternative protein products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6887-4; FprEN ISO 6887-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003/AC:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 11737-1

### Sterilization of health care products - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on product (ISO/DIS 11737-1:2016)

This part of ISO 11737 specifies requirements and provides guidance for the enumeration and microbial characterization of the population of viable microorganisms on or in a health care product, component, raw material or package. NOTE The nature and extent of microbial characterization is dependent on the intended use of the bioburden data. This part of ISO 11737 does not specify requirements or provide guidance for the enumeration or identification of viral, prion, or protozoan contaminants. This includes the removal and detection of the causative agents of spongiform encephalopathies such as scrapie, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Guidance on inactivating viruses and prions can be found in ISO 22442-3, ICH Q5A(R1) and ISO 13022. This part of ISO 11737 does not specify requirements or provide guidance for the microbiological monitoring of the environment in which health care products are manufactured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11737-1; prEN ISO 11737-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006/AC:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEVS-ISO 14461-1

### Piim ja piimatooted. Kvaliteedikontroll mikrobioloogia laboratooriumites. Osa 1: Analüütiku soorituse hindamine kolooniate loendamisel
### Milk and milk products. Quality control in microbiological laboratories. Part 1: Analyst performance assessment for colony counts

ISO 14461/IDF 169 käesolev osa kirjeldab laboratooriumisisese kolooniate loendamistehnika soorituse kontrollimise protseduuri selle tehnikate varieeruvuse kindlakstegemiseks ja nende etappide identifitseerimiseks, mis on seotud ülemäärase varieeruvusega. Protseduur on sobiv ka hea laboratooriumi tava (GLP) nõuetele vastavusest kinnipidamise kontrollimiseks, mis võib olla laboratooriumite vahelistest katsetest osavõtmise eeltingimuseks kolooniate loendamise meetodite osas. NÄIDE Sobivad katseproovid on toorpiim, pastöriseeritud piim ja piimapulber.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14461-1:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEVS-ISO 14461-2

### Piim ja piimatooted. Kvaliteedikontroll mikrobioloogia laboratooriumites. Osa 2: Paralleeltassidel ja järjestikustes lahjendusastmetes kolooniate loendamise usaldusväärsuse määramine
### Milk and milk products. Quality control in microbiological laboratories. Part 2: Determination of the reliability of colony counts of parallel plates and subsequent dilution steps

ISO 14461/IDF 169 käesolev osa kirjeldab mikroorganismide loendamise tulemuste hindamise tavapärast protseduuri kasutades kolooniate loendamise metoodikat järgnevates 10-lahjenduse astmetes ja ühel tassil või igas lahjendusastmes kahel paralleeltassil. Seda tavapärast protseduuri kasutatakse regulaarselt igas kolooniate loendamist teostavas laboratooriumis. See sätestab nõuetekohasuse kriteeriumid paralleeltasside ja üksteisele järgnevate lahjendusastmete tulemuste erinevuseks järgnevalt: a) Paralleeltassidel saadud tulemused (kolooniate arv) võrreldakse kolooniate arvu tabelis esitatud piirnormidega. Juhul kui need piirnormid ületatakse, siis võib see viidata tehnilistele probleemidele paralleelmääramistel. b) Kahe järjestikuse 10-lahjendusastme kahe paralleeltassi tulemused (kolooniate arvu summa) võrreldakse tabelis esitatud kolooniate arvu summade

piirnormidega. Juhul kui need piirnormid ületatakse, siis võib see viidata tehnilistele probleemidele lahjenduste tegemisel. c) Kui ülalmainitud piirnormid ületatakse oodatust enamatel juhtudel, siis viitab see katse metoodika usaldusväärsuse puudumisele. MÄRKUS Valem väärtuste arvutamiseks on esitatud tabelites 1 ja 2 ja selgitatud punktis 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14461-2:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EN 455-3:2015/prA1

**Ühekordselt kasutatavad meditsiinilised kindad. Osa 3: Bioloogilise hindamise nõuded ja katsetamine**
**Medical gloves for single use - Part 3: Requirements and testing for biological evaluation**

This part of EN 455 specifies requirements for the evaluation of biological safety for medical gloves for single use. It gives requirements for labelling and the disclosure of information relevant to the test methods used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 455-3:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 455-3:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 60601-2-16:2016

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-16: Erinõuded hemodialüüsi, hemodiafiltratsiooni ja hemofiltratsiooniseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele**
**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-16: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration equipment**

Clause 1 of the general standard applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 Scope Addition: This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of HAEMODIALYSIS, HAEMODIAFILTRATION and HAEMOFILTRATION EQUIPMENT, hereafter referred to as HAEMODIALYSIS EQUIPMENT. This International Standard does not take into consideration the DIALYSIS FLUID control system of HAEMODIALYSIS EQUIPMENT using regeneration of DIALYSIS FLUID and CENTRAL DELIVERY SYSTEMS. It does however take into consideration the specific safety requirements of such HAEMODIALYSIS EQUIPMENT concerning electrical safety and PATIENT safety. This International Standard specifies the minimum safety requirements for HAEMODIALYSIS EQUIPMENT. These devices are intended for use either by medical staff or for use by the PATIENT or other trained personnel under the supervision of medical expertise. This International Standard includes all ME EQUIPMENT that is intended to deliver a HAEMODIALYSIS, HAEMODIAFILTRATION and HAEMOFILTRATION treatment to a PATIENT suffering from kidney failure. The particular requirements in this International standard do not apply to: – EXTRACORPOREAL CIRCUITS; – DIALYSERS; – DIALYSIS FLUID CONCENTRATES; – water treatment equipment; – equipment used to perform PERITONEAL DIALYSIS (see IEC 60601-2-39).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-16:201X; prEN 60601-2-16:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-16:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 60601-2-39:2016

**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-39: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of peritoneal dialysis equipment**

Clause 1 of the general standard1 applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 Scope Replacement: This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of PERITONEAL DIALYSIS ME EQUIPMENT as defined in 201.3.208, hereafter referred to as PD EQUIPMENT. It applies to PD EQUIPMENT intended for use either by medical staff or under the supervision of medical experts, including PD EQUIPMENT operated by the PATIENT, regardless of whether the PD EQUIPMENT is used in a hospital or domestic environment. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the general standard. This standard can also be applied to PD EQUIPMENT used for compensation or alleviation of disease, injury or disability. These particular requirements do not apply to the DIALYSING SOLUTION, or the DIALYSING SOLUTION CIRCUIT.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-39:201X; prEN 60601-2-39:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-39:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-39:2008/A11:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 80601-2-59:2016

**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-59: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of screening thermographs for human febrile temperature screening**

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of SCREENING THERMOGRAPHS intended to be used for the individual non-invasive febrile temperature screening of a human under controlled environmental conditions, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This International Standard sets laboratory characterization test limits for the SCREENING THERMOGRAPH. NOTE 1 A SCREENING THERMOGRAPH is intended for screening of a human subject and detection of SKIN TEMPERATURE elevated above normal. An elevated SKIN TEMPERATURE needs to be followed up by a subsequent temperature measurement using a clinical thermometer (see ISO 80601-2-56 [30]). NOTE 2 Such equipment is commonly referred to as an infrared camera. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-59:201X; prEN 80601-2-59:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80601-2-59:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 11737-1

### Sterilization of health care products - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on product (ISO/DIS 11737-1:2016)

This part of ISO 11737 specifies requirements and provides guidance for the enumeration and microbial characterization of the population of viable microorganisms on or in a health care product, component, raw material or package. NOTE The nature and extent of microbial characterization is dependent on the intended use of the bioburden data. This part of ISO 11737 does not specify requirements or provide guidance for the enumeration or identification of viral, prion, or protozoan contaminants. This includes the removal and detection of the causative agents of spongiform encephalopathies such as scrapie, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Guidance on inactivating viruses and prions can be found in ISO 22442-3, ICH Q5A(R1) and ISO 13022. This part of ISO 11737 does not specify requirements or provide guidance for the microbiological monitoring of the environment in which health care products are manufactured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11737-1; prEN ISO 11737-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2006/AC:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 15378

### Primary packaging materials for medicinal products - Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2015, with reference to good manufacturing practice (GMP) (ISO/DIS 15378:2016)

ISO 15378:2015 specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide primary packaging materials for medicinal products, which consistently meet customer requirements, including regulatory requirements and International Standards applicable to primary packaging materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15378:2015; prEN ISO 15378
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15378:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 6710

### Single-use containers for venous blood specimen collection (ISO/DIS 6710:2016)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for single-use receptacles, intended by their manufacturer, for the collection of venous blood specimens derived from the human body, for the purposes of in vitro diagnostic examination. This document also applies to receptacles containing media for blood culture. This document does not specify requirements for capillary blood specimen receptacles or arterial blood specimen receptacles. This document does not specify requirements and test methods for single-use receptacles intended for the collection of specimens, other than blood.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6710; prEN ISO 6710
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14820:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 80601-2-55

### Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-55: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of respiratory gas monitors (ISO/DIS 80601-2-55:2016)

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, Clause 1 applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 * Scope IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 1.1 is replaced by: This document specifies particular requirements for the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE o f a RESPIRATORY GAS MONITOR (RGM), hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT, intended for CONTINUOUS OPERATION for use with a PATIENT. This document specifies requirements for — anaesthetic gas monitoring, — carbon dioxide monitoring, and — oxygen monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80601-2-55; prEN ISO 80601-2-55
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-55:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 8596

**Ophthalmic optics - Visual acuity testing - Standard and clinical optotypes and their presentation (ISO/DIS 8596:2016)**

This International Standard specifies a range of Landolt ring optotypes and describes a method for measuring distance visual acuity under photopic conditions for the purposes of certification or licensing. It is neither intended as a standard for clinical measurements nor for the certification of blindness or partial sight. In an informative annex other optotypes used in clinical investigations are described.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8596; prEN ISO 8596
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8596:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### EN 61511-1:2016/prA1:2016

**Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Normative (uon) Part 1: Framework, definitions, system, hardware and software requirements**

Amendment for EN 61511-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-1:2016/A1:201X; EN 61511-1:2016/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 61511-1:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### HD 60364-4-41:2007/FprA1:2016/FprAA:2016

**Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-41: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse elektrilöögi eest**
**Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock**

Common amendment for HD 60364-4-41:2007/FprA1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-41:2007/FprA1:2016/FprAA:2016
Muudab dokumenti: HD 60364-4-41:2007/FprA1:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 16785-2

**Bio-based products - Bio-based content - Part 2: Determination of the bio-based content using the material balance method**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the bio-based content in products, using material balance. This European Standard is applicable to any solid, liquid and gaseous product from a manufacturing unit, for which the bio-based contents of the inputs are known.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16785-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

### prEN ISO 17892-7

**Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 7: Unconfined compression test (ISO/DIS 17892-7:2016)**

This international standard specifies a method for the unconfined compression test. This international standard is applicable to the determination of the unconfined compressive strength for a homogeneous specimen of undisturbed, re-compacted, remoulded or reconstituted soil under compression loading within the scope of geotechnical investigations. This test method is useful to estimate the undrained shear strength of soil. It should be noted that drainage is not prevented during this test. The estimated value for undrained shear strength is therefore only valid for soils of low permeability, which behave sufficiently undrained during the test. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of unconfined compression tests for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-7; ISO/DIS 17892-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-7:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 17892-8

### Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 8: Unconsolidated undrained triaxial test (ISO/DIS 17892-8:2016)

This international standard specifies a method for unconsolidated undrained triaxial compression tests. This international standard is applicable to the laboratory determination of undrained triaxial shear strength under compression loading within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The cylindrical specimen, which may comprise undisturbed, re-compacted, remoulded or reconstituted soil, is subjected to an isotropic stress under undrained conditions and thereafter is sheared under undrained conditions. The test allows the determination of shear strength and stress-strain relationships in terms of total stresses. Non-standard procedures such as tests with the measurement of pore pressure or tests with filter drains are not covered in this document. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of unconsolidated undrained triaxial compression tests for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-8; ISO/DIS 17892-8:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-8:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 17892-9

### Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 9: Consolidated triaxial compression tests on water saturated soils (ISO/DIS 17892-9:2016)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-9; ISO/DIS 17892-9:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-9:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEVS-ISO 1996-1

### Akustika. Keskkonnamüra kirjeldamine, mõõtmine ja hindamine. Osa 1: Põhisuurused ja hindamiskord
### Acoustics - Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise - Part 1: Basic quantities and assessment procedures

ISO 1996 see osa defineerib põhisuurused, mida tuleb kasutada müra kirjeldamiseks avalikes keskkondades ja kirjeldab hindamise põhiprotseduure. Samuti kirjeldab ta meetodeid keskkonnamüra hindamiseks ja annab juhiseid kogukonna potentsiaalse reaktsiooni prognoosiks erinevat tüüpi keskkonnamürade pikaajalisest ekspositsioonist põhjustatud häirivusele. Heliallikad võivad esineda eraldi või mitmesugustes kombinatsioonides. Häiriva toime prognoosimeetodi rakendamine on piiratud inimeste elamisalaga ja sellega seotud pikaajalise maakasutusega. Olenevalt heliallikast võib kogukonna reageering mürale, mis vaatluste alusel omavad samu akustilisi tasemeid, erineda. ISO 1996 see osa kirjeldab erinevat iseloomu omavate helide parandusi. Terminit “hinnatud tase” kasutatakse reaalsete heliprognooside või mõõtmiste kirjeldamiseks, millele on lisatud üks või rohkem parandust. Hinnatud tasemete alusel võib hinnata kogukonna reaktsiooni pikaajalisele häirivusele. Helisid hinnatakse kas üksikult või koos viisil, mis võimaldab, kui vastutavad asutused peavad seda vajalikuks, arvesse võtta nende eriomadusi impulssiseloomu, tonaalsuse ja madalsagedusliku komponendi osas ning teeliiklusmüra, muude transportmüra vormide (nagu lennuliiklusmüra) ja tööstusmüra erinevaid tunnuseid. ISO 1996 see osa ei kehtesta keskkonnamüra piirnorme. MÄRKUS 1 Akustikas võib mitmete erinevate heli kirjeldavate füüsikaliste suuruste tase olla esitatud detsibellides (näit. helirõhk, maksimaalne helirõhk ja ekvivalentne püsiv helirõhk). Neile füüsikalistele suurustele vastavad tasemed on sama heli puhul tavaliselt erinevad. Tihti tekitab see segadust. Seetõttu on vaja määratleda aluseks olev füüsikaline suurus (näit. helirõhu tase, maksimaalne helirõhu tase ja ekvivalentne püsiv helirõhu tase). MÄRKUS 2 ISO 1996 selles osas on suurused avaldatud tasemetena detsibellides. Mõned riigid avaldavad siiski aluseks olevad füüsikalised suurused, nagu maksimaalne helirõhk – paskalites või heliekspositsiooni – paskal ruudus sekundit. MÄRKUS 3 Helirõhu tasemete määramist käsitleb ISO 1996-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1996-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1996-1:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

# 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

## FprEN ISO 1660

### Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Profile tolerancing (ISO/FDIS 1660:2016)

This document gives the rules for geometrical specifications of integral and derived features, using the line profile and surface profile characteristic symbols as defined in ISO 1101.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 1660:2016; FprEN ISO 1660
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1660:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 12102-2

### Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages, heat pumps and dehumidifiers with electrically driven compressors - Determination of the sound power level - Part 2: Heat pump water heaters

This European Standard specifies methods for testing the sound power level for water heating energy efficiency of air/water, brine/water, water/water and direct exchange/water heat pump water heaters and heat pump combination heaters with electrically driven compressors and connected to or including a domestic hot water storage tank for domestic hot water production. This European Standard comprises only the testing procedure for the domestic hot water production of the heat pump system. NOTE 1 Testing procedures for simultaneous operation for domestic hot water production and space heating are not treated in this standard. Simultaneous means that domestic hot water production and space heating generation occur at the same time and may interact. NOTE 2 For space heating functions, the requirements are given in EN 12102-1. This European Standard only applies to water heaters which are supplied in a package of heat pump and storage tank. In the case of water heaters consisting of several parts with refrigerant connections, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. This European Standard does not specify requirements of the quality of the used water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12102-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 60051-2:2016

### Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories - Part 2: Special requirements for ammeters and voltmeters

Part 2 of the standard applies to direct acting indicating ammeters and voltmeters having an analogue display. NOTE For multifunction instruments, see Part 7. It also applies to: • direct acting indicating ammeters and voltmeters whose scale marks do not correspond directly to its electrical input quantity, provided that the relationship between them is known; • direct acting indicating ammeters and voltmeters and accessories having electronic devices in their measuring and/or auxiliary circuits. These standards do not apply to: • special purpose instruments which are covered by their own IEC standards; • special purpose devices which are covered by their own IEC standards when they are used as accessories.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60051-2:201X; prEN 60051-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60051-2:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 60051-3:2016

### Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories - Part 3: Special requirements for wattmeters and varmeters

Part 3 of the standard applies to direct acting indicating wattmeters and varmeters having an analogue display. NOTE For multifunction instruments, see Part 7. It also applies to: • Non-interchangeable accessories (as defined in Subclause 3.1.23 of IEC 60051-1:2016) used with wattmeters and varmeters. • Combination of the instruments and the accessories provided that the adjustments have been made for the combination; • Direct acting indicating electrical measuring instrument whose scale marks do not correspond directly to its electrical input quantity, provided that the relationship between them is known; • Instruments and accessories having electronic devices in their measuring and/or auxiliary circuits. This standard does not apply to: • Special purpose instruments which are covered by their own IEC standards; • Special purpose devices which are covered by their own IEC standards when they are used as accessories.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60051-3:2016; IEC 60051-3:201X (85/556/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60051-3:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 60051-4:2016

### Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories - Part 4: Special requirements for frequency meters

Part 4 of the standard applies to direct acting indicating analogue frequency meters of the following types: • Pointer-type frequency meters (as defined in Subclause 3.2.11 of IEC 60051-1:2016) • Vibrating-reed frequency meters (as defined in Subclause 3.2.12 of IEC 60051-1:2016) This part also applies to non-interchangeable accessories (as defined in Subclause 3.1.23 of IEC 60051-1:2016) used with frequency meters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60051-4:201X; prEN 60051-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60051-4:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 60051-5:2016

### Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories - Part 5: Special requirements for phase meters, power factor meters and synchroscopes

