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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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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

CEN/TS 16981:2016

Photocatalysis - Glossary of terms

A common language for standards, disclosed to a wide audience and referring only to the operational protocols and to their outcomes, is needed both for a consistent set of standards and the connection with the scientific literature. This glossary will take into account existing glossary of terms used in photocatalysis and photochemistry. Because in photocatalysis numerous properties are difficult to be evaluated, it is strongly recommended in standard norms to avoid reporting properties depending on number of actives sites, the mechanisms of adsorption or kinetic mechanisms of photocatalytic reactions. For the same reason instead of the quantum yield and related quantities it is easier to report the photonic efficiency. Most of the definitions reported in this Technical Specification are a sub-set of the IUPAC definitions in photocatalysis and radiocatalysis [1]. Some other definitions, in particular for the photocatalytic rate and reactors are taken from a dedicated work [2]. The use and many technical specifications on the physical values suggested for irradiation conditions in the standards are reported in a separate Technical Specification [3]. The arrangement of entries is alphabetical, and the criterion adopted by the IUPAC has been followed for the typeface used: italicized words in a definition or following it indicate a cross-reference in the Glossary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16981:2016

EVS-EN ISO 374-1:2016

Kaitsekindad ohtlike kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 1: Keemiliste ohtude terminoloogia ja toimivusnõuded
Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements for chemical risks (ISO 374-1:2016)

ISO 374-1:2016 specifies the requirements for protective gloves intended to protect the user against dangerous chemicals and defines terms to be used. NOTE If other protection features have to be covered, e.g. mechanical risks, thermal risks, electrostatic dissipation etc., the appropriate specific performance standard is to be used in addition. Further information on protective gloves standards can be found in the EN 420.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 374-1:2016; EN ISO 374-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 374-1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 374-5:2016

Kaitsekindad ohtlike kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 5: Mikroorganismide ohtude terminoloogia ja toimivusnõuded
Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 5: Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organisms risks (ISO 374-5:2016)

ISO 374-5:2016 specifies the requirements and test methods for protective gloves intended to protect the user against micro-organisms. NOTE If other protection features is to be needed, e.g. chemical risks, mechanical risks, thermal risks, electrostatic dissipation etc., the appropriate specific performance standard is to be used in addition. Further information on protective gloves standards can be found in the EN 420.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 374-5:2016; EN ISO 374-5:2016

EVS-EN ISO 7010:2012/A6:2016

Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 6 (ISO 7010:2011/Amd 6:2014)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7010:2011/Amd 6:2014; EN ISO 7010:2012/A6:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2012

EVS-IEC 60050-471:2016

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 471: Isolaatorid
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 471: Insulators (IEC 60050-471:2007 + IEC 60050-471/Amd 1:2015)

Standardi IEC 60050 see osa annab peamised isolaatoritealased terminid. See terminoloogia ühildub rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku teiste osade terminitega.

Keel: et-en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-471:2007; IEC 60050-471/Amd 1:2015

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

CEN/TR 16886:2016

Guidance on the application of statistical methods for determining the properties of masonry products

In the masonry unit standards and in national legislation, some properties need to be declared based on a certain fractile and confidence level. To demonstrate compliance with that a statistical tool can be used. The purpose of this Technical Report is to exemplify how a statistical tool can be used in practice. This document should not contradict nor extend the scope of the work and role of a Notified Body, nor impose additional burdens on the manufacturer, beyond those laid down in the Construction Products Regulation and the product standards. Mechanical and other properties of building materials and components are in the report described by random variables with a certain type of probability distribution. The popular normal distribution (Laplace-Gauss distribution) is given in Annex A. Normal distribution may be used to approximate many actual symmetrical distributions. When a remarkable asymmetry is observed, then another type of distribution reflecting this asymmetry should be considered, leading to a more complex method to demonstrate compliance with the product standard. More information on the normality test of Shapiro-Wilk is given in Annex D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16886:2016

EVS-EN 16872:2016

Services of Medical Doctors with additional qualification in Homeopathy (MDQH) - Requirements for health care provision by Medical Doctors with additional qualification in Homeopathy

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for medical doctors with additional qualification in homeopathy and their services. This European Standard is not applicable to services provided by persons not being medical doctors, nor to the preparation of homeopathic medicines, nor to the methodology and practice of homeopathic provings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16872:2016

EVS-EN 61078:2016

Reliability block diagrams

IEC 61078:2016 this International Standard describes: - the requirements to apply when reliability block diagrams (RBDs) are used in dependability analysis; - the procedures for modelling the dependability of a system with reliability block diagrams; - how to use RBDs for qualitative and quantitative analysis; - the procedures for using the RBD model to calculate availability, failure frequency and reliability measures for different types of systems with constant (or time dependent) probabilities of blocks success/failure, and for non-repaired blocks or repaired blocks; - some theoretical aspects and limitations in performing calculations for availability, failure frequency and reliability measures; - the relationships with fault tree analysis (see IEC 61025) and Markov techniques (see IEC 61165). This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the structure of the document has been entirely reconsidered, the title modified and the content extended and improved to provide more information about availability, reliability and failure frequency calculations; - Clause 3 has been extended and clauses have been introduced to describe the electrical analogy, the "non-coherent" RBDs and the "dynamic" RBDs; - Annex B about Boolean algebra methods has been extended; - Annex C (Calculations of time dependent probabilities), Annex D (Importance factors), Annex E (RBD driven Petri net models) and Annex F (Numerical examples and curves) have been introduced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61078:2016; EN 61078:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61078:2006

EVS-EN 61703:2016

Mathematical expressions for reliability, availability, maintainability and maintenance support terms

IEC 61703:2016 provides mathematical expressions for selected reliability, availability, maintainability and maintenance support measures defined in IEC 60050-192:2015. In addition, it introduces some terms not covered in IEC 60050-192:2015. They are related to aspects of the system of item classes (see hereafter). According to IEC 60050-192:2015, dependability [192-01-22] is the ability of an item to perform as and when required and an item [192-01-01] can be an individual part, component, device, functional unit, equipment, subsystem, or system. To account for mathematical constraints, this standard splits the items between the individual items considered as a whole (e.g. individual components) and the systems made of several individual items. It provides general considerations for the mathematical expressions for systems as well as individual items but the individual items which are easier to model are analysed in more detail with regards to their repair aspects. This standard is mainly applicable to hardware dependability, but many terms and their definitions may be applied to items containing software. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - standard made as self containing as possible; - item split between individual items and systems; - generalization of the dependability concepts for systems made of several components [introduction of the conditional failure intensity (Vesely failure rate); - introduction of the state-transition and the

Markovian models; - generalization of the availability to production availability]; - introduction of curves to illustrate the various concepts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61703:2016; EN 61703:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61703:2003

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 16872:2016

Services of Medical Doctors with additional qualification in Homeopathy (MDQH) - Requirements for health care provision by Medical Doctors with additional qualification in Homeopathy

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for medical doctors with additional qualification in homeopathy and their services. This European Standard is not applicable to services provided by persons not being medical doctors, nor to the preparation of homeopathic medicines, nor to the methodology and practice of homeopathic provings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16872:2016

EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A11:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-3: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kiirguskaitse nõuded diagnostilistele röntgenseadmetele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-3:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1-3:2008/A11:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008

EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/A12:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinilises diagnostikas kasutatava magnetresonants-seadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-33: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of magnetic resonance equipment for medical diagnosis

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-2-33:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-33:2010/A12:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010

EVS-EN 80369-5:2016

Väikese avaga ühendusliitmikud vedelikele ja gaasidele tervishoiu rakendustes. Osa 5: Ühendusliitmikud jäsemete mansettide täitmisrakendustes
Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 5: Connectors for limb cuff inflation applications

This part of International Standard 80369 specifies requirements for SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS intended to be used for CONNECTIONS in limb cuff inflation APPLICATIONS of MEDICAL DEVICES and ACCESSORIES. Limb cuff inflation APPLICATIONS include CONNECTIONS between a sphygmomanometer [3] [4] 1) and its cuff and CONNECTIONS between inflating equipment and its tourniquet intended for use with a PATIENT. This part of ISO 80369 does not specify requirements for the MEDICAL DEVICES or ACCESSORIES that use these CONNECTORS. Such requirements are given in particular International Standards for specific MEDICAL DEVICES or ACCESSORIES. NOTE 1 MANUFACTURERS are encouraged to incorporate the SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS specified in this part of ISO 80369 into MEDICAL DEVICES, medical systems or ACCESSORIES, even if currently not required by the relevant particular device standards. It is expected that when the relevant particular device standards are revised, requirements for SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS, as specified in this part of ISO 80369 will be included. NOTE 2 The requirements for SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS intended to be used with neonatal PATIENTS to connect a cuff to a sphygmomanometer are intended to be added to this standard by an amendment or new edition. NOTE 3 The requirements for SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS intended to be used to connect a tourniquet to its inflating equipment are intended to be added to this standard by an amendment or new edition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 80369-5:2016; IEC 80369-5:2016

EVS-EN ISO 14801:2016

Dentistry - Implants - Dynamic loading test for endosseous dental implants (ISO 14801:2016)

ISO 14801:2016 specifies a method of dynamic testing of single post endosseous dental implants of the transmucosal type in combination with their premanufactured prosthetic components. It is most useful for comparing endosseous dental implants of

different designs or sizes. This International Standard is not a test of the fundamental fatigue properties of the materials from which the endosseous implants and prosthetic components are made. This International Standard is not applicable to dental implants with endosseous lengths shorter than 8 mm nor to magnetic attachments. While ISO 14801:2016 simulates the functional loading of an endosseous dental implant under "worst case" conditions, it is not applicable for predicting the in vivo performance of an endosseous dental implant or dental prosthesis, particularly if multiple endosseous dental implants are used for a dental prosthesis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14801:2016; EN ISO 14801:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14801:2008

EVS-EN ISO 17509:2016

Dentistry - Torque transmitter for handpieces (ISO 17509:2016)

ISO 17509:2016 specifies requirements for torque transmitters to be used in oral implantology in conjunction with a dental handpiece as an accessory in the placement of dental implants and the further manipulation of connecting parts in the craniofacial area. ISO 17509:2016 applies to torque transmitters used for placement and for removal in the oral cavity of the patient which are connected to power-driven systems having torque control mechanism, but does not apply to the power-driven systems themselves. ISO 17509:2016 does not include the dental implant nor parts that would be connected to it. With regard to safety, this International Standard gives requirements for classification, intended performance, performance attributes, material selection, performance evaluation, manufacture, reprocessing and information to be supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17509:2016; EN ISO 17509:2016

EVS-EN ISO 5832-3:2016

Implantaadid kirurgias. Metallmaterjalid. Osa 3: Sepistatud titaani, alumiiniumi (6 %) ja vanaadiumi (4 %) sulam
Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 3: Wrought titanium 6-aluminium 4-vanadium alloy (ISO 5832-3:2016)

ISO 5832-3:2016 specifies the characteristics of, and corresponding test methods for, the wrought titanium alloy known as titanium 6-aluminium 4-vanadium alloy (Ti 6-AI4-V alloy) for use in the manufacture of surgical implants. NOTE The mechanical properties of a sample obtained from a finished product made of this alloy may not necessarily comply with the specifications given in this part of ISO 5832.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5832-3:2016; EN ISO 5832-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5832-3:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7153-1:2016

Surgical instruments - Materials - Part 1: Metals (ISO 7153-1:2016)

ISO 7153-1:2016 specifies metals commonly used to manufacture various types of standard surgical instruments, including but not limited to those used in general surgery, orthopaedics and dentistry. While ISO 7153-1:2016 is not intended for surgical instruments used in special applications, such as implantology and minimally invasive surgery, parts of it might be applicable to those instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7153-1:2016; EN ISO 7153-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7153-1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 8871-5:2016

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 5: Functional requirements and testing (ISO 8871-5:2016)

ISO 8871-5:2016 specifies requirements and test methods for functional parameters of elastomeric closures used in combination with vials and when pierced by an injection needle. NOTE Functional testing with spikes is specified in ISO 8536- 2 and in ISO 8536- 6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8871-5:2016; EN ISO 8871-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8871-5:2014