Part 5 of the standard applies to direct acting indicating phase meters, power factor meters and synchroscopes having an analogue display. This part also applies to non-interchangeable accessories (as defined in Subclause 3.1.23 of IEC 60051-1:2016) used with phase meters, power factor meters and synchroscopes. This part also applies to a phase meter or power factor meter whose scale marks do not correspond directly to its electrical input quantity, provided that the relationship between them is known.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60051-5:201X; prEN 60051-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60051-5:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 60051-6:2016

### Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories - Part 6: Special requirements for ohmmeters (impedance meters) and conductance meters

This part applies to direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring ohmmeters (impedance meters) and conductance meters. This part also applies to some non-interchangeable accessories of ohmmeters (impedance Meters) and conductance meters. Direct acting indicating electrical measuring instrument whose scale marks do not correspond directly to its electrical input quantity, provided that the relationship between them is known. This part also applies to electronic devices of ohmmeters (impedance meters) and conductance meters in their measuring and/or auxiliary circuits. This part does not apply to insulation ohmmeters, grounding ohmmeters and external commercial power ohmmeters (impedance meters) and conductance meters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60051-6:201X; prEN 60051-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60051-6:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 60051-7:2016

### Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories - Part 7: Special requirements for multi-function instruments

Part 7 of the standard applies to multi-function analogue instruments. This part also applies to non-interchangeable accessories (as defined in Subclause 3.1.23 of IEC 60051-1:2016) used with multi-function analogue instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60051-7:201X; prEN 60051-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60051-7:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 60051-8:2016

### Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories - Part 8: Special requirements for multi-functions instruments

This part of IEC 60051 applies to accessories as they are defined in Subclause 3.1.20 of IEC 60051-1:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60051-8:201X; prEN 60051-8:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60051-8:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 61340-4-3:2016

### Electrostatics - Part 4-3: Standard test methods for specific applications - Footwear

This part of IEC 61340 describes a test method for determining the electrical resistance of footwear (shoes, slippers or booties) used in the control of electrostatic potential on people. This standard is suitable for use by the manufacturer of footwear as well as the end user. A method for measuring the electrical resistance of footwear alone is described and serves as a qualification test or an acceptance test for new footwear, or as a periodic test of in-use footwear. NOTE Although this standard does not include requirements for personal safety, attention is drawn to the need for all concerned to comply with the relevant local statutory requirements regarding the health and safety of all persons in all places of work that use footwear within the scope of this standard. Insulating footwear is not included within the scope of this standard although the electrical resistance measurement techniques may be applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-3:201X; prEN 61340-4-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-3:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 61340-4-5:2016

**Electrostatics - Part 4-5: Standard test methods for specific applications - Methods for characterizing the electrostatic protection of footwear and flooring in combination with a person**

This part of IEC 61340 specifies test methods for evaluating electrostatic protection provided by a system of footwear and flooring in combination with a person. Test results are valid only for the specific footwear and flooring combination tested. The test methods are not intended for individual product qualification purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-5:201X; prEN 61340-4-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-5:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 20170

**Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Decomposition of geometrical characteristics for manufacturing control (ISO/DIS 20170:2016)**

This Standard describes principles and tools to control a manufacturing process in accordance with a GPS specification. It establishes that the result of a GPS specification, consisting of one value, is not sufficient to control a manufacturing process. For this purpose it is necessary to use a set of one or more complementary, independent characteristics that correlate to the manufacturing process parameters. This Standard describes the concept of decomposition of the macro-geometrical part of the GPS specification. It does not cover the micro-geometry, i.e. surface texture. The objective of the decomposition presented in this standard is to define correction values for manufacturing control or to perform a statistical analysis of the process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20170; prEN ISO 20170

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 19 KATSETAMINE

### FprEN ISO 16946

**Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Specification for step wedge calibration block (ISO/FDIS 16946:2016)**

This document specifies the dimensions, material, and manufacture of a step wedge steel block for the calibration of ultrasonic instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 16946; FprEN ISO 16946
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16946:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEVS-ISO 3310-1

**Sõelad. Tehnilised nõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Metallist traatvõrksõelad**
**Test sieves. Technical requirements and testing. Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth**

Standardi ISO 3310 see osa määrab tehnilised nõuded ja vastavad katsemeetodid metallist traatvõrksõeltele. See kehtib sõeltele ava suurusega 125 mm kuni 20 µm vastavalt standardile ISO 565.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3310-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 3310-1:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

### prEN ISO 13918

**Welding - Studs and ceramic ferrules for arc stud welding (ISO/DIS 13918:2016)**

This International Standard specifies: - requirements for studs and ceramic ferrules for arc stud welding; - dimensions, materials and mechanical properties. Table 1 shows types of studs and the symbols for studs and ceramic ferrules that are covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13918; prEN ISO 13918
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13918:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### prEN 13476-1

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

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

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

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

### prEN 13476-2

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

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

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

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

### prEN 13476-3

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

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

from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

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

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## prEN 13771-2

### Compressors and condensing units for refrigeration - Performance testing and test methods - Part 2: Condensing units

This European Standard applies only to condensing units for refrigeration and describes a number of selected performance test methods. These methods provide sufficiently accurate results for the determination of the refrigerating capacity, power absorbed, refrigerant mass flow and the coefficient of performance. This European Standard applies only to performance tests conducted at the manufacturer's works or wherever the instrumentation and load stability for testing to the accuracy required is available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13771-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13771-2:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 60335-2-40:2016 {fragment 1}

### Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-40: Erinõuded elektrilistele soojuspumpadele, kliimaseadmetele ja õhukuivatitele
### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers

This CDV is fragment 1 of three fragments. This fragment consists of 60335-2-40 edition 5.1 with the proposals of WG9 regarding the addition of requirements for A2L refrigerants and with the input of AHG15 on several consensus items.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-40:201X {fragment 1}; prEN 60335-2-40:2016 {fragment 1}
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-40
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-40:2015/FprA1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 60335-2-40:2016 {fragment 2}

### Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-40: Erinõuded elektrilistele soojuspumpadele, kliimaseadmetele ja õhukuivatitele
### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers

This CDV is fragment 2 of three fragments. The proposed amendment adds the specific requirements for the use of carbon dioxide (R744) and similar refrigerants in potentially transcritical refrigeration systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-40:201X {fragment 2}; prEN 60335-2-40:2016 {fragment 2}
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-40
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-40:2015/FprA1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 60335-2-40:2016 {fragment 3}

### Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-40: Erinõuded elektrilistele soojuspumpadele, kliimaseadmetele ja õhukuivatitele
### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers

This CDV is fragment 3 of three fragments. This proposal adds the specific requirements for the use of auxiliary germicidal UV-C lamp systems employed in the products covered in this standard. These proposals relate to construction, marking, performance and instructions and are intended to address the unique hazards and assure the safety of systems employing auxiliary germicidal UV-C lamp systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-40:201X {fragment 3}; prEN 60335-2-40:2016 {fragment 3}
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-40
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-40:2015/FprA1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### EN 61511-1:2016/prA1:2016

**Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Normative (uon) Part 1: Framework, definitions, system, hardware and software requirements**

Amendment for EN 61511-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61511-1:2016/A1:201X; EN 61511-1:2016/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 61511-1:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 13918

**Welding - Studs and ceramic ferrules for arc stud welding (ISO/DIS 13918:2016)**

This International Standard specifies: - requirements for studs and ceramic ferrules for arc stud welding; - dimensions, materials and mechanical properties. Table 1 shows types of studs and the symbols for studs and ceramic ferrules that are covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13918; prEN ISO 13918
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13918:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 14731

**Welding coordination - Tasks and responsibilities (ISO/DIS 14731:2016)**

This International Standard identifies the quality-related responsibilities and tasks included in the coordination of welding-related activities. NOTE It is the responsibility of the employer, to determine if additional specialized knowledge of parameters such as equipment, NDT procedures, materials and products of the employer is required. Regulatory requirements, applications standards and contracts codes, may define additional job-specific training and examinations designed to verify knowledge of relevant industry code(s), standard(s), NDT procedures, equipment, and acceptance criteria for the tested products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14731; prEN ISO 14731
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14731:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 8401

**Metallic coatings - Review of methods of measurement of ductility (ISO/FDIS 8401:2016)**

This document specifies general methods for measuring the ductility of metallic coatings of thickness below 200 µm prepared by electroplating, autocatalytic deposition or other processes. It is applicable to the following methods: — tests on unsupported foils (separated from the substrate); — tests of coatings on substrates. It does not apply to International Standards that include specific methods of testing for individual coatings. In these cases, the methods specified are used in preference to the methods described in this document and are agreed upon beforehand by the supplier and the purchaser.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 8401; prEN ISO 8401
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8401:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### prEN 13771-2

**Compressors and condensing units for refrigeration - Performance testing and test methods - Part 2: Condensing units**

This European Standard applies only to condensing units for refrigeration and describes a number of selected performance test methods. These methods provide sufficiently accurate results for the determination of the refrigerating capacity, power absorbed, refrigerant mass flow and the coefficient of performance. This European Standard applies only to performance tests conducted at the manufacturer's works or wherever the instrumentation and load stability for testing to the accuracy required is available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13771-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13771-2:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EN 60809:2015/prA2:2016

**Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements**

Amendment for EN 60809:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60809:2014/A2:201X; EN 60809:2015/prA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60809:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 50121-5

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Elektrivarustussüsteemi püsipaigaldiste ja aparatuuri emissioon ja häiringutaluvus**
**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus**

This European standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply. This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies. Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment. 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. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. Emission and immunity limits are given for items of apparatus which are situated: a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway; b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction; c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage; d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations; e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction. The immunity levels given in this standard apply for: - vital equipment such as protection devices; - equipment having connections to the traction power conductors; - 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. Apparatus and systems which are in an environment which can be described as residential, commercial or light industry, even when placed within the physical boundary of the railway substation, shall comply with EN 61000 6 1:2007 for immunity and EN 61000 6 3:2007 for emission requirements. Excluded from the immunity requirements of this standard is power supply apparatus which is intrinsically immune to the tests defined in Tables 1 to 6. NOTE An example is an 18 MVA 230 kV to 25 kV power supply transformer. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121 1. This part of the standard covers requirements for both apparatus and fixed installations. The sections for fixed installations are not relevant for CE marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 60810:2016

**Lamps, light sources and LED packages for road vehicles - Performance requirements**

This International Standard is applicable to filament lamps, discharge lamps, LED light sources and LED packages to be used in road vehicles, i.e. in headlamps, fog-lamps, signalling lamps and interior lighting. It is especially applicable to those lamps and light sources which are listed in IEC 60809. However, the standard may also be used for other lamps and light sources falling under the scope of IEC 60809. It specifies requirements and test methods for the measurement of performance characteristics such as lamp life, luminous flux maintenance, torsion strength, glass bulb strength and resistance to vibration and shock. Moreover, information on temperature limits, maximum lamp outlines and maximum tolerable voltage surges is given for the guidance of lighting and electrical equipment design. For some of the requirements given in this standard, reference is made to data given in tables. For lamps not listed in such tables, the relevant data are supplied by the lamp manufacturer or responsible vendor. The performance requirements are additional to the basic requirements specified in IEC 60809. They are, however, not intended to be used by authorities for legal type-approval purposes. NOTE 1 In the various vocabularies and standards, different terms are used for "incandescent lamp" (IEC 60050-845:1987, 845-07-04) and "discharge lamp" (IEC 60050-845:1987, 845-07-17). In this standard, "filament lamp" and "discharge lamp" are used. However, where only “lamp” is written both types are meant, unless the context clearly shows that it applies to one type only. NOTE 2 This standard does not apply to luminaires. NOTE 3 In this standard, the term LED light source is used, in other standards the term LED lamps can be used to describe similar products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60810:201X; prEN 60810:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EN 60810:2015/FprA1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60810:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 61340-4-3:2016

### Electrostatics - Part 4-3: Standard test methods for specific applications - Footwear

This part of IEC 61340 describes a test method for determining the electrical resistance of footwear (shoes, slippers or booties) used in the control of electrostatic potential on people. This standard is suitable for use by the manufacturer of footwear as well as the end user. A method for measuring the electrical resistance of footwear alone is described and serves as a qualification test or an acceptance test for new footwear, or as a periodic test of in-use footwear. NOTE Although this standard does not include requirements for personal safety, attention is drawn to the need for all concerned to comply with the relevant local statutory requirements regarding the health and safety of all persons in all places of work that use footwear within the scope of this standard. Insulating footwear is not included within the scope of this standard although the electrical resistance measurement techniques may be applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-3:201X; prEN 61340-4-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-3:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 62271-110:2016

### High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 110: Inductive load switching

This part of IEC 62271 is applicable to a.c. switching devices designed for indoor or outdoor installation, for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V and applied for inductive current switching. The standard is applicable to switching devices (including circuit-breakers in accordance with IEC 62271-100) that are used to switch high-voltage motor currents and shunt reactor currents and also to high-voltage contactors used to switch high-voltage motor currents as covered by IEC 62271-106. For circuit-breakers applied to switch shunt reactor currents at rated voltages according to IEC 62271-1:2016 the requirements related to combined voltage tests across the isolating distance (Tables 3 and 4), are not applicable. Switching unloaded transformers, i.e. breaking transformer magnetizing current, is not considered in this standard. The reasons for this are as follows: a) due to the non-linearity of the transformer core, it is not possible to correctly model the switching of transformer magnetizing current using linear components in a test laboratory. Tests conducted using an available transformer, such as a test transformer, will only be valid for the transformer tested and cannot be representative for other transformers; b) as detailed in IEC/TR 62271-306, the characteristics of this duty are usually less severe than any other inductive current switching duty. It should be noted that such a duty may produce severe overvoltages within the transformer winding(s) depending on the re-ignition behaviour of the switching device and transformer winding resonance frequencies. NOTE 1 The switching of tertiary reactors from the high-voltage side of the transformer is not covered by this standard. NOTE 2 The switching of shunt reactors earthed through neutral reactors is not covered by this standard. However, the application of test results according to this standard, on the switching of neutral reactor earthed reactors (4-leg reactor scheme), is discussed in IEC/TR 62271-306.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-110:201X; prEN 62271-110:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-110:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 62386-332:2016

### Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 332: Particular requirements - Input control devices - Feedback

The IEC 62386 series specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This electronic lighting equipment should be in line with the requirements of IEC 61347. This document is applicable to control devices supporting feedback functionality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-332:201X; prEN 62386-332:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 62827-2:2016

### Wireless Power Transfer - Management - Part 2: Multiple devices control management (TA15)

This standard defines wireless power management protocol for wireless power transfer to multiple devices in the wireless power management system. Various functions of wireless power management system are justified. The wireless power management frames and messages which work between the management block of a power source and the management block or the coupler block of a device or the coupler block of a power source are defined as well to execute various functions. Also the procedures for each functionality are described based on its frames and messages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62827-2:201X; prEN 62827-2:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 63024:2016

### Requirements for Automatic Reclosing Devices (ARDs) for circuit-breakers, RCBOs, RCCBs for household and similar uses

This International Standard applies to Automatic Reclosing Devices (hereinafter referred to as “ARD”) for household and similar uses, for rated voltage not exceeding 440 V a.c. intended to be used in combination with circuit-breakers and/or RCCBs and/or RCBOs, and designed either for factory assembly or for assembly on site. These devices are intended to reclose main protective

devices (hereinafter referred to as “MPD”) such as circuit-breakers complying to IEC 60898-1 and/or IEC 60898-2, RCCBs complying to IEC 61008-1 and/or IEC 62423, and RCBOs complying to IEC 61009-1 and/or IEC 62423 after tripping of those devices in order to re-establish continuity of service. This International Standard includes the following types of ARD: − ARD with assessment means, reclosing only if both the prospective line current and the prospective earth-fault current do not exceed given values; − ARD with assessment means, reclosing only if the prospective line current does not exceed a given value; − ARD with assessment means, reclosing only if the prospective earth-fault current does not exceed a given value; − ARD that reclose without any assessment. NOTE 1 Installation rules define the condition of use of each of the products and the types. NOTE 2 The assessment cannot substitute the verifications required by IEC 60364-6:2016. NOTE 3 The requirements and tests for the assessment function in IT systems are under consideration. This International Standard does not apply to ARDs with multiple settings adjustable by means accessible to the user in normal service. Devices covered by this standard are intended to be suitable for operation by uninstructed persons without the need for maintenance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63024:201X; prEN 63024:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50557:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### prEN 61191-2:2016

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

This part of IEC 61191 gives the requirements for surface mount solder connections. The requirements pertain to those assemblies that are totally surface mounted or to the surface mounted portions of those assemblies that include other related technologies (e.g. through hole, chip mounting, terminal mounting, etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61191-2:201X; prEN 61191-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61191-2:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 61587-6:2016

### Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests for IEC 60917 and IEC 60297 - Part 6: Security aspects for indoor cabinets

This part of IEC 61587 series specifies security aspects and security performance levels of indoor cabinets in accordance with IEC 60917 and IEC 60297.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61587-6:201X; prEN 61587-6:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 61643-331:2016

### Components for low-voltage surge protection - Part 331: Performance requirements and test methods for metal oxide varistors (MOV)

This part of IEC 61643 is a test specification for metal oxide varistors (MOV), which are used for applications up to 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. in power line, or telecommunication, or signalling circuits. They are designed to protect apparatus or personnel, or both, from high transient voltages. This specification applies to MOVs having two electrodes and hybrid overvoltage protection components. This specification also does not apply to mountings and their effect on the MOV’s characteristics. Characteristics given apply solely to the MOV mounted only in the ways described for the tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-331:201X; prEN 61643-331:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61643-331:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 62969-1:2016

### Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interface for automotive vehicles - Part 1: General requirements of power interface for automotive vehicle sensors

This standard provides terms, definitions, symbols, configurations, and test methods that can be used to evaluate and determine the performance characteristics of power interface for automotive vehicle sensors. And also, this standard includes test conditions such as temperature, humidity, vibration, etc and various electrical performances of power interface such as voltage drop from power source to automotive sensors, noises, voltage level. NOTE Additional information on power interface for automotive vehicle sensors is provided in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62969-1:201X; prEN 62969-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EN 55016-4-2:2011/prA2 {fragment4}:2016

**Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Measurement instrumentation uncertainty**

This is the fourth of six planned fragments for Am 2 of CISPR 16-4-2 Ed. 2.0 as listed in CISPR/A/1117/INF. As in the CD, this CDV also includes content in comment D12) showing the relationship between field-strength correction in 16-2-3 and antenna-factor correction. New or revised content since CD is provided in blue text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-4-2:2011/A2:201X {fragment 4}; EN 55016-4-2:2011/prA2 {fragment4}:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### EN 61000-6-3:2007/prA2:2016

**Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-3: Erialased põhistandardid. Olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard**
**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments**

Amendment for EN 61000-6-3:2007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-3:2006/A2:201X; EN 61000-6-3:2007/prA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### EN 61000-6-4:2007/prA2:2016

**Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-4: Erialased põhistandardid. Tööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard**
**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments**

Amendment for EN 61000-6-4:2007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-4:2006/A2:201X; EN 61000-6-4:2007/prA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 50121-5

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Elektrivarustussüsteemi püsipaigaldiste ja aparatuuri emissioon ja häiringutaluvus**
**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus**

This European standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply. This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies. Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment. 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. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. Emission and immunity limits are given for items of apparatus which are situated: a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway; b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction; c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage; d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations; e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction. The immunity levels given in this standard apply for: - vital equipment such as protection devices; - equipment having connections to the traction power conductors; - 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. Apparatus and systems which are in an environment which can be described as residential, commercial or light industry, even when placed within the physical boundary of the railway substation, shall comply with EN 61000 6 1:2007 for immunity and EN 61000 6 3:2007 for emission requirements. Excluded from the immunity requirements of this standard is power supply apparatus which is intrinsically immune to the tests defined in Tables 1 to 6. NOTE An example is an 18 MVA 230 kV to 25 kV power supply transformer. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121 1. This part of the

standard covers requirements for both apparatus and fixed installations. The sections for fixed installations are not relevant for CE marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 61000-3-2:2016 (fragment 3)

**Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)**
**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)**

This fragment of revision is related to the editorial update of this international standard to conform to IEC Directives Part 2 and to clarifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:201X {fragment 3}; prEN 61000-3-2:2016 (fragment 3)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 61000-3-2:2016 (fragment 4)

**Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)**
**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)**

This fragment of revision is related to the test conditions for cooking appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:201X {fragment 4}; prEN 61000-3-2:2016 (fragment 4)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 61169-59:2016

**Radio-frequency connectors -Part 59: Sectional specification for type L32-4 and L32-5 threaded muti-pin radio-frequency connectors**

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for type L32-4 and L32-5 threaded multi-pin radio frequency connector with anti mismating mechanism, 50Ω nominal impedance. The operating frequency of each channel is up to 4GHz. These connectors have been widely used in mobile communication system like TD-SCDMA and TD-LTE, and can also be used in some similar equipment. It also prescribes mating face dimensions for general connectors-grade 2, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to type L32-4 and L32-5 multi-pin connectors. This sectional specification provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications for type L32-4 and L32-5 multi-pin connectors together with the pro forma blank detail specification. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. NOTE Metric dimension are original dimensions.  All undimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-59:201X; prEN 61169-59:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### FprEN 419212-1

**Application Interface for Secure Elements for Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trusted Services - Part 1: Introduction and common definitions**

This part is an informative introduction into the following parts. It gives guidance to the following parts in order to allow an efficient usage of the provided information. Therefore Part 1 provides history, application context, market perspective and a tutorial about the basic understanding of electronic signatures. • Chapter 3 provides "Terms and definitions" covering all parts of this standards. The specific parts will contain a similar section which refers to the chapter of this Part 1. • Chapter 4 provides "Symbols and abbreviations" covering all parts of this standards. The specific parts will contain a similar section which refers to the chapter of this Part 1. • Chapter 5 provides a Management Summary that describes the market context in which electronic signatures are typically used • Chapter 6 explains the evolution from the ESIGN standards into today's EN419212. • Annex A provides the algorithm identifies for all parts of the standard. • Annex B provides the algorithm identifies for all parts of the standard. • Annex C provides the build scheme for object identifiers for all parts of the standard. • Annex D "Tutorial and Guide to the EN419212" provides a tutorial which helps the first reader to get familiar with signature technology and its relation to the society that it serves. • Annex E(informative) Guide to the EN419212"

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 419212-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 419212-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 419212-2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN 419212-2

### Application Interface for Secure Elements for Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trusted Services - Part 2: Signature and Seal Services

This part specifies mechanisms for SEs to be used as qualified signature creation devices covering: • Signature creation and mobile signature creation • User verification • Password based authentication The specified mechanisms are suitable for other purposes like services in the context of EU Regulation 910/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC. The particular case of seal is also covered by the specification. The differences between seal and signature are exposed in Annex B. Annex B also explains how the mechanisms for SEs as qualified signature creation devices can be used for SEs as qualified seal creation devices. Mobile signature is an alternative to the classical signature case which is performed by a secure element. Mobile signature is encouraged by the large widespread of mobile devices and the qualification authorized by the eIDAS Regulation. The particular case of remote signature (or server signing) is covered by this specification in Annex C. In the rest of this document, except Annex B, there will be no particular notion of a seal since it technically compares to the signature.

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

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN 419212-4

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

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

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

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN 419212-5

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

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

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

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 15969-1

### Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities - Part 1: Protocol specification - Control, measurement and event data

This European Standard specifies data protocols and data format for the interfaces between electronic equipment (TVE), on-board computer (OBC) of the tank vehicle and stationary equipment for all interconnecting communication paths. This European Standard specifies the basic protocol FTL used in the communication (basic protocol layer), the format and structure of FTL-data to be transmitted (data protocol layer) and describes the content of the FTL-data. This data protocol may be used for other application e.g. between stationary tank equipment and offices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15969-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15969-1:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 15969-2

### Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities - Part 2: Commercial and logistic data

This European Standard specifies the data structure needed for tour management, scheduling orders of measured and unmeasured products online to the truck. Processed orders are transferred back to the host in the office at once or later every time the truck is online. It specifies the transfer of commercial and logistic data between transport vehicle equipment, on board computer of the tank vehicle and stationary facilities for all communication channels between these parties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15969-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15969-2:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 50672

### Ecodesign requirements for computers and computer servers

This European Standard provides methods to determine, by means of tests, measurements and/or calculations: -The energy consumption of desktop computers, integrated desktop computers and notebook computers in OFF mode, with Wake-on-LAN (when available) enabled and disabled; -The energy consumption of desktop computers, integrated desktop computers and notebook computers in other modes of operation, including low power state(s); -The lowest power state of desktop computers, integrated desktop computers and notebook computers; -The Discrete Graphics Card (dGfx) category, when applicable; -The internal power supply efficiency of desktop computers, integrated desktop computers, computer thin clients, workstations, small-scale servers and computer servers; -The availability and the behaviour of a power management function. NOTE The Discrete Graphics Card may not be a physically separate printed circuit board but any hardware providing graphics acceleration function. This European Standard also suggests methods to determine, when such information is not otherwise available from a trustable source: -The efficiency of the external power supply supplied with the computer, if applicable; -The noise level of desktop computers, integrated desktop computers, computer thin clients, workstations, small-scale servers and computer servers; -The minimum number of loading cycles that the batteries can withstand; -The total mercury content in the integrated display, when applicable. This European Standard additionally provides guidance on information to be provided by manufacturers under some Ecodesign programmes or regulations, including, when applicable: -The results of the above mentioned energy efficiency measurements; -Energy efficiency parameters calculated from the above measurements (e.g. the total energy consumption, based on a pre-defined duty cycle); -The external power supply efficiency; -The noise levels (the declared A-weighted sound power level) of the computer; -The minimum number of loading cycles that the batteries can withstand; -Whether internal batteries can be "accessed and replaced by a nonprofessional user", and whether the related text is present and legible on the external packaging; -User information on power management functionality; -The total mercury content in the integrated display. This European Standard applies to desktop computers, integrated desktop computers, notebook computers (including tablet computers, slate computers and mobile thin clients), desktop thin clients, workstations, mobile workstations, small-scale servers and computer servers, that can be powered directly from the mains alternating current (a.c.), including via an external or internal power supply. This European Standard does not cover blade systems and components, server appliances, multi-node servers, computer servers with more than four processor sockets, game consoles and docking stations. This European Standard may be applied to any type of computer and computer server not specifically excluded, regardless of its power demand.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50672

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 14823

### Intelligent transport systems - Graphic data dictionary (ISO/DIS 14823:2016)

This International Standard defines a system of standardised codes for existing road traffic signs and pictograms used to deliver traffic and traveller information (TTI). The coding system can be used in the formation of messages within Intelligent Transport Systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14823.2; prEN ISO 14823
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14823:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## prEN ISO 16484-5

### Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol (ISO/DIS 16484-5:2016)

This protocol provides a comprehensive set of messages for conveying encoded binary, analog, and alphanumeric data between devices including, but not limited to: (a) hardware binary input and output values, (b) hardware analog input and output values, (c) software binary and analog values, (d) text string values, (e) schedule information, (f) alarm and event information, (g) files, and (h) control logic.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 16484-5; prEN ISO 16484-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO/IEC 27000

**Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara**
**Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 27000:2016)**

ISO/IEC 27000:2016 the overview of information security management systems, and terms and definitions commonly used in the ISMS family of standards. This International Standard is applicable to all types and sizes of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, not-for-profit organizations).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2016; prEN ISO/IEC 27000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO/IEC 27001

**Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Nõuded**
**Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements (ISO/IEC 27001:2013)**

This International Standard specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving an information security management system within the context of the organization. This International Standard also includes requirements for the assessment and treatment of information security risks tailored to the needs of the organization. The requirements set out in this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature. Excluding any of the requirements specified in Clauses 4 to 10 is not acceptable when an organization claims conformity to this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO/IEC 27001; ISO/IEC 27001:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014/AC:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO/IEC 27002

**Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbemeetodite tavakoodeks**
**Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls (ISO/IEC 27002:2013)**

This International Standard gives guidelines for organizational information security standards and information security management practices including the selection, implementation and management of controls taking into consideration the organization's information security risk environment(s). This International Standard is designed to be used by organizations that intend to: a) select controls within the process of implementing an Information Security Management System based on ISO/IEC 27001;[10] b) implement commonly accepted information security controls; c) develop their own information security management guidelines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO/IEC 27002; ISO/IEC 27002:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014/AC:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### EN 60809:2015/prA2:2016

**Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements**

Amendment for EN 60809:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60809:2014/A2:201X; EN 60809:2015/prA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60809:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 61851-21-2:2016

**Electric vehicle charging system - Part 21-1: EMC requirments for OFF board electric vehicle charging systems**

This part of IEC 61851, defines the EMC requirements for off board components or equipment of systems used to supply or charge electric vehicles with electric power by conductive power transfer (CPT), with a rated input voltage, according to IEC 60038, up to 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. and an output voltage up to 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c This standard covers off board charging equipment for mode 1, mode 2, mode 3 and mode 4 charging as defined in IEC 61851-1. Cables where there is no electronics or no electric/electronic switching are considered as passive (benign) and are deemed to comply with the emission and immunity requirements of this standard without any need for testing. This standard does not apply to any on-board components or equipment of charging or power supply systems for electric vehicles. The EMC requirements for such equipment

are covered by IEC 61851-21-1. Compliance with the emission and immunity requirements of this standard is verified where it can be demonstrated that the EUT meets the respective limits, during type tests in the measuring arrangement of this standard. Requirements for electric vehicle wireless power transfer (WPT) systems are covered in IEC 61980 series of standards. Note 1: For components and subassemblies covered by other product standards regarding EMC these requirements should be considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61851-21-2:201X; prEN 61851-21-2:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 14823

**Intelligent transport systems - Graphic data dictionary (ISO/DIS 14823:2016)**

This International Standard defines a system of standardised codes for existing road traffic signs and pictograms used to deliver traffic and traveller information (TTI). The coding system can be used in the formation of messages within Intelligent Transport Systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14823.2; prEN ISO 14823
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14823:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### FprEN 50121-5

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Elektrivarustussüsteemi püsipaigaldiste ja aparatuuri emissioon ja häiringutaluvus**
**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus**

This European standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply. This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies. Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment. 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. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. Emission and immunity limits are given for items of apparatus which are situated: a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway; b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction; c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage; d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations; e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction. The immunity levels given in this standard apply for: - vital equipment such as protection devices; - equipment having connections to the traction power conductors; - 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. Apparatus and systems which are in an environment which can be described as residential, commercial or light industry, even when placed within the physical boundary of the railway substation, shall comply with EN 61000 6 1:2007 for immunity and EN 61000 6 3:2007 for emission requirements. Excluded from the immunity requirements of this standard is power supply apparatus which is intrinsically immune to the tests defined in Tables 1 to 6. NOTE An example is an 18 MVA 230 kV to 25 kV power supply transformer. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121 1. This part of the standard covers requirements for both apparatus and fixed installations. The sections for fixed installations are not relevant for CE marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 15654-2

**Railway applications - Measurement of vertical forces on wheels and wheelsets - Part 2: Test in workshop for new, modified and maintained vehicles**

This European Standard applies to the measurement of vertical wheel forces of railway vehicles in maintenance workshops and at manufacturing sites. It also deals with derived quantities that are used to describe the vehicle's vertical wheel force distribution. The standard defines the assessment and acceptance criteria for the measurement process. The requirements for this assessment support the specification, the design and the operation of the measurement process. It is considered that the measurements are made either statically or quasi-statically. This standard is applicable to all railway vehicles. The commercial weighing of vehicles is not covered by the scope of this standard, nor does it define in which cases the wheel forces of a vehicle will be measured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15654-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

### prEN 1305
### Inland navigation vessels - Connections for the discharge of oily mixture

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

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

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 1306
### Inland navigation vessels - Connections for the discharge of waste water

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

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

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### FprEN 2285
### Aerospace series - Bushes, plain, aluminium alloy, with self-lubricating liner - Dimensions and loads

This standard specifies the characteristics of plain bushes in aluminium alloy with self-lubricating liner and the design recommendation of shafts and housings. The bushes are intended for operation within the temperature range of −55 °C to 121 °C and assembly with an interference fit into fixed and moving aerospace parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2285
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2285:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 2286
### Aerospace series - Bushes, flanged aluminium alloy, with self-lubricating liner - Dimensions and loads

This standard specifies the characteristics of flanged bushes in aluminium alloy with self-lubricating liner and the design recommendation of shafts and housings. The bushes are intended for operation within the temperature range of −55 °C to 121 °C and assembly with an interference fit into fixed and moving aerospace parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2286
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2286:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 2311
### Aerospace series - Bushes with self-lubricating liner - Technical specification

This standard specifies the required characteristics, inspections and tests, quality assurance and qualification, acceptance and delivery conditions for bushes, designed to be subjected under load, to slow sliding movements, rotations and small oscillations only for aerospace applications. This standard applies to all bushes when referred to in the respective product standards or in a design documentation. The liner is designed to be used in the temperature range of −50 °C to 163 °C. Aluminium bushes are limited to −55 °C to 121 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2311
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2311:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 2713-012

**Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, single and multicore for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 200 °C - Part 012: MNA (1 core), MNB (pair), MNC (3 cores), MND (4 cores), cables family - Silver plated copper screened (spiral) and jacketed, UV laser printable - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, single and multicore silver plated copper screened (spiral) and jacketed electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft, at operating temperatures between −55 °C and 200 °C. It shall also be possible to mark these cables by qualified compatible marking. These markings shall be in accordance with EN 3838.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2713-012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 2997-006

**Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 006: Hermetic jam-nut mounted receptacle - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of hermetic jam-nut mounted receptacles in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to the class defined in Table 4. For plugs and protective covers, see EN 2997-008 and EN 2997-009 respectively. For spare jam-nuts and O-rings, see EN 2997-012 and EN 2997-013 respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2997-006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-006:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 4008-003

**Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Crimping tools and associated accessories - Part 003: Positioner for crimping tool M22520/2-01 - Product standard**

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4008-003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 4008-004

**Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Crimping tools and associated accessories - Part 004: Die for crimping tool M22520/5-01 - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics for the crimp dies used with the M22520/5-01 crimping tool to crimp electrical contacts according to EN 4008-002.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4008-004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 4604-010

**Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 010 : Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 Ohms, 200 °C, type KX (light WD) - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics of a light weight coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type KX for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between -55 °C and 200 °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 4604-010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-010:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 4674-001

**Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protective sleeve - Part 001: Technical specification**

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protective sleeve designed for EMI shielding of cable and cable bundles for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4674-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4674-001:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 4708-101

**Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 101: Polyolefin sleeving - Operating temperatures -55 °C to 135 °C - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for four types of heat-shrinkable polyolefin sleevings for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between − 55 °C and 135 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4708-101

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### FprEN 6138

**Aerospace series - Cap, protective, non-metallic for fitting ends ≤ 3 000 PSI hydraulic systems**

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and required characteristics of protective caps to seal fluid ports during transportation and storage in order to prevent: — contamination by moisture, fluids, chemicals and particles; — spillage inside package or aircraft section; — port and pipe end damages; — port and pipe clogging due to plug ingestion. Because of the cleanliness requirements, parts shall only be used once.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6138

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

### prEVS-ISO 1161

**1. seeria veokonteinerid. Nurga- ja vahekinnitid. Spetsifikatsioon**
**Series 1 freight containers. Corner and intermediate fittings. Specifications**

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab põhimõõtmed ja funktsionaalsus- ning tugevusnõuded 1. seeria veokonteinerite nurga- ja vahekinnititele, st. konteinerid, mis vastavad standarditele ISO 668 ja ISO 1496 (kõik osad), erandina õhukonteinerid (vt ISO 8323).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1161:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1161:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1161:2003/A1:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

### EN ISO 10318-1:2015/prA1

**Geosünteedid. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused. Muudatus 1**
**Geosynthetics - Part 1: Terms and definitions - Amendment 1 (ISO 10318-1:2015/DAmd 1:2016)**

Amendment for EN ISO 10318-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10318-1:2015/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10318-1:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10318-1:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### EN ISO 10318-2:2015/prA1

**Geosynthetics - Part 2: Symbols and pictograms (ISO 10318-2:2015/DAM 1:2016)**

Amendment for EN ISO 10318-2:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10318-2:2015/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10318-2:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10318-2:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 61340-4-5:2016

**Electrostatics - Part 4-5: Standard test methods for specific applications - Methods for characterizing the electrostatic protection of footwear and flooring in combination with a person**

This part of IEC 61340 specifies test methods for evaluating electrostatic protection provided by a system of footwear and flooring in combination with a person. Test results are valid only for the specific footwear and flooring combination tested. The test methods are not intended for individual product qualification purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-5:201X; prEN 61340-4-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-5:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 13426-1

**Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Strength of internal structural junctions - Part 1: Geocells**

This standard describes index test methods for the determination of the strength of internal structural junctions of geocells under different loading conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 13426-1; ISO/DIS 13426-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13426-1:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 32100

**Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of flex resistance by the flexometer method (ISO/DIS 32100:2016)**

This document specifies a test method for determining the flex resistance of rubber- or plastics- coated fabrics in the folded condition. The test method is applicable only to products which can be clamped in the test apparatus used and to products with which the fold made in the test specimen can be caused to move back and forth along the specimen during the test. The appearance of the test specimen, after completion of either the flex number (see 3.1) or a specified number of flex cycles, is taken as a measure of the flex resistance in the folded condition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 32100; prEN ISO 32100
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 32100:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 9405

**Textile floor coverings - Assessment of changes in appearance (ISO 9405:2015)**

This International Standard describes the procedures for assessing the overall change in appearance of textile floor coverings caused by Vettermann drum and hexapod tumbler testers according to ISO 10361 and ISO 4918

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9405:2015; prEN ISO 9405
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1471:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

### prEN 61340-4-3:2016

**Electrostatics - Part 4-3: Standard test methods for specific applications - Footwear**

This part of IEC 61340 describes a test method for determining the electrical resistance of footwear (shoes, slippers or booties) used in the control of electrostatic potential on people. This standard is suitable for use by the manufacturer of footwear as well as the end user. A method for measuring the electrical resistance of footwear alone is described and serves as a qualification test or an acceptance test for new footwear, or as a periodic test of in-use footwear. NOTE Although this standard does not include requirements for personal safety, attention is drawn to the need for all concerned to comply with the relevant local statutory requirements regarding the health and safety of all persons in all places of work that use footwear within the scope of this standard. Insulating footwear is not included within the scope of this standard although the electrical resistance measurement techniques may be applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-3:201X; prEN 61340-4-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-3:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

### FprEN 15510

**Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium, iron, zinc, copper, manganese, cobalt, molybdenum and lead by ICP-AES**

This European Standard specifies the inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES) method for the determination of the elements calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium, iron, zinc, copper, manganese, cobalt, molybdenum and lead. The elements calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium, iron, zinc, copper, manganese, cobalt, molybdenum and lead are extracted either in feeds mainly consisting of organic matter after dry ashing and dissolving in hydrochloric acid or in feeds mainly consisting of inorganic matter after wet digestion with hydrochloric acid. For the determination of extractable lead in minerals and feeds containing phyllosilicates (e.g. kaolinite clay) wet digestion with nitric acid should be used. The method was successfully tested for: - calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium, iron, zinc, copper, manganese, cobalt and molybdenum in the following animal feeding stuffs: 2 complete feeds (pig feed, sheep feed), 1 feed material (phosphate), 1 mineral premixture and 2 complementary feeds (2 mineral feeds), - lead in 2 feed materials (phosphate, CaCO3), 2 feed additives (Bentonite, CuSO4), 1 complementary feed (mineral feed) The method detection limit for each element is dependent on the sample matrix and the instrument. The method is not applicable for the determination of a low concentration of elements. The limit of quantification should be 3 mg/kg or lower. This method also applies for the determination in products with high element content (>5 %). For this purpose the accuracy of the method has to be checked individually. NOTE 1 EN 15621 uses the pressure digestion mode, therefore lower results may be obtained with the described method in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15510
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15510:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN 15550

### Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of cadmium and lead by graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry (GF-AAS) after pressure digestion

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the elements cadmium and lead in animal feeding stuffs by graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry (GF-AAS) after pressure digestion. The method was successfully tested in the range of 0,015 to 5,65 mg/kg for Cd and 0,18 to 40,3 mg/kg for lead in 11 animal feeds: 2 complete feeds (pig feed, sheep feed), 2 complementary feeds (2 mineral feeds), 1 mineral premixture, 4 feed materials (MgO, 2 phosphates, CaCO3) and 2 feed additives (CuSO4, bentonite). For the determination of extractable lead in minerals and feeds, containing phyllosilicates (e.g. kaolinite clay) wet digestion with nitric acid should be used. The method limit of quantification for each element is dependent on the sample matrix as well as the instrument. For cadmium a limit of quantification of 0,05 mg/kg should normally be obtained while for lead, a limit of quantification of 0,5 mg/kg should be obtained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15550
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15550:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN 15621

### Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium, sulphur, iron, zinc, copper, manganese and cobalt after pressure digestion by ICP-AES

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the elements calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium, sulphur, iron, zinc, copper, manganese and cobalt in animal feeding stuffs by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after pressure digestion. The method was fully statistically tested and evaluated for the elements calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium, sulphur, iron, zinc, copper, manganese and cobalt within the following 11 animal feeds: 2 complete feeds (pig feed, sheep feed), 3 complementary feeds (3 mineral feeds), 1 mineral premixture, 3 feed materials (MgO, phosphate, CaCO3) and 2 feed additives (CuSO4, bentonite). For potassium and sulphur the HORRAT values were mostly higher than 2. Therefore, for these elements the method is more applicable as a screening method and not for confirmatory purposes. Other elements like molybdenum, lead, cadmium, arsenic were not fully statistically tested and evaluated within 11 animal feeding stuff samples because these elements did not occur in concentrations higher than the limit of quantification in most of these samples. A single laboratory validation is therefore necessary for the use of this multi element method for these elements. For the determination of extractable lead in minerals and feeds, containing phyllosilicates (e.g. kaolinite clay) wet digestion with nitric acid should be used. The method limit of quantification for each element is dependent on the sample matrix as well as on the instrument. The method is not applicable for determination of low concentrations of elements. A limit of quantification of 1 mg/kg should normally be obtained. NOTE 1 This method can also be used for the determination in products with high content (> 5 %) of the element to be measured, but for this purpose the accuracy of the method has to be checked individually. NOTE 2 Results of this European Standard EN 15621 may be higher than of EN 15510 because EN 15621 is using pressure digestion mode.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15621
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15621:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 17049

### Identification of tylosin, spiramycin, virginiamycin, carbadox and olaquindox at sub-additive levels in compound feed - Confirmatory analysis by LCMS

This European standard specifies a high performance liquid chromatography- mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) method for the identification of tylosin, spiramycin, virginiamycin, carbadox and olaquindox in animal feeds. The method is suitable for the identification of low concentrations of tylosin, spiramycin, virginiamycin, carbadox and olaquindox in compound animal feeds. A limit of identification of 1 mg/kg for tylosin, spiramycin and virginiamycin, 4 mg/kg for carbadox and 3 mg/kg for olaquindox should

be obtained by using the described method. The method was fully validated during a collaborative study (see Annex A). Since tylosin, spiramycin and virginiamycin are fermentation products consisting of a mixture of several closely related compounds, the analysis is based on detection and identification of the most abundant constituents. For tylosin the marker is tylosin A, for spiramycin the marker is spiramycin I and II and for virginiamycin the marker is virginiamycin M1 and S1. The other isomers and forms can be readily detected with the same method but adjustment of the MS parameters according to the molecular mass of precursor and product ions need to be made. Carbadox and olaquindox are analysed as such.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17049

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 17050

## Animal feeding stuffs - Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of iodine in animal feed by anion-exchange ICP-MS

This European standard specifies a method for the determination of iodine in animal feeding stuffs by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) following extraction with an alkaline solution. This method was successfully tested in the range of 0,70 to 631 mg/kg in following animal feeds: seaweed meal, mineral premixture, fish meal, plant based ingredient, marine based compound feed and a synthetic iodine solution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17050

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 17053

## Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of trace elements, heavy metals and other elements in feed by ICP-MS (multi-method)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of trace elements, heavy metals and other elements in animal feed by ICP-MS. The method is used to determine As, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, Hg, Mn, Mo, Pb, Se, Tl, U and Zn in the extraction solution after pressurised digestion. For the determination of extractable lead in minerals and feeds containing phyllosilicates (e.g. kaolinite clay) wet digestion with nitric acid should be used. The method described is suitable for use in quadrupole instruments equipped either with or without additional technology to reduce molecular ion interferences (e.g. collision or reaction technologies) as well as in high-resolution sector-field systems. The method was fully statistically tested and evaluated in a collaborative trial comprising eight animal feeding stuff samples for the elements As, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, Hg, Mn, Mo, Pb, Se, Tl, U and Zn. High-resolution sector-field ICP-MS was not tested in the validation ring trial. The limit of quantification for each element is dependent on the sample matrix as well as the instrument. For the elements Co, Mn, Mo, Pb, Tl, U a limit of quantification of 0,10 mg/kg should normally be obtained, for the elements Fe and Zn 5,0 mg/kg, while for Cd 0,03 mg/kg, Hg 0,04 mg/kg and As 0,05 mg/kg should normally be quantifiable. Details on the successfully tested working range for each element are described in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17053

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

# 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN ISO 11132

## Sensory analysis - Methodology - Guidelines for monitoring the performance of a quantitative sensory panel (ISO 11132:2012)

ISO 11132:2012 gives guidelines for monitoring and assessing the overall performance of a quantitative descriptive panel and the performance of each member. A panel of assessors can be used as an instrument to assess the magnitude of sensory attributes. Performance is the measure of the ability of a panel or an assessor to make valid attribute assessments across the products being evaluated. It can be monitored at a given time point or tracked over time. Performance comprises the ability of a panel to detect, identify, and measure an attribute, use attributes in a similar way to other panels or assessors, discriminate between stimuli, use a scale properly, repeat their own results, and reproduce results from other panels or assessors. The methods specified allow the consistency, repeatability, freedom from bias and ability to discriminate of panels and assessors to be monitored and assessed. Monitoring and assessment of agreement between panel members is also covered. Monitoring and assessment can be carried out in one session or over time. Monitoring performance data enables the panel leader to improve panel and assessor performance, to identify issues and retraining needs or to identify assessors who are not performing well enough to continue participating. The methods specified in ISO 11132:2012 can be used by the panel leader to appraise continuously the performance of panels or individual assessors. ISO 11132:2012 applies to individuals or panels in training as well as for established panels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11132:2012; prEN ISO 11132

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 11136

## Sensory analysis - Methodology - General guidance for conducting hedonic tests with consumers in a controlled area (ISO 11136:2014)

ISO 11136:2014 describes approaches for measuring, within a controlled area, the degree to which consumers like or relatively like products. It uses tests based on collecting consumers' responses to questions, generally on paper or via a keyboard or a

touch screen. Tests of a behavioural nature (such as recording quantities consumed ad libitum by the consumers) do not fall within the scope of ISO 11136:2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11136:2014; prEN ISO 11136

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 15774

### Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of cadmium content by direct graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry (ISO/FDIS 15774:2016)

This document describes a method for the determination of trace amounts (micrograms per kilogram) of cadmium in all types of crude or refined edible oils and fats. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 15774; prEN ISO 15774
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15774:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 3960

### Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of peroxide value - Iodometric (visual) endpoint determination (ISO/FDIS 3960:2016)

This document specifies a method for the iodometric determination of the peroxide value of animal and vegetable fats and oils with a visual endpoint detection. The peroxide value is a measure of the amount of oxygen chemically bound to an oil or fat as peroxides, particularly hydroperoxides. The method is applicable to all animal and vegetable fats and oils, fatty acids and their mixtures with peroxide values from 0 meq to 30 meq (milliequivalents) of active oxygen per kilogram. It is also applicable to margarines and fat spreads with varying water content. The method is not suitable for milk fats and is not applicable to lecithins. It is to be noted that the peroxide value is a dynamic parameter, whose value is dependent upon the history of the sample. Furthermore, the determination of the peroxide value is a highly empirical procedure and the value obtained depends on the sample mass. It is stressed that, due to the prescribed sample mass, the peroxide values obtained can be slightly lower than those obtained with a lower sample mass. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document. NOTE 1 A preferred method for the iodometric determination of the peroxide value for milk fats is specified in ISO 3976. NOTE 2 A method for the potentiometric determination of the peroxide value is given in ISO 27107.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 3960; prEN ISO 3960
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3960:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 663

### Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of insoluble impurities content (ISO/FDIS 663:2016)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the insoluble impurities content of animal and vegetable fats and oils. If it is not desired to include soaps (particularly calcium soaps) or oxidized fatty acids in the insoluble impurities content, it is necessary to use a different solvent and procedure. In this case, an agreement is to be reached between the parties concerned. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 663; prEN ISO 663
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 663:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 6883

### Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of conventional mass per volume (litre weight in air) (ISO/FDIS 6883:2016)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the conventional mass per volume (“litre weight in air”) of animal and vegetable fats and oils (hereinafter referred to as fats) in order to convert volume to mass or mass to volume. The procedure is applicable to fats only when they are in a liquid state. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document. NOTE The determination of conventional mass per volume (litre weight in air) using the oscillating U-tube method can be found in ISO 18301.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6883; prEN ISO 6883
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6883:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 8534

**Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of water content - Karl Fischer method (pyridine free) (ISO/FDIS 8534:2016)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the water content of animal and vegetable fats and oils (hereinafter referred to as fats) using Karl Fischer apparatus and a reagent which is free of pyridine. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 8534; prEN ISO 8534
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8534:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 16785-2

**Bio-based products - Bio-based content - Part 2: Determination of the bio-based content using the material balance method**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the bio-based content in products, using material balance. This European Standard is applicable to any solid, liquid and gaseous product from a manufacturing unit, for which the bio-based contents of the inputs are known.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16785-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### EN ISO 3183:2012/prA1

**Nafta- ja maagasitööstus. Terastorud torutranspordisüsteemidele**
**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems (ISO 3183:2012/DAM 1:2016)**

Amendment for EN ISO 3183:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3183:2012/DAmd 1; EN ISO 3183:2012/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3183:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN ISO 5165

**Petroleum products - Determination of the ignition quality of diesel fuels - Cetane engine method (ISO/DIS 5165:2016)**

This International Standard establishes the rating of diesel fuel oil in terms of an arbitrary scale of cetane numbers using a standard single cylinder, four-stroke cycle, variable compression ratio, indirect injected diesel engine. The cetane number provides a measure of the ignition characteristics of diesel fuel oil in compression ignition engines. The cetane number is determined at constant speed in a pre-combustion chamber-type compression ignition test engine. However, the relationship of test engine performance to full scale, variable speed, variable load engines is not completely understood. This International Standard is applicable for the entire scale range from zero cetane number (CN) to 100 CN but typical testing is in the range of 30 CN to 65 CN. An ILS executed by CEN in 2014 (10 samples in the range 52,4 – 73,8) confirmed that paraffinic diesel from synthesis or hydrotreatment, containing up to 7 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) can be tested by this test method and that the precision is comparable to conventional fuels. This test may be used for unconventional fuels such as synthetics, vegetable oils, etc. However, the relationship to the performance of such materials in full scale engines is not completely understood. Samples with fluid properties that interfere with the gravity flow of fuel to the fuel pump or delivery through the injector nozzle are not suitable for rating by this method. NOTE 1 This International Standard specifies operating conditions in SI units but engine measurements are specified in inch-pound units because these are the historical units used in the manufacture of the equipment, and thus some references in this International Standard include these units in parenthesis. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this International Standard, the expression “% (V/V)” is used to represent the volume fraction, φ, of a material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5165; prEN ISO 5165
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5165:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EN ISO 3183:2012/prA1

**Nafta- ja maagasitööstus. Terastorud torutranspordisüsteemidele**
**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems (ISO 3183:2012/DAM 1:2016)**

Amendment for EN ISO 3183:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3183:2012/DAmd 1; EN ISO 3183:2012/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3183:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

### FprEN 1096-4

**Ehitusklaas. Pinnatud klaas. Osa 4: Vastavushindamine/tootestandard**
**Glass in building - Coated glass - Part 4: Product standard**

This European Standard covers the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control of coated glass for 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 1096-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1096-4:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

### FprEN 15681-2

**Ehitusklaas. Alumiinium-silikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 2: Vastavushindamine / tootestandard**
**Glass in Building - Basic alumino silicate glass products - Part 2: Product standard**

This European Standard covers the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control of basic alumino silicate glass products for 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 15681-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### prEN ISO 22007-4

**Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 4: Laser flash method (ISO/DIS 22007-4:2016)**

solid disc of plastics in the thickness direction by the laser flash method. This method is based upon the measurement of the temperature rise at the rear face of the thin-disc specimen produced by a short energy pulse on the front face. 1.2 The method can be used for homogeneous solid plastics as well as composites having an isotropic or orthotropic structure. In general, it covers materials having a thermal diffusivity, α, in the range 1 × 10−7 m2· s−1 < α < 1 × 10−4 m2· s−1. Measurements can be carried out in gaseous and vacuum environments over a temperature range from − 100 °C to + 400 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22007-4; prEN ISO 22007-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22007-4:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### EN 13967:2012/FprA1:2016

**Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused**
**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking sheet - Definitions and characteristics**

The scope of this amendment includes: - the introduction of CPR requirements (e.g. Annex ZA, clause 6) - removal of Product Data Sheets descriptions (e.g. clause 7 and Annex D) - reference to CEN/TR 16625 for MLV/MDV - correction of minor editorial issues.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13967:2012/FprA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13967:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN 13653

### Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of shear strength

This document is one of a series of standards applicable to flexible sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles. This document specifies a test method for the evaluation of the shear strength properties of the waterproofing sheet system applied to a concrete surface and with an asphalt layer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13653
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13653:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN 14223

### Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of water absorption

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of water absorption in reinforced bitumen sheets which could influence the functional behaviour of these sheets. NOTE It is primarily the reinforcement's ability to absorb water which is examined by this test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14223
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14223:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN 14691

### Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Compatibility by heat conditioning

This European Standard specifies a test method for the evaluation of the compatibility of the waterproofing system applied to a concrete surface and covered with an asphalt layer. The complete system is exposed to an accelerated heat conditioning followed by a determination of the shear strength properties before and after heat conditioning.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14691
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14691:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN 14692

### Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of the resistance to compaction of an asphalt layer

This document specifies a test method for the evaluation of the resistance of a bitumen sheet to compaction of an asphalt layer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14692
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14692:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN 14693

### Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of the behaviour of bitumen sheets during application of mastic asphalt

This European Standard is applicable to bitumen sheets intended for use with a layer of mastic asphalt. This European Standard specifies a test method for the evaluation of the resistance of bitumen sheets to the rising of the bitumen compound at the application of mastic asphalt in a non-floating manner. Note This European Standard could also be used for bitumen sheets intended for use with other asphalt types as a protection layer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14693
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14693:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## FprEN 14694

### Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of resistance to dynamic water pressure after damage by pre-treatment

This document specifies a test method for the evaluation of the resistance to impact puncturing of a sheet or sheet system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14694
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14694:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## HD 60364-4-41:2007/FprA1:2016/FprAA:2016

### Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-41: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse elektrilöögi eest
### Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock

Common amendment for HD 60364-4-41:2007/FprA1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-41:2007/FprA1:2016/FprAA:2016
Muudab dokumenti: HD 60364-4-41:2007/FprA1:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 12102-2

### Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages, heat pumps and dehumidifiers with electrically driven compressors - Determination of the sound power level - Part 2: Heat pump water heaters

This European Standard specifies methods for testing the sound power level for water heating energy efficiency of air/water, brine/water, water/water and direct exchange/water heat pump water heaters and heat pump combination heaters with electrically driven compressors and connected to or including a domestic hot water storage tank for domestic hot water production. This European Standard comprises only the testing procedure for the domestic hot water production of the heat pump system. NOTE 1 Testing procedures for simultaneous operation for domestic hot water production and space heating are not treated in this standard. Simultaneous means that domestic hot water production and space heating generation occur at the same time and may interact. NOTE 2 For space heating functions, the requirements are given in EN 12102-1. This European Standard only applies to water heaters which are supplied in a package of heat pump and storage tank. In the case of water heaters consisting of several parts with refrigerant connections, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. This European Standard does not specify requirements of the quality of the used water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12102-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 17048

### Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other trafficked areas of concrete - Definitions and characteristics

This European Standard specifies characteristics and performance of plastic and rubber sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles where the waterproofing is fully bonded to the concrete deck and fully bonded to the asphalt overlay. This European Standard also states the test methods used for verifying the characteristics and gives rules for the assessment and verification of consistency of performance of the product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17048

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 16484-5

### Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol (ISO/DIS 16484-5:2016)

This protocol provides a comprehensive set of messages for conveying encoded binary, analog, and alphanumeric data between devices including, but not limited to: (a) hardware binary input and output values, (b) hardware analog input and output values, (c) software binary and analog values, (d) text string values, (e) schedule information, (f) alarm and event information, (g) files, and (h) control logic.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 16484-5; prEN ISO 16484-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEVS 932

### Ehitusprojekt
### Construction design documents

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised hoone, tehnovõrkude, tee, teerajatiste, haljastuse ja välisruumi kujunduslike rajatiste (maastikuarhitektuurirajatiste) ehitusprojekti koostamiseks. Teemaks on projekteerimistöö, mis tehakse ehitusprojekti staadiumites ehk arengujärkudes, esitatav info ja selle detailsus. Lisaks annab standard ülevaate projekteerimise ja ehitusprojekti koostamise kohast ehituse tervikprojektis ning seostest muude ehituse tervikprojekti konsultatsiooniteenustega. Ehitusprojekti ja projektdokumentide vormistuse ja esitusviisi (näiteks kas paberil või digitaalne, seletuskirjad-joonised või ehitise infomudel vms) määravad õigusaktid, standardis seda ei käsitleta. Ka ei anna standard juhiseid arhitektuuri ja insenerivaldkondade projektlahenduste sisu kohta ning lammutusprojekti sisu kohta. Nõuded lammutusprojektile esitatakse õigusaktides. Standardit kasutatakse koos ehitusprojekti ja selle koostamist reglementeerivate õigusaktidega. Skeem 1 illustreerib standardi kohta projektlahenduste kavandamist ja ehitusprojekti koostamist käsitlevate õigusaktide, standardite ja juhendmaterjalide struktuuris. Vastuolude korral juhistes, mis on ehitusprojekti staadiumites tehtava projekteerimistöö, esitatavat info ja detailsuse kohta esitatud selles standardis ja muudes standardites loetakse ülemuslikuks selle standardi juhised. Standard, tulenevalt kavandatavate ehitiste mitmekesisusest, ei ole kasutatav ehitusprojekti tellimise ja koostamise universaalse lähteülesandena.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 811:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 907:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 93 RAJATISED

### prEN 13231-5

**Railway applications - Track - Acceptance of works - Part 5: Procedures for rail reprofiling in plain line, switches, crossings and expansion devices**

This European Standard specifies the procedure for inspection, planning and execution of rail reprofiling work including description of rail surface defects. It concerns work in both plain lines and switches and crossings generally done with machines according to the EN 14033 series and EN 15746 series. It applies to vignole railway rails of 46 kg/m and above according to EN 13674-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13231-5

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 13476-1

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

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

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

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

### prEN 13476-2

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

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

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

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

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## prEN 13476-3

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

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

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

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## prEN 13880-10

### Hot applied joint sealants - Part 10: Test method for the determination of adhesion and cohesion following continuous extension and compression

This European Standard describes a method for determining the adhesion and cohesion characteristics of hot applied joint sealant specimens following continuous extension and compression bond testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13880-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13880-10:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 13880-13

### Hot applied joint sealants - Part 13: Test method for the determination of the discontinuous extension (adherence test)

This European Standard describes a method for determining the cohesive extensibility and the adhesion to concrete of hot applied sealant-systems with or without priming simulating the moving of concrete pavement slabs during cooling conditions in wintertime.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13880-13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13880-13:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN 13880-8

### Hot applied joint sealants - Part 8: Test method for the determination of the change in weight of fuel resistance joint sealants after fuel immersion

This European Standard describes a method for determining the joint sealant resistance to fuel spillage by calculating the change in mass, after immersion in the standard reference fuel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13880-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13880-8:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 17892-7

### Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 7: Unconfined compression test (ISO/DIS 17892-7:2016)

This international standard specifies a method for the unconfined compression test. This international standard is applicable to the determination of the unconfined compressive strength for a homogeneous specimen of undisturbed, re-compacted, remoulded or reconstituted soil under compression loading within the scope of geotechnical investigations. This test method is useful to estimate the undrained shear strength of soil. It should be noted that drainage is not prevented during this test. The estimated value for undrained shear strength is therefore only valid for soils of low permeability, which behave sufficiently undrained during the test. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of unconfined compression tests for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-7; ISO/DIS 17892-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-7:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 17892-8

### Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 8: Unconsolidated undrained triaxial test (ISO/DIS 17892-8:2016)

This international standard specifies a method for unconsolidated undrained triaxial compression tests. This international standard is applicable to the laboratory determination of undrained triaxial shear strength under compression loading within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The cylindrical specimen, which may comprise undisturbed, re-compacted, remoulded or reconstituted soil, is subjected to an isotropic stress under undrained conditions and thereafter is sheared under undrained conditions. The test allows the determination of shear strength and stress-strain relationships in terms of total stresses. Non-standard procedures such as tests with the measurement of pore pressure or tests with filter drains are not covered in this document. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of unconsolidated undrained triaxial compression tests for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-8; ISO/DIS 17892-8:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-8:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 17892-9

### Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 9: Consolidated triaxial compression tests on water saturated soils (ISO/DIS 17892-9:2016)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-9; ISO/DIS 17892-9:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-9:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## prEN ISO 22477-5

### Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Part 5: Testing of grouted anchors (ISO/DIS 22477-5:2016)

This Standard establishes specifications for the execution of tension tests to be carried out on an anchor grouted in the ground, as defined in EN 1997-1 and EN 1537. Three methods of test are recognised by this Standard. Method 1 involves cyclic tension loading with measurement of displacement at the load stages. Method 2 involves cyclic tension loading with measurement of loss of load after lock-off at peak load and Method 3 involves step-loading with measurement of displacement under successive maintained tension loads. The standard provides specifications for three types of tension tests as defined in EN 1997-1 and EN 1537: investigation tests, suitability tests and acceptance tests. The standard provides specifications for the experimental devices, the measurement apparatus, the test procedures, the definition and the presentation of the test results and the content of records.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22477-5; prEN ISO 22477-5

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### EN 61770:2009/prAA:2016

**Veevõrguga ühendatud elektriseadmed. Tagasivoolu ja voolikute tõrke vältimine**
**Electric appliances connected to the water mains - Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets**

Amendment for EN 61770:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61770:2009/prAA:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61770:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

### prEN 1116

**Furniture - Kitchen furniture - Coordinating sizes for kitchen furniture and kitchen appliances**

This European Standard specifies co-ordinating sizes for kitchen units, worktops, recess panelling, furniture fronts and decorative panels as well as for kitchen appliances (white goods and ovens) and further installation elements, e.g. sinks (abbreviated as “appliances”). It specifies dimensions for the height, the width, the depth and the space to integrate appliances in kitchen units. This European Standard does not apply to kitchens used commercially (e.g. in hotels, restaurants).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1116
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1116:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 13451-11

**Swimming pool equipment - Part 11: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for moveable pool floors and moveable bulkheads**

This part of EN 13451 specifies the safety requirements and the means of their verification for the design and construction of moveable pool floors and moveable bulkheads for use in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2. This part of EN 13451 when used with EN 13451-1 deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, as listed in Annex A, relevant to this equipment when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer during normal operation and service. When requirements of this part of EN 13451 are different from those which are stated in EN 13451-1, the requirements of this part of EN 13451 take precedence over the requirements of EN 13451-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the requirements of this part of EN 13451. The requirements of this part of EN 13451 take priority over those in EN 13451-1. This document doesn’t apply to installations or equipment intended to move people into or out of a pool tank. This part of EN 13451 is not applicable to equipment which is manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13451-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-11:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 14974

**Skateparks - Safety requirements and test methods**

This draft European Standard applies to facilities for users of skateboards or similar roller sports equipment as well as BMX cycles (hereinafter referred to as skatepark/skateparks). It specifies general and specific requirements and the test method for skateparks. Not all possible forms of design, combinations and/or construction of skateparks and/or skate elements will be specified with this European Standard. This standard does not apply to bike facilities modelled from ground, gravel or rock.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14974
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14974:2006+A1:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

### prEN 1888-2

**Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Part 2: Pushchairs for heavier children**

This European Standard specifies the additional safety requirements and test methods for pushchairs, designed for the carriage of one or more children, to cover the use from 15 kg up to 22 kg each. This standard applies in conjunction and in addition to the European standard EN 1888-1 "Child use and care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Pushchairs and pram body"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1888-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2017**

# TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

## EN 13163:2012+A1:2015/FprA2

### Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud polüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon

Muudatus A2

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13163:2012+A1:2015/FprA2

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EN 13481-2:2012/FprA1:2016

### Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid

Käesolev Euroopa standard rakendub kategooriate A-E kinnitussüsteemidele vastavalt standardi EN 13481 1:2012 jaotises 3.1 määratletule, kasutamiseks ballasteeritud, betoonliipritega rööbasteel, mille maksimaalsed lubatud teljekoormused ja minimaalsed kõverike raadiused vastavad Tabelis 1 esitatule. Nõuded rakenduvad: Kinnitussüsteemidele, mis rakenduvad rööpa tallale ja/või kaelale, sealhulgas nii otsestele kui ka kaudsetele kinnitussüsteemidele; Kinnitussüsteemidele dünaamilise jäikusega, kLFA mitte alla 50 MN/m; Kinnitussüsteemidele standardeis EN 13674-1 (v.a. tüüp 49E4) või EN 13674-4 kajastatud ristlõigetega rööbastele. Käesolev standard ei rakendu muudel rööbasteelõikudel kasutatavatele kinnitussüsteemidele, jäikadele kinnitussüsteemidele või erikinnitussüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse polt- või liimliidete puhul. Käesolevat standardit tohib kasutada üksnes terviklike kinnitussüsteemide tüübikinnituse jaoks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13481-2:2012/FprA1:2016

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-EN 13241:2003+A2:2016

### Tööstus-, kommerts- ning garaažiuksed ja -väravad. Tootestandard, toodete omadused

1.1 Üldist See standard spetsifitseerib ohutus- ja toimivusnõuded v.a tulepüsivus- ja suitsupidavusomadused tööstus-, kommerts- ning garaažiustele, väravatele ja tõketele, mis on mõeldud paigaldamiseks inimtegevusega seotud kohtadesse ja mille peamiseks kasutusotstarbeks on tööstus-, äri- ja eluhoonetes tagada ohutu ligipääs kaupadele ning sõidukitele, mida saadavad või juhivad inimesed. Tööstus-, kommerts- ning garaažiuste ja väravate tulepüsivus- ja/või suitsupidavusomadusi käsitleb standard EN 16034. Fire resisting and/or smoke control characteristics for industrial, commercial, garage doors and gates are covered by EN 16034. See Euroopa standard käsitleb ka selliseid kommertsuksi nagu jaemüügiruumides kasutatavad rull-luugid ja rullvõred, mis on mõeldud pigem inimeste kui sõidukite või kaupade ligipääsu tagamiseks. Nende uste ukselehes võib olla läbikäiguuksi, mis samuti selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad. Nimetatud seadmed võivad olla kas käsi- või masinkäitusega. Standard ei laiene keskkonnale, kus elektromagnetilised häiringud jäävad väljaspool standardis EN 61000-6-3 kindlaksmääratud vahemikku. 1.2 Välistused Standard ei kehti järgmiste toodete kohta, mis on ette nähtud teistsuguseks kasutusotstarbeks: — lüüsi- ja dokiväravad; — liftiuksed; — sõidukiuksed; — soomustatud uksed; — peamiselt loomade kinnipidamiseks mõeldud uksed; — teatrite tekstiileesriided; — standardi EN 16361 kohaselt peamiselt jalakäijatele mõeldud horisontaalselt liikuvad masinkasutusega uksed; — igasuguse suurusega karusselluksed; — raudteetõkked; — üksnes sõidukite jaoks kasutatavad tõkked. See Euroopa standard ei käsitle uste raadio teel juhitavaid koostisosi. Kui kasutatakse raadio teel juhitavaid seadmeid, tuleks täiendavalt rakendada ka asjakohaseid ETSI standardeid. Standard ei sisalda erinõudeid ustele, mis liiguvad eriotstarbelistes vahendites talletatud inimjõul loodud energia toimel, nagu käsitsi pingutatavad vedrud. Standard ei sisalda erinõudeid evakuatsiooniteedel paiknevatele ustele. Suuruse, kaalu ja/või käitlemisviisi tõttu ei ole tööstus-, kommerts- ja garaažiuksi tavaliselt võimalik valmistada nii, et ukseleht oleks ohutult ja kergesti avatav. Müra, mida tekitavad masinkäitusega uksed ja väravad, ei peeta arvestatavaks ohuks. Seega ei sisalda see Euroopa standard mingeid erilisi masinaid käsitlevast direktiivist tulenevaid müraga seotud nõudeid. 1.3 Erilised kasutusviisid See Euroopa standard peaks olema asjakohaste nõuete osas rakendatav ka masinkasutusega ustele, mis on valmistatud masinkäitusega ukseajami lisamise teel juba paigaldatud käsikasutusega ustele. Seda tüüpi ustele lisa ZA ei rakendu. Standardis määratakse kindlaks ka turu seisukohalt oluliste lisaomaduste toimivusnõuded ja -klassid. Kui uks on hoone kandekonstruktsiooni osa, võib lisaks kandetarindile kehtivatele nõuetele (mida selles standardis ei käsitleta) rakendada vabatahtlikult ka selle standardi nõudeid. Seda tüüpi ustele lisa ZA ei rakendu.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13241:2003+A2:2016

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-EN 13445-2:2016

### Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 2: Materjalid

Selle Euroopa standardi see osa määratleb nõuded standardis EN 13445-1:2014 käsitletud ja metallist valmistatud leekkuumutuseta surveanumate ja tugede materjalidele (sh plakeeritud materjalid); see on hetkel piiratud piisava plastsusega

terastega ja roomavusalas töötavate komponentide puhul ka piisava roomavusplastsusega materjalidega. See määratleb nõuded leekkuumutuseta surveanumate valmistamiseks kasutatavate metallide valimisele, kontrollimisele, katsetamisele ja märgistamisele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-2:2014 V03

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-EN 13480-4:2016

### Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 4: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine

Selle Euroopa Standardi käesolev osa määratleb nõuded standardi EN 13480-3:2012 alusel projekteeritud torustike, sh tugede, tootmiseks ja paigaldamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-4:2012 V04

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-EN 13707:2013

### Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Armeeritud bituumenmaterjalid katuse hüdroisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib katuse hüdroisolatsioonina kasutatavate painduvate armeeritud bituumenmaterjalide määratlused ja omadused. Standard hõlmab nii pealis-, vahe- kui ka aluskihis kasutatavaid paane. Standard ei hõlma tükkmaterjalidest katusekatete hüdroisolatsioonina kasutatavaid armeeritud bituumenpaane. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma standardis EN 14695 spetsifitseeritud hüdroisolatsioonimaterjale, mis kleebitakse kõrgel temperatuuril täies ulatuses otse bituumentoodetele (nt asfaldile).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13707:2013

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-EN 14662-3:2015

### Välisõhu kvaliteet. Standardmeetod benseeni kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 3: Automaatne pumpamisega proovivõtt ja in situ gaaskromatograafia