EVS-EN ISO 9999:2016

Assistive products for persons with disability - Classification and terminology (ISO 9999:2016)

ISO 9999:2016 establishes a classification and terminology of assistive products, especially produced or generally available, for persons with disability. Assistive products used by a person with disability, but which require the assistance of another person for their operation, are included in the classification. The following items are specifically excluded from this International Standard: - items used for the installation of assistive products; - solutions obtained by combinations of assistive products that are individually classified in this International Standard; - medicines; - assistive products and instruments used exclusively by healthcare professionals; - non-technical solutions, such as personal assistance, guide dogs or lip-reading; - implanted devices; - financial support.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9999:2016; EN ISO 9999:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9999:2011

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 16663:2016

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (Not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Semi-field method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the leaching of active ingredients or other compounds from preservative treated wood by a semi field method for Use Class 3 (outdoor above ground). The preservative treated wood can be tested with or without subsequently surface coating or other water-repellent treatment. The method is applicable to the testing of commercial or experimental preservatives or paint systems applied to non-durable timber by methods appropriate to commercial practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16663:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16663:2014

CLC/TS 50131-12:2016

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 12: Methods and requirements for setting and unsetting of Intruder Alarm Systems (IAS)

This Technical Specification provides recommendations for those methods of setting and unsetting an Intrusion Alarm System (IAS) complying with EN 50131-1 that will reduce unwanted alarms arising from "operator error" in setting and unsetting the IAS and provide confidence that the conditions in which the system is installed are conducive to system reliability during the "set" period. This document details optional methods by which these goals may be achieved, either in isolation, or in conjunction with verification methods. These recommendations should be incorporated into the respective standards in the EN 50131 series. This Technical Specification also provides (in Annex A) recommendations for equipment and (in Annex C) associated test requirements, in order to permit the manufacture of standardized equipment to provide the functionality needed by an IAS to meet these recommendations. NOTE This standard includes requirements that are additional to those in EN 50131-1 which are relevant when the respective method of setting and unsetting is implemented.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50131-12:2016

EVS-EN 15051-2:2013+A1:2016

Workplace exposure - Measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials - Part 2: Rotating drum method

This European Standard specifies the rotating drum test apparatus and associated test method for the reproducible production of dust from a bulk material under standard conditions, and the measurement of the inhalable, thoracic and respirable fractions of this dust, with reference to existing European Standards, where relevant (see Clause 6). This method is suitable for general bulk material handling processes, including all those processes where the bulk material is dropped, or can be dropped. It differs from the continuous drop method presented in EN 15051 3 in this European Standard, the same bulk material is repeatedly dropped, while in EN 15051 3, the bulk material is dropped only once, but continuously. Furthermore, this European Standard specifies the environmental conditions, the sample handling and analytical procedures, and the method of calculating and presenting the results. A classification scheme for dustiness is specified, to provide a standardised way to express and communicate the results to users of the bulk materials. This European Standard is applicable to powdered, granular or pelletised bulk materials. A standard sample volume is used. This European Standard is not applicable to test the dust released when solid bulk materials are mechanically reduced (e.g. cut, crushed) or to evaluate handling procedures for the bulk materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15051-2:2013+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15051-2:2013

EVS-EN 16841-1:2016

Ambient air - Determination of odour in ambient air by using field inspection - Part 1: Grid method

This part of the European Standard describes the grid method for the determination of the level of odour exposure in ambient air. It provides a set of instructions for measurement of ambient odour exposure within a defined assessment area, using qualified human panel members, over a sufficiently long period of time to be representative for the meteorological conditions of that location, and hence determine the distribution of the frequency of exposure to odours within the assessment area. The sources of the odorant under study may be located within or outside the assessment area. The primary application of this European Standard is to provide a common basis for evaluation of exposure to ambient odours in the member states of the European Union. The field of application of this type of measurement is to characterize the level of odour exposure within the study area, in order to assess whether the impact of that exposure on resident population could be a justified cause for annoyance, using exposure criteria. The unit of measurement of the method is the frequency of odour hours for an assessment square, defined by four measurement points as a representative value for odour exposure for local conditions, e.g. local odour sources and the meteorology of that location. This European Standard does not include: - the measurement of intensity of ambient odours, - the measurement of hedonic tone of ambient odours, - the calculation of odour exposure in specific weather conditions in order to determine the frequency distribution of recognizable odour in an odorant plume, - the calculation of estimated source emission rate from plume assessment using reverse dispersion modelling. An overview of the interaction between existing odour exposure assessment methods is given in Annex A, including grid method (Part 1), plume method (Part 2) and olfactometry according to EN 13725.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16841-1:2016

EVS-EN 16841-2:2016

Ambient air - Determination of odour in ambient air by using field inspection - Part 2: Plume method

This part of the European Standard describes the plume method for determining the extent of recognizable odours from a specific source using direct observation in the field by human panel members under specific meteorological conditions. The plume method involves the determination of the presence or absence (YES/NO) of recognizable odours in and around the plume originating from a specific odorant emission source, for a specific emission situation and under specific meteorological conditions (specific wind direction, wind speed and boundary layer turbulence). The unit of measurement is the presence or absence of recognizable odours at a particular location downwind of a source. The extent of the plume is assessed as the transition of absence to presence of recognizable odour. The primary application of this standard is to provide a common basis for the determination of the odour plume extent in the member states of the European Union. The results are typically used to determine a plausible extent of potential exposure to recognizable odours, or to estimate the total emission rate based on the plume extent, using reverse dispersion modelling. The field of application of this European Standard includes the determination of the extent of the recognizable odour plume downwind from a source, under specific meteorological conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, turbulence, etc. (see 7.3.2). This European Standard does not include: - the measurement of intensity of ambient odours; - the measurement of hedonic tone of ambient odours; - the measurement of the odour exposure in ambient air over a longer time period in an assessment area; - the calculation of estimated source emission rate from plume assessment using reverse dispersion modelling. An overview of the interaction between existing odour exposure assessment methods is given in Annex A including grid method (Part 1), plume method (Part 2) and olfactometry according EN 13725.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16841-2:2016

EVS-EN 16848:2016

Biomassi-põhised tooted. Ettevõtetevahelise omaduste edastamise nõuded andmelehe kasutamisel
Bio-based products - Requirements for Business to Business communication of characteristics using a Data Sheet

This European Standard specifies a template for the reporting and communication of characteristics, including recovery and disposal options, of bio-based products designed for business to business transactions. This horizontal European Standard is intended to be used as a tool to generate and transfer information in the industrial chain and/or as an input for product specific standards and certification schemes. This European Standard does not contain requirements for bio-based products, but requirements for claims about bio-based products. Business to consumer communication is not covered by this standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16848:2016

EVS-EN 388:2016

Kaitsekindad kaitseks mehaaniliste ohtude eest
Protective gloves against mechanical risks

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, marking and information to be supplied for protective gloves against the mechanical risks of abrasion, blade cut, tear, puncture and, if applicable, impact. This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 420. The test methods developed in this standard may also be applicable to arm protectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 388:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 388:2003

EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A11:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-3: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kiirguskaitse nõuded diagnostilistele röntgenseadmetele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-3:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1-3:2008/A11:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008

EVS-EN 60695-10-3:2016

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 10-3: Anomaalne kuumus. Plastvalukuju moonutuse katse
Fire hazard testing - Part 10-3: Abnormal heat - Mould stress relief distortion test

Specifies the mould stress relief distortion test as a test method for use by product committees. It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment including parts made from polymeric materials. This test is intended to simulate the effects caused by the relieving of

moulding stresses by conditioning the product or part at a temperature higher than the maximum normal operating temperature and observing the nature of the resulting changes. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-10-3:2016; EN 60695-10-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-10-3:2003

EVS-EN 60695-1-21:2016

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-21: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Ignitability - Summary and relevance of test methods

IEC 60695-1-21:2016 provides a summary of test methods that are used to determine the ignitability of electrotechnical products or materials from which they are formed. It also includes test methods in which, by design, ignitability is a significant quantifiable characteristic. It represents the current state of the art of the test methods and, where available, includes special observations on their relevance and use. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive, and test methods which were not developed by the IEC are not to be considered as endorsed by the IEC unless this is specifically stated. This basic safety publication is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. It is not intended for use by manufacturers or certification bodies. This first edition of IEC 60695-1-21 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC TR 60695-1-21 published in 2008. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Change from a TR to an international standard; - Modified Introduction; - Modified Scope; - Updated normative references; - Updated terms and definitions; - Updates and new text in Clause 4; - Addition of text concerning ASTM D 3638; - Updates to Annex A and Updates to the bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-21:2016; EN 60695-1-21:2016

EVS-EN 62820-1-1:2016

Building intercom systems - Part 1-1: System requirements - General

IEC 62820-1-1:2016 specifies the technical requirements for the composition, functions, performance, and test methods of general building intercom systems. This part is applicable to the general intercom systems for building entry in residential or commercial buildings. General building intercom systems have been classified into two grades: Grade 1 adopts lower requirements to cover door-entry-systems not used for relevant security applications while grade 2 adopts higher requirements for building intercom systems for security applications. Each grade may adopt different functional and performance requirements, test methods and normative references.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62820-1-1:2016; EN 62820-1-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016

Mehaaniline vibratsioon. Laborimeetod sõiduki istme vibratsiooni määramiseks. Osa 1: Põhinõuded
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements (ISO 10326-1:2016)

ISO 10326-1:2016 specifies basic requirements for the laboratory testing of vibration transmission through a vehicle seat to the occupant. These methods for measurement and analysis make it possible to compare test results from different laboratories for equivalent seats. It specifies the test method, the instrumentation requirements, the measuring assessment method and the way to report the test result. ISO 10326-1:2016 applies to specific laboratory seat tests which evaluate vibration transmission to the occupants of any type of seat used in vehicles and mobile off-road machinery. Application standards for specific vehicles refer to this document when defining the test input vibration that is typical for the vibration characteristics of the type or class of vehicle or machinery in which the seat is to be fitted. NOTE Examples of application standards are given in the bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:2016; EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 16852:2016

Leegitõkestid. Toimivusnõuded, katsemeetodid ja kasutuspiirangud
Flame arresters - Performance requirements, test methods and limits for use (ISO 16852:2016)

ISO 16852:2016 specifies the requirements for flame arresters that prevent flame transmission when explosive gas-air or vapour-air mixtures are present. It establishes uniform principles for the classification, basic construction and information for use, including the marking of flame arresters, and specifies test methods to verify the safety requirements and determine safe limits of use. This International Standard is valid for pressures ranging from 80 kPa to 160 kPa and temperatures ranging from −20 °C to + 150 °C. NOTE 1 For flame arresters with operational conditions inside the scope, but outside atmospheric conditions, see 7.4. NOTE 2 In designing and testing flame arresters for operation under conditions other than those specified above, this International Standard can be used as a guide. However, additional testing related specifically to the intended conditions of use is advisable. This is particularly important when high temperatures and pressures are applied. The test mixtures might need to be modified in these cases. NOTE 3 An additional standard IMO MSC/Circ. 677 for maritime application from IMO (International Maritime Organization) exists. ISO 16852:2016 is not applicable to the following: - external safety-related measurement and control equipment that might be required to keep the operational conditions within the established safe limits; NOTE 4 Integrated measurement and control equipment, such as integrated temperature and flame sensors as well as parts which, for example, intentionally melt (retaining

pin), burn away (weather hoods) or bend (bimetallic strips), is within the scope of this International Standard. - flame arresters used for explosive mixtures of vapours and gases, which tend to self-decompose (e.g. acetylene) or which are chemically unstable; - flame arresters used for carbon disulphide, due to its special properties; - flame arresters whose intended use is for mixtures other than gas-air or vapour-air mixtures (e.g. higher oxygen-nitrogen ratio, chlorine as oxidant, etc.); - flame arrester test procedures for internal-combustion compression ignition engines; - fast acting valves, extinguishing systems and other explosion isolating systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16852:2016; EN ISO 16852:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16852:2010