Antud Euroopa standard näeb ette automaatsel proovivõtul ja gaaskromatograafilisel analüüsil põhineva meetodi benseeni kontsentratsiooni poolpidevaks mõõtmiseks välisõhus. Standard määrab suutlikkusnäitajad ja nende nõutavad väärtused sobiva automaatse gaaskromatograafi (GC) valikuks tüübikinnituskatsetes. Standardis kirjeldatakse ka analüsaatori sobivuse hindamist kindla mõõtekoha jaoks kontrollimaks, et täidetud oleks direktiivi nõuded andmekvaliteedi, nagu on määratud direktiivi 2008/50/EÜ lisas I [1], ja proovivõtu, kalibreerimise ning kvaliteedikontrolli puhul. Meetod sobib benseeni kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks välisõhus vahemikus kuni 50 µg/m3. See on tüübikinnituskatsete sertifitseeritav kontsentratsioonivahemik. Olenevalt välisõhus olevatest kontsentratsioonidest võib kasutada ka muid vahemikke. MÄRKUS 1 Kui standardi meetodit kasutatakse muul eesmärgil kui EL-i direktiiviga 2008/50/EÜ nõutud mõõtmisteks, ei pruugi mõõtevahemikule ja mõõtemääramatusele esitatavad nõuded rakenduda. Meetod katab maa- ja linnapiirkondade ning liikluse mõju mõõtvate mõõtekohtade ja tööstuslike allikate õhus määratavad benseeni kontsentratsioonivahemikud. Tulemused esitatakse kujul µg/m3 (temperatuuril 20 °C ja rõhul 101,3 kPa). MÄRKUS 2 Benseeni massikontsentratsioon 50 µg/m3 vastab benseeni moolisuhtele 15,4 nmol/mol. Siinsest Euroopa standardist leiab teavet eri kasutajarühmade jaoks. Jaotised 5 kuni 7 ning lisad C ja D sisaldavad üldist teavet benseeni mõõtmise põhimõtete kohta automaatse gaaskromatograafi ja proovivõtusüsteemidega. Jaotis 8 ja lisa E on suunatud otseselt katseasutustele ja laboritele, mis tegelevad benseenianalüsaatorite tüübikinnituskatsetega. Need jaotised sisaldavad teavet järgmiste kohta: tüübikinnituskatse tingimused ning katseprotseduurid ja –nõuded; analüsaatori suutlikkusnõuded; tüübikinnituskatsete tulemuste hinnang; benseenianalüsaatori mõõtmistulemuste määramatuse hindamine tüübikinnituskatsete tulemuste põhjal. Jaotised 9 kuni 11 ja lisa F on suunatud järelevalve võrgustikele, mis teostavad välisõhus oleva benseeni praktilisi mõõtmisi. Need jaotised sisaldavad teavet järgmise kohta: järelevalve võrgustiku analüsaatori algpaigaldus ja heakskiidukatse; jooksev kvaliteedikontroll; mõõtetulemuste arvutamine ja esitamine; praktilise järelevalve tingimustes tehtud mõõtetulemuste määramatuse hinnang.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14662-3:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-EN 1729-2:2012+A1:2015

### Mööbel. Haridusasutuste toolid ja lauad. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks haridusasutustes üldhariduslikel eesmärkidel kasutatavate toolide ja laudade ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard rakendub mööblile, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sülearvutitega või portatiivsete seadmetega, kuid mitte spetsiaalsuunitlusega töökohtadele, nagu näiteks laborid, ridaistmed ja töökojad.Joonised illustreerivad ainult katsete põhimõtet ja neid ei saa kasutada katsete sooritamiseks, v.a lisa A.MÄRKUS EN 1729-1 määrab kindlaks üldhariduslikel eesmärkidel kasutatavate toolide ja laudade funktsionaalmõõtmed ja märgistuse.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1729-2:2012/FprA1:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-EN 55032:2015

### Multimeediaseadme elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Kiirgusnõuded

MÄRKUS Sinine tekst selles dokumendis viitab sellele osale, mis ühtlustatakse multimeediaseadme immuunsust käsitleva dokumendiga CISPR 35. See rahvusvaheline standard kohaldub jaotises 3.1.24 määratletud multimeediaseadmele ja mille vahelduvvoolu või alalisvoolu toitepinge ruutkeskmine väärtus ei ületa 600 V. CISPR 13 või CISPR 22 käsitlusalla kuuluv seade on käesoleva standardi käsitlusalas. Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud multimeediaseade on käesoleva standardi käsitlusalas. Käesoleva standardi kiirgusemissiooni nõuded ei kohaldu raadiosaatjast edastatavale kiirgusele, vastavalt ITU määratlusele, ega ribavälisele kiirgusele, mis on seotud edastatava kiirgusega. Seadmed, mille kiirguse nõuded sagedusvahemikus on kaetud käesoleva standardiga, kuid on põhjalikult kirjeldatud teises CISPR-i standardis (välja arvatud CISPR 13 ja CISPR 22), on selle standardi käsitlusalast väljas. Kohapealsed katsed on väljapool selle standardi käsitlusala. See standard katab multimeediaseadme kaht klassi (Klass A ja Klass B). Multimeediaseadme klassid on määratletud jaotises 4. Selle standardi eesmärgid on: 1) kehtestada nõuded, mis tagavad piisava tasemega raadiospektri kaitse, võimaldades raadioteenistustel toimida ettenähtud viisil sagedusvahemikus 9 kHz kuni 400 GHz; 2) määratleda protseduurid korratavate mõõtmiste tegemiseks ja tulemuste saamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 32:2015; EN 55032:2015; CISPR 32:2015/COR1:2016; EN 55032:2015/AC:2016-07

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-EN 62430:2009

### Elektri- ja elektroonikatoodete keskkonnateadlik kavandamine

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määratleb elektri- ja elektroonikatoodete, sealhulgas nende tootekombinatsioonide ning materjalide ja komponentide, millest need koosnevad (edaspidi: tooted), kavandamis- ja tootearendusprotsessidesse keskkonnaaspektide integreerimise nõuded ja protseduurid. MÄRKUS Selle standardi olemasolu ei välista eri tootevaldkondades oma spetsiifilisemate standardite või juhendite väljatöötamist. Nende dokumentide väljatöötamisel tuleks kasutada käesolevat standardit kui võrdlusbaasi, tagamaks ühtset lähenemist kogu elektrotehnikasektoris.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62430:2009; EN 62430:2009

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-EN 62493:2015

### Valgustusseadmete hindamine inimesele toimiva elektromagnetvälja järgi

See rahvusvaheline standard kehtib valgustusseadmete hindamise kohta inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade järgi. Hinnangus arvestatakse indutseeritud sisemist elektrivälja sagedustel 20 kHz kuni 10 MHz ja erineeldetegurit sagedustel 100 kHz kuni 300 MHz valgustusseadmete ümber. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse on võetud – sise- ja/või välisvalgustuse kõik valgustusvahendid, mille põhiülesanne on valguse tekitamine ja/või jaotamine valgustuse eesmärgil ja mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks kas madalpingelisele elektritoitele või toitele galvaanielementidest; – mitmeotstarbeliste seadmete valgustusosa, kui nende seadmete üks põhiülesannetest on valgustus; – iseseisvad abiseadmed, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks üksnes koos valgustusseadmetega; – valgustusseadmed, mis sisaldavad tahtlikke kiirgusallikaid juhtmevabaks sideks või juhtimiseks. Selle standardi käsitlusalast on välja jäetud – lennukite ja lennuväljade valgustusseadmed; – teesõidukite valgustusseadmed (väljaarvatult ühissõidukite sõitjaruumide valgustus); – põllumajanduses kasutatavad valgustusseadmed; – paatide jm veesõidukite valgustusseadmed; – fotokopeerimisseadmed ja kuvaprojektorid; – seadmed, mille elektromagnetväljade kohta kehtivad nõuded on üksikasjaliselt esitatud teistes IEC standardites. MÄRKUS Selles standardis kirjeldatud meetodid ei sobi kasutamiseks eri valgustusseadmete elektromagnetväljade võrdlemisel. Käesolev standard ei kehti valgustite sisseehitatud komponentide, nt elektronliiteseadiste kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62493:2015; EN 62493:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

### Masinate ohutus. Projekteerimise, riskide hindamise ja riskide vähendamise üldised põhimõtted

Selles rahvusvahelises standardis määratletakse põhiterminoloogia, põhimõtted ja metoodika eesmärgiga saavutada masinate ohutu konstruktsioon. Standardis kirjeldatakse riskide hindamise ja riskide vähendamise põhimõtteid, mis aitavad projekteerijatel eelmainitud eesmärki saavutada. Need põhimõtted põhinevad masinatega seotud projekteerimis-, kasutus-, vahejuhtumite, õnnetuste ja riskide alastel teadmistel ja kogemustel. Standardis on kirjeldatud ohtude tuvastamise ning riskide arvestamise ja hindamise protseduurid masina vastava kasutustsükli ajal ning ohtude kõrvaldamise ning riskide piisava vähendamise tagamise protseduurid. Samuti antakse selles juhiseid riskide hindamist ja vähendamist puudutavate dokumentide ja kontrollimise kohta. See rahvusvaheline standard on ühtlasi mõeldud kasutamiseks B- või C-liigi standardite ettevalmistamise alusena. See standard ei käsitle koduloomi, vara või keskkonda ohustavaid riske ja/või kahjustusi. MÄRKUS 1 Lisas B on antud eraldi tabelites ohtude, ohtlike olukordade ja ohtlike juhtumite näited, et neid mõisteid selgitada ja aidata projekteerijatel ohtusid tuvastada. MÄRKUS 2 Riskihindamise iga etapi kohta käivate meetodite praktiline kasutamine on kirjeldatud standardis ISO/TR 14121-2.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12100:2010; EN ISO 12100:2010

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-HD 60364-4-443:2016

### Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-44: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse pingehäiringute ja elektromagnetiliste häiringute eest. Jaotis 443: Kaitse transientsete pikse- ja lülitusliigpingete eest

HD 60364-4-443 sätestab nõuded elektripaigaldiste kaitseks elektrivarustussüsteemi kaudu edasi kanduvate transientsete pikse- ja lülitusliigpingete eest. Lülitusliigpinged on üldiselt madalama amplituudiga kui transientsed pikseliigpinged ja seetõttu tagavad nõuded kaitsele transientsete pikseliigpingete eest normaalselt ka kaitse lülitusliigpingete eest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-443:2016; IEC 60364-4-44:2007/A1:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2016

### Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Jaotis 534: Transientliigpingekaitsevahendid

IEC 60364-5-53 käsitleb turvalahutamise, lülitamise ja juhtimise üldnõudeid koos nende funktsioonide täitmiseks ettenähtavate aparaatide valiku ja paigaldamise nõuetega. See jaotis sisaldab sätteid pinge piiramise rakendamiseks isolatsiooni koordinatsiooni saavutamise eesmärgil juhtumeil, mis on kirjeldatud harmoneerimisdokumendis HD 60364-4-44 ja standardites EN 60664 1, EN 62305 1, EN 62305 4 ja CLC/TS 61643-12. Selles jaotises on peatähelepanu osutatud kaitseks transientliigpingete eest kasutatavate liigpingepiirikute valiku ja paigaldamise nõuetele, kus seda nõutakse vastavalt standardi IEC 60364-4-44:2007 jaotisele 443, standardisarjale EN 62305 või muul viisil sätestatule. See jaotis ei arvesta – impulsikaitsekomponente, mis võivad olla ehitatud paigaldisega ühendatud seadmetesse, – kantavaid liigpingepiirikuid. MÄRKUS Lähemat teavet võib leida standardist IEC 61643-12. See jaotis kehtib vahelduvvoolu-jõuahelate kohta. Rakendatavuse korral võib selle jaotise nõudeid laiendada ka alalisvoolu-jõuahelatele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-534:2016; IEC 60364-5-53:2001/A2:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## IEC/TR 61000-5-2:1997 et

### Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Paigaldus- ja leevendusjuhendid. Jagu 2: Maandamine ja kaabeldus

Antud tehniline aruanne (tüüp 3) hõlmab elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide ja paigaldiste maandamise ning kaabelduse juhiseid, mille eesmärk on tagada elektri-ja elektroonikaseadmete või süsteemide elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Vaadeldakse täpsemalt maandusviise ja kaablipaigutust, mida kasutatakse tööstus- äri- ja olmepaigaldistes. See tehniline aruanne on ette nähtud paigaldise ehitajatele ning kasutajatele, mingil määral ka tundlike elektri- või elektroonikapaigaldiste ja süsteemide ning ka kõrge häiringuemissiooni tasemega seadmete tootjatele, mis võib halvendada üldist elektromagnetilist keskkonda. See kehtib eelkõige uutele paigaldistele, kuid kui see on majanduslikult põhjendatud, võib seda rakendada ka olemasolevate rajatiste laiendamisel või uuendamisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61000-5-2:1997

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## prEN ISO 17637

### Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav kontroll. Sulakeevitusliidete visuaalne kontroll

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb metalsete materjalide sulakeevisõmbluste visuaalset kontrolli. Seda võib rakendada ka liitekohtade visuaalseks kontrolliks enne keevitamist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17637:2015; prEN ISO 17637 rev

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

## prEVS-ISO 1996-1

### Akustika. Keskkonnamüra kirjeldamine, mõõtmine ja hindamine. Osa 1: Põhisuurused ja hindamiskord

ISO 1996 see osa defineerib põhisuurused, mida tuleb kasutada müra kirjeldamiseks avalikes keskkondades ja kirjeldab hindamise põhiprotseduure. Samuti kirjeldab ta meetodeid keskkonnamüra hindamiseks ja annab juhiseid kogukonna potentsiaalse reaktsiooni prognoosiks erinevat tüüpi keskkonnamürade pikaajalisest ekspositsioonist põhjustatud häirivusele. Heliallikad võivad esineda eraldi või mitmesugustes kombinatsioonides. Häiriva toime prognoosimeetodi rakendamine on piiratud inimeste elamisalaga ja sellega seotud pikaajalise maakasutusega. Olenevalt heliallikast võib kogukonna reageering mürale, mis vaatluste alusel omavad samu akustilisi tasemeid, erineda. ISO 1996 see osa kirjeldab erinevat iseloomu omavate helide parandusi. Terminit “hinnatud tase” kasutatakse reaalsete heliprognooside või mõõtmiste kirjeldamiseks, millele on lisatud üks või rohkem parandust. Hinnatud tasemete alusel võib hinnata kogukonna reaktsiooni pikaajalisele häirivusele. Helisid hinnatakse kas üksikult või koos viisil, mis võimaldab, kui vastutavad asutused peavad seda vajalikuks, arvesse võtta nende eriomadusi impulssiseloomu, tonaalsuse ja madalsagedusliku komponendi osas ning teeliiklusmüra, muude transportmüra vormide (nagu lennuliiklusmüra) ja tööstusmüra erinevaid tunnuseid. ISO 1996 see osa ei kehtesta keskkonnamüra piirnorme. MÄRKUS 1 Akustikas võib mitmete erinevate heli kirjeldavate füüsikaliste suuruste tase olla esitatud detsibellides (näit. helirõhk, maksimaalne helirõhk ja ekvivalentne püsiv helirõhk). Neile füüsikalistele suurustele vastavad tasemed on sama heli puhul tavaliselt erinevad.

Tihti tekitab see segadust. Seetõttu on vaja määratleda aluseks olev füüsikaline suurus (näit. helirõhu tase, maksimaalne helirõhu tase ja ekvivalentne püsiv helirõhu tase). MÄRKUS 2 ISO 1996 selles osas on suurused avaldatud tasemetena detsibellides. Mõned riigid avaldavad siiski aluseks olevad füüsikalised suurused, nagu maksimaalne helirõhk – paskalites või heliekspositsiooni – paskal ruudus sekundit. MÄRKUS 3 Helirõhu tasemete määramist käsitleb ISO 1996-2.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1996-1:2016

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016**

# ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

## prEVS 860-5

### Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 5: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Dimensioneerimine

### Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 5: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Dimensioning

Standard käsitleb tehniliste paigaldiste isolatsiooni dimensioneerimist.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-5:2011
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Isolatsioonіettevõtjate Liit

# 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 1218-3:2001+A1:2009

**Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Tappimismasinad. Osa 3: Käsitoitega tappimismasinad, millel on liuglaud ehituspuidu lõikamiseks KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**
**Safety of woodworking machines - Tenoning machines - Part 3: Hand fed tenoning machines with sliding table for cutting structural timbers CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

This European Standard does not apply to: - machines where the tenon is produced by means of milling tools; - machines designed for a tool spindle speed exceeding 6000 min-1; - machines where the cuts are made on both ends of the workpiece during one cycle; - combined machines used for tenoning ; - the tenoning attachment on a vertical spindle moulding machine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1218-3:2001+A1:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016

## EVS-EN 1503-4:2016

**Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 4: Copper alloys specified in European Standards**

This European Standard lists copper alloys for pressure containing valve bodies, bonnets and covers which are specified in European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-4:2016
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016

## EVS-EN ISO 5366-1:2009

**Anesteesia- ja hingamisseadmed. Trahheostoomiavoolikud. Osa 1: Täiskasvanutele mõeldud voolikud ja ühendused**
**Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Tracheostomy tubes - Part 1: Tubes and connectors for use in adults**

This part of ISO 5366 specifies requirements for tracheostomy tubes made of plastics materials and/or rubber havinginside diameters of 6,5mm or greater. Such tubes are primarily designed for patients who require anaesthesia, arti-ficial ventilation or other respiratory support, but need not be restricted to these uses.This part of ISO 5366 is not applicable to specialized tubes, and does not address flammability of tracheostomytubes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5366-1:2000; EN ISO 5366-1:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2016

# AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

### EVS-EN 62612:2013/AC:2016

**Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbe-leedlambid pingega üle 50 V. Toimivusnõuded**
**Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements (IEC 62612:2013/COR1:2016)**

# UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## CLC/TR 50627:2015

### Uuringuaruanne elektriseadmete ja -süsteemide omavahelisest elektromagnetilisest häirimisest sagedusvahemikus alla 150 kHz
### Study Report on Electromagnetic Interference between Electrical Equipment/Systems in the Frequency Range Below 150 kHz