EVS-EN ISO 18674-2:2016

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 2: Measurement of displacements along a line: Extensometers (ISO 18674-2:2016)

ISO 18674-2:2016 specifies the measurement of displacements along a line by means of extensometers carried out for geotechnical monitoring. General rules of performance monitoring of the ground, of structures interacting with the ground, of geotechnical fills and of geotechnical works are presented in ISO 18674- 1. If applied in conjunction with ISO 18674- 3, this document allows the determination of displacements acting in any direction. ISO 18674-2:2016 is applicable to: - monitoring the behaviour of soils, fills and rocks; - checking geotechnical designs in connection with the Observational Design procedure; - deriving geotechnical key parameters (e.g. from results of pile load tests or trial tunnelling); - evaluating stability ahead of, during or after construction (e.g. stability of natural slopes, slope cuts, embankments, excavation walls, foundations, dams, refuse dumps, tunnels). NOTE This document fulfils the requirements for the performance monitoring of the ground, of structures interacting with the ground and of geotechnical works by the means of extensometers as part of the geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with References [5] and [6].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18674-2:2016; EN ISO 18674-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 20471:2013/A1:2016

Kõrgnähtavusega märguriietus. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded
High visibility clothing - Test methods and requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 20471:2013/Amd 1:2016)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 20471:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20471:2013/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 20471:2013/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20471:2013

EVS-EN ISO 374-1:2016

Kaitsekindad ohtlike kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 1: Keemiliste ohtude terminoloogia ja toimivusnõuded
Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements for chemical risks (ISO 374-1:2016)

ISO 374-1:2016 specifies the requirements for protective gloves intended to protect the user against dangerous chemicals and defines terms to be used. NOTE If other protection features have to be covered, e.g. mechanical risks, thermal risks, electrostatic dissipation etc., the appropriate specific performance standard is to be used in addition. Further information on protective gloves standards can be found in the EN 420.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 374-1:2016; EN ISO 374-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 374-1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 374-5:2016

Kaitsekindad ohtlike kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 5: Mikroorganismide ohtude terminoloogia ja toimivusnõuded
Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 5: Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organisms risks (ISO 374-5:2016)

ISO 374-5:2016 specifies the requirements and test methods for protective gloves intended to protect the user against micro-organisms. NOTE If other protection features is to be needed, e.g. chemical risks, mechanical risks, thermal risks, electrostatic dissipation etc., the appropriate specific performance standard is to be used in addition. Further information on protective gloves standards can be found in the EN 420.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 374-5:2016; EN ISO 374-5:2016

EVS-ISO 5667-4:2016

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 4: Juhised looduslikest ja tehislikest järvedest proovide võtmiseks
Water quality - Sampling - Part 4: Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made (ISO 5667-4:2016)

See ISO 5667 osa annab juhised proovivõtuplaanide, veeproovide võtmise metoodika, proovide käsitsemise ja säilitamise kohta looduslikes ning tehislikes järvedes avavee ja jääkatte perioodil. Standard on sobilik nii veetaimestikuga kui -taimestikuta järvede jaoks. Juhised ei hõlma mikrobioloogiliste uuringute proovivõttu.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5667-4:2007

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61340-5-1:2016

Electrostatics - Part 5-1: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - General requirements

Applies to activities that: manufacture, process, assemble, install, package, label, service, test, inspect, transport or otherwise handle electrical or electronic parts, assemblies and equipment susceptible to damage by electrostatic discharges greater than or equal to 100 V human body model (HBM). Provides the requirements for an ESD control program. The user should refer to IEC 61340-5-2 for guidance on the implementation of this standard. Does not apply to electrically initiated explosive devices, flammable liquids, gases and powders. The purpose of this standard is to provide the administrative and technical requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining an ESD control program (hereinafter referred to as the 'program'). The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below: This version of IEC 61340-5-1 focuses on the requirements for an ESD control program. In addition, this version of IEC 61340-5-1 has been aligned with other major ESD control program standards used throughout the world.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-5-1:2016; EN 61340-5-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-5-1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 10360-12:2016

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring systems (CMS) - Part 12: Articulated arm coordinate measurement machines (CMM) (ISO 10360-12:2016)

ISO 10360-12:2016 specifies the acceptance tests for verifying the performance of an articulated arm CMM by measuring calibrated test lengths as stated by the manufacturer. It also specifies the reverification tests that enable the user to periodically reverify the performance of the articulated arm CMM. It applies to articulated arm CMMs using tactile probes and optionally optical distance sensors (also referred to as laser line scanners or laser line probes). Details on tests for scanner accessories are given in Annex E. ISO 10360-12:2016 does not specify how often or when testing is performed, if at all, nor does it specify which party should bear the cost of testing. This part of ISO 10360 specifies - performance requirements that can be assigned by the manufacturer or the user of the articulated arm CMM, - the manner of execution of the acceptance and reverification tests to demonstrate the stated requirements, - rules for proving conformance, and - applications for which the acceptance and reverification tests can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10360-12:2016; EN ISO 10360-12:2016

EVS-EN ISO 18391:2016

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Population specification (ISO 18391:2016)

ISO 18391:2016 defines rules to establish and to indicate population specifications, which are used to specify conditions on population characteristics, which are established from a set of characteristic values obtained one on each workpiece of a population of workpieces. A population specification (as applied to a population of workpieces considered as a collection and not as individual items) can be seen as a complementary requirement to the individual specification (as applied to each workpiece considered as individual items). Population specifications express the statistical hypotheses used on the population of workpieces. NOTE 1 A population specification is a complement to an individual GPS specification. NOTE 2 ISO 18391:2016 is not intended to mandate a given tolerancing method or how to calculate tolerance values. Its intent is to specify tools to allow the expression of population specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18391:2016; EN ISO 18391:2016

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61010-2-012:2016

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-012: Particular requirements for climatic and environmental testing and other temperature conditioning equipment

IEC 61010-2-012:2016 specifies safety requirements for electrical equipment and their accessories within the categories a) through c), wherever they are intended to be used, whenever that equipment incorporates one or more of the following characteristics: - A REFRIGERATING SYSTEM that is acted on or impacted by an integral heating function such that the combined heating and cooling system generates additional and/or more severe HAZARDS than those for the two systems if treated separately. - The materials being treated in the intended application introduce significant heat into the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM that the cooling system in the application yield additional and/or more severe HAZARDS than those for the cooling system if operated at the maximum RATED ambient alone. - An irradiation function for the materials being treated presenting additional

HAZARDS. - A function to expose the materials being treated to excessive humidity, carbon dioxide, salt mist, or other substances which may result in additional HAZARDS. - A function of MECHANICAL MOVEMENT presenting additional HAZARDS. - Provision for an OPERATOR to walk-in to the operating area to load or unload the materials being treated. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61010-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-012:2016; EN 61010-2-012:2016

EVS-EN 61180:2016

High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment - Definitions, test and procedure requirements, test equipment

IEC 61180:2016 is applicable to dielectric tests with direct voltage; dielectric tests with alternating voltage; dielectric tests with impulse voltage and test equipment used for dielectric tests on low-voltage equipment. This standard is applicable only to tests on equipment having a rated voltage of not more than 1 kV a.c. or 1,5 kV d.c. This standard is applicable to type and routine tests for objects which are subjected to high voltage tests as specified by the technical committee. The test equipment comprises a voltage generator and a measuring system. This standard covers test equipment in which the measuring system is protected against external interference and coupling by appropriate screening, for example a continuous conducting shield. Therefore, simple comparison tests are sufficient to ensure valid results. This standard is not intended to be used for electromagnetic compatibility tests on electric or electronic equipment. Tests with the combination of impulse voltages and currents are covered by IEC 61000-4-5. This standard provides the relevant technical committees as far as possible with: - defined terms of both general and specific applicability; - general requirements regarding test objects and test procedures; - methods for generation and measurement of test voltages; - test procedures; - methods for the evaluation of test results and to indicate criteria for acceptance; - requirements concerning approved measuring devices and checking methods and measurement uncertainty. Alternative test procedures may be required and these should be specified by the relevant technical committees. Care should be taken if the test object has voltage limiting devices, as they may influence the results of the test. The relevant technical committees should provide guidance for testing objects equipped with voltage limiting devices. This 1st edition of IEC 61180 cancels and replaces the 1st edition of IEC 61180-1, issued in 1992, and the 1st edition of IEC 61180-2, issued in 1994. Key words: High Voltage Test Techniques, Dielectric Tests, Disruptive Discharge, Withstand Voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61180:2016; EN 61180:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61180-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61180-2:2002

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 16983:2016

Disc springs - Quality specifications - Dimensions

This standard specifies the set of requirements that ensure the correct functioning of disc spring. These include requirements relating to the materials and manufacturing process, tolerances on dimensions and spring forces, and also the permissible relaxation and fatigue life of such springs as a function of stress. All requirements specified here are minimum requirements. This standard covers three dimensional series of disc springs. NOTE In this standard, disc springs are divided into three groups and three dimensional series. Classification into groups is based on the manufacturing process, which is a function of the material thickness. The assignment of disc springs to dimensional series is governed by the h0 /t ratio.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16983:2016

EVS-EN 16984:2016

Disc springs - Calculation

This standard specifies design criteria and features of disc springs, whether as single disc springs or as stacks of disc springs. It includes the definition of relevant concepts as well as design formulae, and covers the fatigue life of such springs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16984:2016

EVS-EN 61703:2016

Mathematical expressions for reliability, availability, maintainability and maintenance support terms

IEC 61703:2016 provides mathematical expressions for selected reliability, availability, maintainability and maintenance support measures defined in IEC 60050-192:2015. In addition, it introduces some terms not covered in IEC 60050-192:2015. They are related to aspects of the system of item classes (see hereafter). According to IEC 60050-192:2015, dependability [192-01-22] is the ability of an item to perform as and when required and an item [192-01-01] can be an individual part, component, device, functional unit, equipment, subsystem, or system. To account for mathematical constraints, this standard splits the items between the individual items considered as a whole (e.g. individual components) and the systems made of several individual items. It provides general considerations for the mathematical expressions for systems as well as individual items but the individual items which are easier to model are analysed in more detail with regards to their repair aspects. This standard is mainly applicable to hardware dependability, but many terms and their definitions may be applied to items containing software. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - standard made as self containing as possible; - item split between individual items and systems; - generalization of the dependability concepts for systems made of several components [introduction of the conditional failure intensity (Vesely failure rate); - introduction of the state-transition and the

Markovian models; - generalization of the availability to production availability]; - introduction of curves to illustrate the various concepts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61703:2016; EN 61703:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61703:2003

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13445-2:2016/A1:2016

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 2: Materjalid
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 2: Materials

Revision of table B.2.11

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-2:2014/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-2:2016

EVS-EN 13445-2:2016+A1:2016

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 2: Materjalid
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 2: Materials

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: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-2:2014 V03; EN 13445-2:2014/A1:2016

EVS-EN 13480-4:2016/A3:2016

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 4: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine
Metallic industrial piping - Part 4: Fabrication and installation

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-4:2012/A3:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-4:2016

EVS-EN 13480-4:2016+A3:2016

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 4: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine
Metallic industrial piping - Part 4: Fabrication and installation

Selle Euroopa Standardi käesolev osa määratleb nõuded standardi EN 13480-3:2012 alusel projekteeritud torustike, sh tugede, tootmiseks ja paigaldamiseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-4:2012 V04; EN 13480-4:2012/A3:2016

EVS-EN 13771-1:2016

Compressors and condensing units for refrigeration - Performance testing and test methods - Part 1: Refrigerant compressors

This European Standard specifies performance test methods for refrigerant compressors. These methods provide sufficiently accurate results for the determination of the refrigerating capacity, power absorbed, refrigerant mass flow, isentropic efficiency and the coefficient of performance. This European Standard applies only to performance tests where the equipment for testing is available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13771-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13771-1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 7233:2016

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Determination of resistance to vacuum (ISO 7233:2016)