See tehniline aruanne põhineb kahel CLC/SC 205A uuringul, olles välja töötatud elektromagnetilise häirimise lähteülesande [1a], [1b] alusel, tagades nendes dokumentides esitatud tulemused ja järeldused. See loodi laialt kaasatud huvirühmade abiga, nagu võrguettevõtted, seadmetootjad, ülikoolid, akrediteeritud katsekojad ja eksperdid. Tegelik standardimisolukord peegeldab kaudselt praegust häiringuemissiooni taset, mis on avastatud paigaldistes ja toitevõrkudes ning kirjeldab kaheteistkümne maa elektromagnetilisi häirimisjuhtumeid; need uuringud ja analüüsid esitavad suures ulatuses elektriseadmete eri tüüpe, mis on elektromagnetilise häirimisega seotud kui häirija või häiritav. See tehniline aruanne esitab vaadeldavas sagedusvahemikus kõrgetasemeliste soovimatute häiringuemissioonide juhtumid, kaasa arvatud väärtused, mis on standarditud piirväärtustena elektriliinisidesüsteemide ettenähtud signaalidele või ületavad neid, mis kujutavad endast suurt potentsiaali teiste elektriseadmete talitluse häirimiseks. Teisest küljest näitavad mõningad seadmetüübid nende häiringuemissioonide suhtes häirekindlust, olles piisavalt immuunsed. Selles tehnilises aruandes käsitletakse alljärgnevaid küsimusi: — mitmed eri tüüpi elektriseadmed genereerivad häiringuid ja/või on tundlikud häiringuemissioonile, olles seega potentsiaalselt elektromagnetiliselt häirija või häiritav; — elektriseadmete omavaheline mõju kindla elektrivarustusregiooni vastavas paigaldises on keerukas muutuvate impedantsitunnuste tõttu, tekitades elektromagnetilisele häirimisele lisavõimet; sellega seoses on põhiliste elektriseadmete soovimatu häiringuemissioon ja elektriliinisidesüsteemi signaalide häiringuemissioon tehniliselt küllaltki erinev; — asjaolu, et peale juhtivuslike häiringute esineb ka kiirgushäiringuid soovimatust häiringuemissioonist või elektriliinisidesüsteemide signaalidest magnetvälja kaudu, mis on seotud vooludega võrgus, tuleb arvestada, et see on oluline ka ajasignaalide raadioedastussüsteemi või nende poolt juhitavate elektroonikaahelate häirimisvabaks talitluseks; — häiringuemissiooni tõus elektriseadme elektroonikakomponentide vananemisel ja selle tulemusel teiste elektriseadmete häirimine põhjusel, et seadme elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse tunnused pole enam samal tasemel, mis olid enne turule laskmist, seega pole nad võimelised tagama ka elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõudeid; — eri talitlusviisid on lisaasjaoludeks, mida tuleb arvestada häiringutaluvuse ja katsetuste tehnilistes tingimustes. Need nähud kinnitavad, et elektromagnetiline häirimine selles sagedusvahemikus ei ole piiritletud üksikut tüüpi seadmetega, nagu inverterid või elektriliinisidesüsteemid; peale selle on tuvastatud ka laiem valik elektriseadmeid, mis on seotud üldiste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse probleemidega. Kindla elektromagnetilise häirimisjuhtumi leevendustegevust tuleks vaadelda süsteemide ja tehnoloogiarakenduste kohaldamisena vastavale elektromagnetilisele häiringule, kui ta on asjakohane, ning nõuab seega üldisemat lahendust standardimise kaudu, arvestades tasakaalustatud seisukohta kulutuste ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse vahel. Analüüsides tegelikku standardimisolukorda, on soovitatav need aruandetulemused siduda elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse standardite ja tootestandarditega. Pärast töö alustamist CENELEC-i alamkomitees CLC/SC 205A, on töö käimas ka IEC alamkomitees IEC SC 77A, samuti on CENELEC-i tehniline komitee CLC/TC 13 avaldanud asjakohase elektriarvestite katsetamise tehnilise aruande [2] ja uue häiringutaluvuse katsestandardi EN 61000-4-19 [99], mis esitab õigeid samme õiges suunas, kuid vajab edasisi lisauuringuid. Nagu on kehtestatud nii Euroopa kui ka rahvusvahelise elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse standardimise tasandil, on põhitähtsusega edasistele tegevustele antud sagedusvahemiku ühilduvusnivoode kättesaadavus, mis on seotud asjakohaste häiringuemissiooni piirväärtuste ja häiringutaluvuse nõuetega eri standardites. Põhiülesanne on leida soovimatu häiringuemissiooni ja elektriliinisidesüsteemi vajalike signaalide kooseksisteerimise vorm.

## EVS 875-13:2016

### Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnakvaliteedi, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel
### Property valuation - Part 13: Consideration of environmental quality, land use restrictions and nature protection in property valuation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb hindamise põhimõtteid keskkonnaohtude ja -riskide, looduskaitse ja maakasutuse, sh planeeringutest tulenevate, piirangute kontekstis. Standardi uustöötlusse on lisatud hoone sisekeskkonnaga seonduvat, kuid endiselt on kõrvale jäetud muinsuskaitsest tulenevad piirangud. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-13:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 13: Keskkonnariskide, maakasutuse piirangute ja looduskaitse arvestamine kinnisvara hindamisel“ uustöötlusega.

## EVS 875-7:2016

### Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus
### Property valuation - Part 7: Reviewing of valuations

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles käsitletakse hinnangu läbivaatamise eesmärke, liike, protseduuri, hinnangu läbivaataja pädevust ja seost hindamise heade tavadega. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-7:2011 „Vara hindamine. Osa 7: Hinnangu läbivaatus“ uustöötlusega.

## EVS JUHEND 2:2016

### Eesti standardi ja EVS-i standardilaadse dokumendi koostamine
### Development of an Estonian Standard and of an EVS publication

See juhend käsitleb algupärase Eesti standardi ning tõlkemeetodil ülevõetava rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi koostamisettepaneku 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, uustöötluse ja tühistamise protseduurid. Juhend ei käsitle rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi ülevõtmist Eesti standardiks ümbertrüki meetodil või jõustumisteate meetodil.

## EVS-EN 124-2:2015

### Restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised sõiduteede ja jalakäijate aladele. Osa 2: Malmist rest- ja hoolduskaevude päised
### Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Part 2: Gully tops and manhole tops made of cast iron

Seda Euroopa standardit rakendatakse jalakäijate ja/või sõidukite liikluseks ettenähtud aladele paigaldatud restkaevudede, hoolduskaevude ja kontrollkaevude katteks ettenähtud restkaevude päistele ja hoolduskaevude päistele, mis on valmistatud hallmalmist ja/või keragrafiitmalmist, betooniga kombinatsioonis või mitte ja mille sissepääsu ava on kuni 1000 mm kaasa arvatud. See on kohaldatav hoolduskaevude päistele ja restkaevude päistele kasutamiseks: — ainult jalakäijatele ja jalgratastele ettenähtud aladele (vähemalt klass A 15); — jalakäijate aladele ja võrreldavatele aladele, autoparklatele või parkimisaladele (vähemalt klass B 125); — kõnnitee ja sõidutee serva jäävatele aladele, mis mõõdetuna teeservast ulatuvad maksimaalselt 0,5 m sõiduteele ja maksimaalselt 0,2 m jalakäijate alale (vähemalt klass C 250); — maanteede sõidualadele (kaasa arvatud jalakäijate tänavad), kõvakattega parkimisaladele, igat tüüpi maanteesõidukitele (vähemalt klass D 400); — kõrge rattakoormustega mõjutatud aladele, nt sadamad, lennuväljad (vähemalt klass E 600); — eriti kõrge rattakoormusega mõjutatud aladele, nt lennuväljad (klass F 900). See Euroopa standard ei ole eraldi kohaldatav, vaid ainult kombinatsioonis standardiga EN 124-1, ja annab juhiseid malmist luukide/restide koos raamidega kombinatsioonideks standardi EN 124-3, EN 124-4, EN 124-5 või EN 124-6 järgi. Seda Euroopa standardit ei rakendata — kohapeal luukidele lisatud täidistele, nt betoon, sillutisekivid, jne; — teede sõidutee alale või teepeenardele paigaldatud klassi D 400 nõgusatele restidele ja klasside F 900 ja E 600 nõgusatele restidele; — restidele/luukidele kui osale standardi EN 1433 kohaselt tehases valmistatud äravoolukanalitest; — hoonete katuste kogumislehtrid ja põrandatrapid, mis on määratletud standardis EN 1253 (kõik osad) ning — maakraani kapedele.

## EVS-EN 13001-1:2015

### Kraanad. Üldine ehitus. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted ja nõuded
### Cranes - General design - Part 1: General principles and requirements

Selles Euroopa standardis määratakse üldised põhimõtted ja nõuded, mida tuleb kasutada koos standardisarja osadega EN 13001-2 ja EN 13001-3 ning mis sellisena täpsustavad kraanade ehitusele esitatavaid tingimusi ja nõudeid, et vältida kraanade mehaanilisi ohte, ning meetodit nende nõuete kontrollimiseks. MÄRKUS Kindlat tüüpi kraanale kohaldatavad erinõuded on esitatud vastavas kindlat kraana tüüpi käsitlevas Euroopa standardis. Alljärgnevalt on toodud oluliste ohtlike olukordade ja ohtlike sündmuste loetelu, mis võivad põhjustada ohtu inimestele kraanade tavakasutuse ja ebaotstarbekohase kasutuse käigus. Selle Euroopa standardi peatükk 4 on vajalik selleks, et vähendada või kõrvaldada riske, mis on seotud järgmiste ohtudega: a) kraana või selle osade ebastabiilsus (kaldu minek); b) tugevuse piirmäärade ületamine (elastsuspiir, minimaalne piirseisund, väsimus); c) kraana või selle osade elastsuse ebastabiilsus (paindumine, paisumine); d) materjalide või komponentide temperatuuri piirmäärade ületamine; e) deformatsiooni piirmäärade ületamine. See Euroopa standard on kohaldatav kraanadele, mis on toodetud pärast selle standardi CEN-i heakskiitu, ja see toimib konkreetseid kraanatüüpe käsitlevate Euroopa standardite võrdlusalusena.

## EVS-EN 13445-1:2016

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

Selle Euroopa standardi see osa määratleb terminid, määratlused, suurused, sümbolid ja ühikud, mida kasutatakse kogu EN 13445 ulatuses. See sisaldab ka juhiseid, kuidas standardit kasutada (lisa A), samuti ka loendit, mis katab kogu standardit (lisa B). See info on suunatud EN 13445 kasutaja abistamiseks. See Euroopa standard kohaldub leekkuumutuseta surveanumatele, mille maksimaalne rõhk ületab 0,5 bar, aga seda võib kasutada ka madalamate töörõhkudega anumate, kaasa arvatud vaakum, juures. MÄRKUS Surveanumat kasutamise ajal kaitsvate ohutusseadmete valik, kohaldamine ja paigaldus on kaetud standardiga EN 764-7. See Euroopa standard ei ole kohaldatav järgmist tüüpi surveanumatele: needitud konstruktsiooniga anumad; lamellaarsest malmist või mõnest muust materjalist anumad, mis ei sisaldu standardi osas 2, 6 või 8; mitmekihilised, plastiliselt jääkpingestatud (autofrettaged) või eelpingestatud anumad. See Euroopa standard võib kohalduda järgmistele anumatele, kui võetakse arvesse täiendavaid ja/või alternatiivseid ohuanalüüsidest ja reeglitest või juhenditest tulenevaid spetsiifilisi nõudeid: transporditavatele mahutitele; spetsiaalselt tuumaenergia kasutamiseks kavandatud toodetele; ülekuumenemisohuga surveanumatele. Teised Euroopa standardid kohalduvad tööstustorustikele (EN 13480) ja veetorudega kateldele ning trummelkateldele (EN 12952 ja EN 12953).

## EVS-EN 13445-4:2016+A1:2016

### Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 4: Valmistamine
### Unfired pressure vessels - Part 4: Fabrication

See dokument sätestab nõuded leekkuumutuseta terasest surveanumate ja nende osade, sealhulgas survevabade ühenduste valmistamisele. See täpsustab nõudeid materjali jälgitavusele, tootmistolerantsidele, keevitusnõuetele, nõudeid teistele

püsiliidetele peale keevituse ja tootmiskatsetele, vormimise nõuetele, termotöötlusele, parandamistele ning viimistlusoperatsioonidele.

### EVS-EN 13480-5:2016

**Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine**
**Metallic industrial piping - Part 5: Inspection and testing**

See Euroopa standardi osa määratleb kontrolli ja katsetamise nõuded standardis EN 13480-1:2012 kirjeldatud tööstuslikele torustikele, mis võivad esineda ringtorustikena (spools) või torustike süsteemina, hõlmates ka tugiosasid (supports), ning mis on kavandatud vastavalt standarditele EN 13480-3:2012 ja EN 13480-6:2012 (kui kohaldub) ja valmistatud ning paigaldatud vastavalt standardile EN 13480-4:2012.

### EVS-EN 1434-1:2015

**Soojusarvestid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**
**Heat meters - Part 1: General requirements**

See Euroopa standard määratleb üldnõuded soojusarvestitele. Soojusarvestid on seadmed, mis on ette nähtud energia mõõtmiseks, mis neeldub (jahutus) või eraldub (küte) soojusvahetuskontuurides vedeliku, mida nimetatakse soojuskandjaks, kaudu. Soojusarvesti näitab soojusenergia hulka ametlikult kehtivates ühikutes. Elektriohutuse nõudeid ei ole selles Euroopa standardis käsitletud. Surveohutuse nõudeid ei ole selles Euroopa standardis käsitletud. Pindpaigaldusega temperatuuriandureid ei ole selles Euroopa standardis käsitletud. Selles standardis käsitletakse ainult arvesteid kinniste süsteemide jaoks, kus rõhulang soojuskoormusel on piiritletud.

### EVS-EN 1434-2:2015

**Soojusarvestid. Osa 2: Konstruktsiooninõuded**
**Heat meters - Part 2: Constructional requirements**

See Euroopa standard määratleb konstruktsiooninõuded soojusarvestitele. Soojusarvestid on seadmed, mis on ette nähtud energia mõõtmiseks, mis neeldub (jahutus) või eraldub (küte) soojusvahetuskontuurides vedeliku, mida nimetatakse soojuskandjaks, kaudu. Soojusarvesti näitab soojusenergia hulka ametlikult kehtivates ühikutes. Elektriohutuse nõudeid ei ole selles Euroopa standardis käsitletud. Surveohutuse nõudeid ei ole selles Euroopa standardis käsitletud. Pindpaigalduse temperatuuriandureid ei ole selles Euroopa standardis käsitletud. Selles standardis käsitletakse ainult arvesteid kinniste süsteemide jaoks, kus rõhulang soojuskoormusel on piiritletud.

### EVS-EN 15726:2011

**Hoonete ventilatsioon. Õhujaotus. Mõõtmised õhukonditsioneeritud/ventileeritud ruumide viibimistsoonis soojus- ja helitingimuste hindamiseks**
**Ventilation for buildings - Air diffusion - Measurements in the occupied zone of air-conditioned/ventilated rooms to evaluate thermal and acoustic conditions**

See Euroopa standard on kohaldatav mõnede soojus- ja helimugavusnäitajate (nt temperatuurid, õhu liikumiskiirused jne) mõõtmiseks õhujaotussüsteemiga ruumis. Seda Euroopa standardit saab kasutada täieulatuslikeks mõõtmisteks kohapeal või laborites. See Euroopa standard kohaldub hoonetes mugavustingimuste säilitamiseks projekteeritud ventilatsiooni ja õhu konditsioneerimise süsteemidele. See ei ole kohaldatav tööstuslike või teiste spetsiaalsete protsesside keskkonna juhtimise süsteemidele. MÄRKUS Siiski võib viimasel juhul sellele viidata, kui süsteemi tehnoloogia on sarnane ülal mainitud ventilatsiooni ja õhu konditsioneerimise süsteemidega.

### EVS-EN 61140:2016

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

See rahvusvaheline standard on ohutuse põhipublikatsioon, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks eeskätt tehnilistes komiteedes standardite koostamiseks vastavalt põhimõtetele, mis on esitatud juhistes IEC Guide 104 ja ISO/IEC Guide 51. See ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks eraldiseisva standardina. Vastavalt juhisele IEC Guide 104 on tehnilised komiteed, kui nad koostavad, muudavad või revideerivad oma publikatsioone, kohustatud kasutama ohutuse põhipublikatsioone, nagu nt standardit IEC 61140. See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb inimeste ja loomade kaitset elektrilöögi eest. Selle eesmärk on esitada põhiprintsiibid ja -nõuded, mis on ühised elektripaigaldistele, -süsteemidele ja -seadmetele või on vajalikud nende koordineerimiseks sõltumata nende pingete või voolude väärtustest, voolu liigist ja sagedusest tasemeni kuni 1000 Hz. Selle standardi mõned jaotised käivad madal- või kõrgepingeliste süsteemide, paigaldiste ja seadmete kohta. Madalpingeks loetakse selle standardi seisukohast tunnus-vahelduvpinget kuni 1000 V või tunnus-alalispinget kuni 1500 V. Kõrgepingeks loetakse tunnus-vahelduvpinget üle 1000 V või tunnus-alalispinget üle 1500 V. Tuleb märkida, et tõhusaks projekteerimiseks ja kaitseviiside valikuks on vaja arvestada esineva pinge liiki ja selle lainekuju, nt alalis- või vahelduvpinget, siinuselist, transientset, faasjuhtimisega või alalisvoolu-superponeerimisega pinget ning nende liikide võimalikku segu. Paigaldised või seadmed võivad pinge lainekuju nt vaheldite või muundurite tõttu mõjutada. Voolud, mis kulgevad normaalsetes talitlusoludes ja rikkeolukordades, sõltuvad eelkirjeldatud pingetest.

### EVS-EN ISO 2692:2015

**Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Geomeetriline tolereerimine Maksimummaterjali nõue (MMR), vähimmaterjali nõue (LMR) ja vastastikkuse nõue (RPR)**

## Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Maximum material requirement (MMR), least material requirement (LMR) and reciprocity requirement (RPR) (ISO 2692:2014)

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb maksimummaterjali nõude, vähimmaterjali nõude ja vastastikkuse nõude. Need nõuded on rakendatavad ainult mõõtmeelementide kohta. Neid nõudeid kasutatakse, et kontrollida osiste spetsiifilisi funktsioone, kus mõõde ja geomeetria on omavahel seotud, nt funktsioonide „osiste koostatavus“ (maksimummaterjali nõude kohta) või „minimaalne seinapaksus“ (vähimmaterjali nõude kohta) täitmiseks. Siiski on maksimummaterjali nõue ja vähimmaterjali nõue kasutatavad ka muude funktsionaalsete konstrueerimisnõuete täitmiseks. Arvestades seda vastastikust sõltuvust mõõtme ja geomeetria vahel, ei rakendu sõltumatuse printsiip, mis on määratletud standardis ISO 8015, kui maksimummaterjali nõue, vähimmaterjali nõue, või vastastikkuse nõue on kasutusel.

### EVS-HD 60364-5-551:2010/A11:2016

## Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-55: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Muud seadmed. Jaotis 551: Madalpingelised generaatoragregaadid
## Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-55: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Other equipment - Clause 551: Low-voltage generating sets

Standardi EVS-HD 60364-5-551:2010 muudatus.