ISO 7233:2016 specifies three methods for determining the resistance to vacuum of hoses and hose assemblies manufactured from plastic or rubber. Applicable dimensions of hoses for each method are as follows: - method A for hoses of nominal bore up to and including 80 mm; - method B for hoses of nominal bore greater than 80 mm; - method C for hoses of all dimensions. Methods A and B can also be used to check the adhesion of the lining to the reinforcement (delamination) in a length of hard-wall hose or hose assembly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7233:2016; EN ISO 7233:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7233:2008

EVS-EN ISO 7326:2016

Rubber and plastics hoses - Assessment of ozone resistance under static conditions (ISO 7326:2016)

ISO 7326:2016 specifies five methods for determining the ozone resistance of the outer covers of hoses: - method 1, for bore sizes up to and including 25 mm, carried out on the hose itself; - method 2, for bore sizes greater than 25 mm, carried out on a test piece from the hose wall; - method 3, for bore sizes greater than 25 mm, carried out on a test piece from the cover; - method 4, for all bore sizes, carried out on the hose itself; - method 5, for all bore sizes, carried out on hoses that are expandable, for example textile-reinforced hoses. NOTE For hoses with built-in fittings from which it is not possible to take test pieces, the ozone resistance can be assessed on slabs in accordance with ISO 1431- 1, using test sheets of the appropriate polymeric compound vulcanized to the same degree.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7326:2016; EN ISO 7326:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7326:2008

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16981:2016

Photocatalysis - Glossary of terms

A common language for standards, disclosed to a wide audience and referring only to the operational protocols and to their outcomes, is needed both for a consistent set of standards and the connection with the scientific literature. This glossary will take into account existing glossary of terms used in photocatalysis and photochemistry. Because in photocatalysis numerous properties are difficult to be evaluated, it is strongly recommended in standard norms to avoid reporting properties depending on number of actives sites, the mechanisms of adsorption or kinetic mechanisms of photocatalytic reactions. For the same reason instead of the quantum yield and related quantities it is easier to report the photonic efficiency. Most of the definitions reported in this Technical Specification are a sub-set of the IUPAC definitions in photocatalysis and radiocatalysis [1]. Some other definitions, in particular for the photocatalytic rate and reactors are taken from a dedicated work [2]. The use and many technical specifications on the physical values suggested for irradiation conditions in the standards are reported in a separate Technical Specification [3]. The arrangement of entries is alphabetical, and the criterion adopted by the IUPAC has been followed for the typeface used: italicized words in a definition or following it indicate a cross-reference in the Glossary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16981:2016

EVS-EN 16771:2016

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Aluminothermic welding of grooved rails

This standard defines the laboratory tests and requirements for approval of an aluminothermic welding process using welds produced in workshop conditions. It applies to the joining of new, grooved rails as described in EN 14811 of the same profile and steel grade. Welding of construction profiles and machined profiles are not covered in this standard. Compliance with the requirements of this standard does not in itself ensure the suitability of a welding process for specific conditions of track and traffic. The standard does not cover welds made between different rail sections, worn rails or different rail grades. In addition to the definitive requirements, this standard also requires the items detailed in Clause 4 to be documented. For compliance with this standard, it is important that both the definitive requirements and the documented items be satisfied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16771:2016

EVS-EN 16813:2016

Thermal spraying - Measurement of the electrical conductivity of thermal sprayed non-iron metal coatings by means of eddy current method

This European standard specifies the procedure of the measurement of the electrical conductivity of non-Ferro-magnetic thermal sprayed coatings. By this measurement the absolute value of the electrical conductivity in the coating sprayed on component can be determined as well as also deviations from the agreed rated value can be used to control a running production. With that, a remarkable contribution can be applied to process and quality assurance measures of a manufacture process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16813:2016

EVS-EN 60974-4:2016

Arc welding equipment - Part 4: Periodic inspection and testing

IEC 60974-4:2010 specifies test procedures for periodic inspection and, after repair, to ensure electrical safety. These test procedures are also applicable for maintenance. This standard is applicable to power sources for arc welding and allied processes designed in accordance with IEC 60974-1 or IEC 60974-6. Stand-alone ancillary equipment designed in accordance with other part of IEC 60974 may be tested in accordance with relevant requirement of this part of IEC 60974. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006. It constitutes a technical revision. The main significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are the following: -title is amended; -scope is extended to equipment designed in accordance with IEC 60974-6; -complementary instructions from the manufacturer shall be followed; -qualification of test personnel is clarified

(see 4.1); -plasma cutting power sources are excluded from no-load voltage test (see 5.6); -voltage reducing device functional test is simplified (see 6.3); -supply voltage is recorded in test report (see 7.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-4:2016; EN 60974-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60974-4:2011

EVS-EN 61003-1:2016

Industrial-process control systems - Instruments with analogue inputs and two- or multi-position outputs - Part 1: Methods for evaluating performance

IEC 61003-1:2016 is applicable to pneumatic and electric industrial-process instruments or control device using measured values that are continuous signals either a mechanical (position, force, etc.) or a standard electric signal. It is intended to specify uniform terminologies and testing methods for performance evaluation of industrial-process instruments or process control systems modules with analogue measured values and two- or multi-position outputs. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2004. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - use of the term "two-position output" instead of "two-state instrument" (see 3.2); - use of the term "differential gap" instead of "switching differential" (see 3.4); - use of "fast transient/burst immunity requirements" instead of "power supply transient overvoltages", and revision of the test method (see 6.2.10); - deletion of 6.2.12 "common mode interference" and 6.2.13 "normal mode interference (series mode) "tests of the previous edition; - use of the term "electromagnetic field" instead of "radiated electromagnetic interference", the test method remained the same (see 6.2.16); - use of the term "dielectric strength" instead of "isolation test", and revision of the reference (see 6.3.4); - deletion of Subclauses "8.2 Design features", "10.1 Routine maintenance and adjustment" and "10.2 Repair" of the previous edition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61003-1:2016; EN 61003-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61003-1:2004

EVS-EN 61003-2:2016

Industrial-Process control systems - Instruments with analogue inputs and two- or multi-position outputs - Part 2: Guidance for inspection and routine testing