### EVS-HD 60364-5-551:2010+A11:2016

## Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-55: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Muud seadmed. Jaotis 551: Madalpingelised generaatoragregaadid
## Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-55: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Other equipment - Clause 551: Low-voltage generating sets

Käesolev jaotis käsitleb nõudeid elektripaigaldise või paigaldiseosa pidev- või juhutoiteks ette nähtud madalpingeliste ja väikepingeliste generaatoragregaatide valikuks. Esitatavad nõuded haaravad paigaldiste järgmisi toiteviise: –avalikku elektrijaotusvõrku ühendamata paigaldise toide; –paigaldise toide avalikust elektrijaotusvõrgust saadava toite asemel; –paigaldise toide rööbiti avalikust elektrijaotusvõrgust saadava toitega; –eelmiste toiteviiside kombinatsioon. Käesolev jaotis ei kehti iseseisvate, nii energiaallikat kui ka energiatarviteid sisaldavate väikepingeseadmete suhtes, mille kohta on olemas elektriohutusnõudeid sisaldav eri tootestandard. MÄRKUS Enne generaatoragregaadi paigaldamist avaliku elektrijaotusvõrguga ühendatud paigaldisse tuleb kindlaks teha elektrivarustusettevõtte sellekohased nõuded.

# STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

| Dokumendi tähis | Muudetav pealkiri | Uus pealkiri |
|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 124-2:2015 | Rest- ja kontrollkaevude luugid sõidu- ja kõnnitee aladele. Osa 2: Malmist rest- ja kontrollkaevude luugid | Restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised sõiduteede ja jalakäijate aladele. Osa 2: Malmist rest- ja hoolduskaevude päised |
| EVS-EN 54-25:2008 | Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 25: Raadiolinke kasutavad komponendid ja nõuded süsteemidele | Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 25: Raadiolinke kasutavad komponendid |

## UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

| Dokumendi tähis | Ingliskeelne pealkiri | Eestikeelne pealkiri |
|---|---|---|
| CEN/TR 14568:2003 | EN 54 - Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Interpretation of specific clauses of EN 54-2:1997 | EN 54. Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. EN 54-2:1997 teatud punktide tõlgendamine |
| CEN/TR 15276-1:2009 | Fixed firefighting systems - Condensed aerosol extinguishing systems - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for components | Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Veeldatud aerosoolkustutussüsteemid. Osa 1: Komponentide nõuded ja katsemeetodid |
| CEN/TR 15276-2:2009 | Fixed firefighting systems - Condensed aerosol extinguishing systems - Part 2: Design, installation and maintenance | Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Veeldatud aerosoolkustutussüsteemid. Osa 2: Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus |
| CEN/TR 15642:2011 | Unified tests procedures for the tests of EN 3-7:2004+A1:2007 | Ühtlustatud katseprotseduurid EN 3-7:2004+A1:2007 katsetele |
| CEN/TR 16099:2010 | Fire service equipment - Summary of water pressures specified in published CEN/TC 192 standards | Tuletõrjeteenistuse varustus. Kokkuvõte CEN/TC 192 avaldatud standardites kindlaks määratud veemahutite kohta |
| CEN/TS 15989:2015 | Firefighting and rescue service vehicles and equipment - Graphical symbols for control elements and displays and for markings | Tuletõrje- ja päästeteenistuse sõidukid. Graafilised sümbolid juhtimisseadmetele ja ekraanidele ning märgistamiseks |
| CEN/TS 54-32:2015 | Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 32: Planning, design, installation, commissioning, use and maintenance of voice alarm systems | Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 32: Häälalarmisüsteemide planeerimine, projekteerimine, paigaldamine, kasutuselevõtt, kasutamine ja hooldus |
| CLC/TR 50627:2015 | Study Report on Electromagnetic Interference between Electrical Equipment/Systems in the Frequency Range Below 150 kHz | Uuringuaruanne elektriseadmete ja -süsteemide omavahelisest elektromagnetilisest häirimisest sagedusvahemikus alla 150 kHz |
| EVS-EN 1147:2010 | Portable ladders for fire service use | Kantav päästeredel |
| EVS-EN 14540:2014 | Fire-fighting hoses - Non-percolating layflat hoses for fixed systems | Tuletõrjevoolikud. Mittemärguvad lamevoolikud paiksetele süsteemidele |

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| EVS-EN 15004-10:2008 | Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 10: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-541 extinguishant (ISO 14520-15:2005, modified) | Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 10: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-541 |
| EVS-EN 15004-2:2008 | Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 2: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for FK-5-1-12 extinguishant (ISO 14520-5:2006, modified) | Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 2: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile FK-5-1-12 |
| EVS-EN 15004-3:2008 | Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 3: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for HCFC Blend A extinguishant (ISO 14520-6:2006, modified) | Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 3: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasi HCFC segule A |
| EVS-EN 15004-7:2008 | Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 7: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-01 extinguishant (ISO 14520-12:2005, modified) | Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 7: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-01 |
| EVS-EN 15004-8:2008 | Fixed firefighting system - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 8: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-100 extinguishant (ISO 14520-13:2005, modified) | Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 8: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-100 |
| EVS-EN 15004-9:2008 | Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 9: Physical properties and system design of gas extinguishing systems for IG-55 extinguishant (ISO 14520-14:2005, modified) | Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 9: Füüsikalised omadused ja gaaskustutussüsteemide projekteerimine kustutusgaasile IG-55 |
| EVS-EN 15182-1:2007+A1:2009 | Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 1: Common requirements | Käsijoatorud tule kustutamiseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded |
| EVS-EN 15182-2:2007+A1:2009 | Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 2: Combination branchpipes PN 16 | Käsijoatorud tule kustutamiseks. Osa 2: Kombineeritud joatorud PN 16 |
| EVS-EN 15182-3:2007+A1:2009 | Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 3: Smooth bore jet and/or one fixed spray jet angle branchpipes PN 16 | Käsijoatorud tule kustutamiseks. Osa 3: Kompaktse joaga ja/või ühe fikseeritud pihustatud joa nurgaga joatorud PN 16 |
| EVS-EN 15182-4:2007+A1:2009 | Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 4: High pressure branchpipes PN 40 | Käsijoatorud tule kustutamiseks. Osa 4: Kõrgsurvejoatorud PN 40 |
| EVS-EN 1568-1:2008 | Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 1: Specification for medium expansion foam concentrates for surface application to water-immiscible liquids | Tulekustutusained. Vahuained. Osa 1: Keskkordsed vahuained veega mittesegunevate põlevvedelike kustutamiseks |

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| EVS-EN 1568-1:2008/AC:2010 | Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 1: Specification for medium expansion foam concentrates for surface application to waterimmiscible liquids | Tulekustutusained. Vahuained. Osa 1: Keskkordsed vahuained veega mitteseguneveate põlevvedelike kustutamiseks |
| EVS-EN 1568-2:2008 | Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 2: Specification for high expansion foam concentrates for surface application to water - Immiscible liquids | Tulekustutusained. Vahuained. Osa 2: Kõrgkordsed vahuained veega mitteseguneveate põlevvedelike kustutamiseks |
| EVS-EN 1568-2:2008/AC:2010 | Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 2: Specification for high expansion foam concentrates for surface application to water-immiscible liquids | Tulekustutusained. Vahuained. Osa 2: Kõrgkordsed vahuained veega mitteseguneveate põlevvedelike kustutamiseks |
| EVS-EN 1568-3:2008 | Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 3: Specification for low expansion foam concentrates for surface application to water-immiscible liquids | Tulekustutusained. Vahuained. Osa 3: Madalkordsed vahuained veega mitteseguneveate põlevvedelike kustutamiseks |
| EVS-EN 1568-3:2008/AC:2010 | Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 3: Specification for low expansion foam concentrates for surface application to water-immiscible liquids | Tulekustutusained. Vahuained. Osa 3: Madalkordsed vahuained veega mitteseguneveate põlevvedelike kustutamiseks |
| EVS-EN 1568-4:2008 | Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 4: Specification for low expansion foam concentrates for surface application to water-miscible liquids | Tulekustutusained. Vahuained. Osa 4: Madalkordsed vahuained veega segunevate põlevvedelike kustutamiseks |
| EVS-EN 1568-4:2008/AC:2010 | Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 4: Specification for low expansion foam concentrates for surface application to water-miscible liquids | Tulekustutusained. Vahuained. Osa 4: Madalkordsed vahuained veega segunevate põlevvedelike kustutamiseks |
| EVS-EN 15726:2011 | Ventilation for buildings - Air diffusion - Measurements in the occupied zone of air-conditioned/ventilated rooms to evaluate thermal and acoustic conditions | Hoonete ventilatsioon. Õhujaotus. Mõõtmised õhukonditsioneeritud/ventileeritud ruumide viibimistsoonis soojus- ja helitingimuste hindamiseks |
| EVS-EN 15767-1:2009 | Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents suppliedby fire fighting pumps - Portable monitors - Part 1: General requirements for portable monitor assemblies | Kantav varustus tuletõrjepumpadega tarnitavate tulekustutusainete pihustamiseks. Kantavad monitorid. Osa 1: Kantava monitorkomplekti üldnõuded |
| EVS-EN 15767-2:2009 | Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by fire fighting pumps - Portable monitors - Part 2: Water nozzles | Kantav varustus tuletõrjepumpadega tarnitavate tulekustutusainete pihustamiseks. Kantavad monitorid. Osa 2: Veepihustid |
| EVS-EN 15767-3:2010 | Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by fire fighting pumps - Portable monitors - Part 3: Foam devices | Kantav varustus tuletõrjepumpadega tarnitavate tulekustutusainete pihustamiseks. Kantavad monitorid. Osa 3: Vahuseadmed |
| EVS-EN 15889:2011 | Fire-fighting hoses - Test methods | Tuletõrjevoolikud. Katsemeetodid |

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| EVS-EN 16712-1:2015 | Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by fire fighting pumps - Portable foam equipment - Part 1: Inductors PN 16 | Kantav varustus tuletõrjepumpadega tarnitavate tulekustutusainete pihustamiseks. Kantav vahuvarustus. Osa 1: Generaatorid PN 16 |
| EVS-EN 16712-2:2015 | Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by fire fighting pumps - Portable foam equipment - Part 2: Pick-up tubes | Kantav varustus tuletõrjepumpadega tarnitavate tulekustutusainete pihustamiseks. Kantav vahuvarustus. Osa 2: Segistid |
| EVS-EN 16712-3:2015 | Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by fire fighting pumps - Portable foam equipment - Part 3: Low and medium expansion hand-held foam branchpipes PN 16 | Kantav varustus tuletõrjepumpadega tarnitavate tulekustutusainete pihustamiseks. Kantav vahuvarustus. Osa 3: Madal- ja keskkordse vahu käsijoatorud PN 16 |
| EVS-EN 1846-2:2009+A1:2013 | Firefighting and rescue service vehicles - Part 2: Common requirements - Safety and performance | Tuletõrje- ja päästeteenistuse sõidukid. Osa 2: Üldnõuded. Ohutus ja toimivusnõuded |
| EVS-EN 1866-1:2007 | Mobile fire extinguishers - Part 1: Characteristics, performance and test methods | Veetavad tulekustutid. Osa 1: Omadused, talitlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid |
| EVS-EN 1947:2014 | Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid delivery hoses and hose assemblies for pumps and vehicles | Tuletõrjevoolikud. Pooljäigad voolikud ja voolikuliitmikud pumpadele ja sõidukitele |
| EVS-EN 27201-1:2011 | Fire protection - Fire extinguishing media - Halogenated hydrocarbons - Part 1: Specifications for halon 1211 and halon 1301 (ISO 7201-1:1989) | Tulekaitse. Tulekustutusained. Halogeenitud süsivesinikud. Osa 1: Haloon-1211 ja haloon-1301 spetsifikatsioonid |
| EVS-EN 27201-2:2011 | Fire protection - Fire extinguishing media - Halogenated hydrocarbons - Part 2: Code of practice for safe handling and transfer procedures (ISO 7201-2:1991) | Tulekaitse. Tulekustutusained. Halogeenitud süsivesinikud. Osa 2: Ohutu käsitlemise ja ümberpaigutamise tegevusjuhis |
| EVS-EN 3-10:2010 | Portable fire extinguishers - Part 10: Provisions for evaluating the conformity of a portable fire extinguisher to EN 3-7 | Kantavad tulekustutid. Osa 10: Kantavate tulekustutite vastavushindamise reeglid EN 3-7 alusel |
| EVS-EN 3-9:2007/AC:2007 | Portable fire extinguishers - Part 9: Additional requirements to EN 3-7 for pressure resistance of CO2 extinguishers | Kantavad tulekustutid. Osa 9: Standardile EN 3-7 lisanduvad täiendavad nõuded CO2 kustutite survekindluse osas |
| EVS-EN 54-13:2005 | Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 13: Compatibility assessment of system components | Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 13: Süsteemi komponentide ühilduvuse hindamine |
| EVS-EN 54-25:2008/AC:2012 | Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 25: Components using radio links | Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 25: Raadiolinke kasutavad komponendid |
| EVS-EN 54-31:2014+A1:2016 | Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 31: Multi-sensor fire detectors - Point detectors using a combination of smoke, carbon monoxide and optionally heat sensors | Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 31: Mitme sensoriga tulekahjuandurid. Kombineeritud suitsu-, vingugaasi ja valikulise temperatuuri sensoriga punktandurid |

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| EVS-EN 694:2014 | Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid hoses for fixed systems | Tuletõrjevoolikud. Pooljäigad voolikud paiksetele süsteemidele |
| EVS-EN ISO 14557:2003 | Fire-fighting hoses - Rubber and plastics suction hoses and hose assemblies (ISO 14557:2002) | Tuletõrjevoolikud. Kummist ja plastmassist imivoolikud ja voolikuliitmikud |
| EVS-EN ISO 14557:2003/A1:2007 | Fire-fighting hoses - Rubber and plastics suction hoses and hose assemblies - Amendment 1 (ISO 14557:2002/Amd 1:2007) | Tuletõrjevoolikud. Kummist ja plastmassist imivoolikud ja voolikuliitmikud. Muudatus 1 |
| EVS-EN ISO 2692:2015 | Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Maximum material requirement (MMR), least material requirement (LMR) and reciprocity requirement (RPR) (ISO 2692:2014) | Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Geomeetriline tolereerimine Maksimummaterjali nõue (MMR), vähimmaterjali nõue (LMR) ja vastastikkuse nõue (RPR) |
| EVS-EN ISO 5923:2012 | Equipment for fire protection and fire fighting - Fire extinguishing media - Carbon dioxide (ISO 5923:2012) | Tulekaitse ja tuletõrje vahendid. Tulekustutusained. Süsihappegaas |

# UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on 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 ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

## Direktiiv 2009/142/EÜ
## Küttegaasiseadmed
## parandus
(EL Teataja 2016/C 382/07)

| 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 vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1 |
|---|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 521:2006<br>Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Teisaldatavad vedelgaasi aururõhul töötavad vedelgaasitarvitid | | EN 521:1998<br>Märkus 2.1 | 31.08.2006 |

Hoiatus (1): käesolev dokument ei hõlma teisaldatavaid horisontaalseid gaasipliite (2).
(1) Kooskõlas komisjoni 17. detsembri 2015. aasta rakendusotsusega (EL) 2015/2414, mis käsitleb ühtlustatud standardi EN 521:2006 (Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Teisaldatavad vedelgaasi aururõhul töötavad vedelgaasitarvitid) viite piiranguga avaldamist Euroopa Liidu Teatajas kooskõlas Euroopa Parlamendi ja nõukogu direktiiviga 2009/142/EÜ (ELT L 333, 19.12.2015, lk 120).
(2) Horisontaalsed gaasipliidid koosnevad põletist, mis on paigaldatud horisontaalse korpuse külge, millesse integreeritud laegas gaasimahuti jaoks paikneb põleti kõrval.

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 kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

## Direktiiv 2014/53/EL
## Raadioseadmed
(EL Teataja 2016/C 381/01)

| 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 vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1 | Direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikkel |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 301 908-20 V6.3.1:2016<br>IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 20: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) TDD baasjaamad (BS) | 14.10.2016 | | | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 908-21 V6.1.1:2016<br>IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 21: OFDMA TDD | 14.10.2016 | | | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |

WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) FDD
kasutajaseadmed (UE)

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.

## Määrus 305/2011 (endine 89/106/EMÜ)
## Ehitustooted
## (EL Teataja 2016/C 398/09)

| 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 | Kooseksisteerimis-perioodi lõpptähtaeg Märkus 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 13165:2012+A2:2016<br>Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud jäigast vahtpolüuretaanvahust (PU) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon | EN 13165:2012+A1:2015 | 14.10.2016 | 14.10.2017 |
| EVS-EN 13166:2012+A2:2016<br>Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fenoolvahust (PF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon | EN 13166:2012+A1:2015 | 14.10.2016 | 14.10.2017 |
| EVS-EN 13241:2003+A2:2016<br>Tööstus-, kommerts-, garaažiuksed ja -väravad. Tootestandard, toodete omadused | EN 13241-1:2003+A1:2011 | 01.11.2016 | 01.11.2017 |
| EVS-EN 13383-1:2002<br>Kindlustusehitistes kasutatavad täitematerjalid. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioon | | 01.03.2003 | 01.06.2004 |
| Märkus: (Standardi EN 13383-1: 2002) klauslis 5.2 sätestatud tiheduse läviväärtus jäetakse viitest välja. (Komisjoni otsus 2016/1610) | | | |
| EVS-EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016<br>Aknad ja uksed. Tootestandard, toodete omadused. Osa 1: Aknad ja välisuksed | EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010 | 01.11.2016 | 01.11.2017 |
| Märkus: „Vabastamisvõimet” käsitlev lause (standardi EN 14351-1: 2006 + A2:2016) klauslis 1 „Reguleerimisala” jäetakse viitest välja. | | | |
| EVS-EN 16034:2014<br>Uksed, väravad ja avatavad aknad. Tootestandard, toodete omadused. Tulepüsivus ja/või suitsupidavus | | 01.11.2016 | 01.11.2019 |
| Märkus: Standardit EN 16034: 2014 kohaldatakse ainult koos standardiga EN 13241-1: 2003 +A2:2016 või EN 14351-1: 2006 | | | |

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.

**Direktiiv 65/2014**
**Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate küpsetusahjude, keeduplaatide ja pliidikubude energiamärgistus**
**Direktiiv 66/2014**
**Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate küpsetusahjude, keeduplaatide ja pliidikubude ökodisaini nõuded**
(EL Teataja 2016/C 381/02)

| 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 vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1 |
|---|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 61591:2002/A11:2014<br>Majapidamises kasutatavad õhupuhastusseadmed ja muud toiduvalmistusaurude äratõmbevahendid. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid | 14.10.2016 | Märkus 3 | |
| EVS-EN 61591:2002/A12:2015<br>Majapidamises kasutatavad õhupuhastusseadmed ja muud toiduvalmistusaurude äratõmbevahendid. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid | 14.10.2016 | Märkus 3 | |

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

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.