IEC 61003-2:2016 gives guidelines for inspection and routine testing of electrical and pneumatic instruments with two- or multi-position output, for instance, for acceptance tests or after repair. It is applicable to electrical and pneumatic industrial-process instruments, using measured values that are continuous signals. The set point value may be either a mechanical (position, force, etc.) or a standard signal. These instruments may be used as controllers or as switches for alarms and other similar purposes. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - use of the term "two- or multi-position output" instead of "two- or multi-state instrument" (see Scope); - use of the term "differential gap" instead of "switching differential" (see Table 1 No 2); - use of the term "dielectric strength" instead of "isolation test" (see Table 1 No 5). This publication is to be read in conjunction with <a href='https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/25107'>IEC 61003-1:2016, <a href='https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/5156'>IEC 61298-2:2008 and <a href='https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/5157'>IEC 61298-3:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61003-2:2016; EN 61003-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61003-2:2009

EVS-EN 61069-1:2016

Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 1: Terminology and basic concepts

Provides methods and procedures for the assessment of industrial-process measurement and control systems. Is intended for users and manufacturers, and also those carrying out assessments as an independent party.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61069-1:2016; IEC 61069-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61069-1:2002

EVS-EN 61069-2:2016

Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 2: Assessment methodology

Details the assessment methodology of industrial-process measurement and control systems. Describes the method for analyzing the objectives given for the assessment, the method for weighing the relative importance of the various system properties and influencing conditions, and for determining an assessment programme.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-2:2016; EN 61069-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61069-2:2002

EVS-EN 61069-3:2016

Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 3: Assessment of system functionality

Describes in detail the method to be used to systematically assess the functionality of an industrial-process measurement and control system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-3:2016; EN 61069-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61069-3:2002

EVS-EN 61069-4:2016

Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 4: Assessment of system performance

Covers the method to be used to systematically assess the performance of industrial-process measurement and control systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-4:2016; EN 61069-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61069-4:2002

EVS-EN 62264-5:2016

Enterprise-control system integration - Part 5: Business to manufacturing transactions

IEC 62264-5:2016 defines transactions in terms of information exchanges between applications performing business and manufacturing activities associated with Levels 3 and 4. The exchanges are intended to enable information collection, retrieval, transfer and storage in support of enterprise-control system integration. This part of IEC 62264 is consistent with the IEC 62264-2 and IEC 62264-4 object models attributes. This standard also defines transactions that specify how to exchange the objects defined in IEC 62264-2, IEC 62264-4 and this standard. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: The addition of transaction rules for objects defined in IEC 62264-4: Job, Job List, Job Response, Job Response List, Work Alert Definition, Work Alert, Work Calendar Definition, Work Calendar, Work Capability Work Directive, Work Master, Work Performance, Work Record, Work Schedule, Workflow Specification Node Type, Workflow Specification. It is published as a double logo standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-5:2016; EN 62264-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-5:2012

EVS-EN 62424:2016

Representation of process control engineering - Requests in P&I diagrams and data exchange between P&ID tools and PCE-CAE tools

IEC 62424:2016 specifies how process control engineering requests are represented in a P&ID for automatic transferring data between P&ID and PCE tool and to avoid misinterpretation of graphical P&ID symbols for PCE. It also defines the exchange of process control engineering request relevant data between a process control engineering tool and a P&ID tool by means of a data transfer language (called CAEX). These provisions apply to the export/import applications of such tools. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. It is a compatible extension of the first edition. The main changes and extensions are: - updated definitions and new definitions; - identification replaced with reference designation; - updated PCE categories and process functions; - CAEX version 3.0, introduction of: native multiple role support; - nested interfaces; - life cycle meta information; - a separate Attribute library; - updated examples; - updated electronic data model of the PCE request: new normative attribute library for basic PCE request attributes; - new informative extended attribute library for further PCE request attributes; - new informative electronic data model for the PCE request.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62424:2016; EN 62424:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62424:2009

EVS-EN ISO 15614-7:2016

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 7: Pindekeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 7: Overlay welding (ISO 15614-7:2016)

ISO 15614-7:2016 specifies how a preliminary welding procedure specification for overlay welding is qualified by welding procedure tests. ISO 15614-7:2016 defines the conditions for execution of welding procedure tests and the range of qualification for welding procedures for all practical welding operations within the range of variables listed in Clause 8. ISO 15614-7:2016 applies to all welding processes suitable for overlay welding. In situations where qualification is carried out on a pre-production test piece, the qualification is performed in accordance with ISO 15613 except that, as far as possible, the testing is according to this part of ISO 15614. Building up and repair of parent metal is covered by ISO 15613 or ISO 15614- 1. This edition of ISO 15614- 7 is applicable to all new welding procedure qualification tests. It does not invalidate previous welding procedure tests made in accordance with previous editions of this part of ISO 15614. Where additional tests are required by the present edition, it is only necessary that those additional tests be carried out on a test piece made in accordance with the existing WPS and this part of ISO 15614. If buttering is used for welding between dissimilar materials, the welding procedure is qualified in accordance with ISO 15614- 1. This buttering may be required for weld combining different material structure or properties, e.g. joining martensitic steels or ferritic steels with austenitic steels. Additional tests may be required by application standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-7:2016; EN ISO 15614-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-7:2007

EVS-EN ISO 17638:2016

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Magnetpulberkatse
Non-destructive testing of welds - Magnetic particle testing (ISO 17638:2016)

ISO 17638:2016 specifies techniques for detection of surface imperfections in welds in ferromagnetic materials, including the heat affected zones, by means of magnetic particle testing. The techniques are suitable for most welding processes and joint configurations. Variations in the basic techniques that will provide a higher or lower test sensitivity are described in Annex A. ISO 17638:2016 does not specify acceptance levels of the indications. Further information on acceptance levels for indications may be found in ISO 23278 or in product or application standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17638:2016; EN ISO 17638:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17638:2010

EVS-EN ISO 4230:2016

Hand- and machine-operated circular screwing dies for taper pipe threads - R series (ISO 4230:2016)

ISO 4230:2016 is a supplement to ISO 2568 and ISO 4231 and specifies the dimensions of hand- and machine-operated circular screwing dies intended for production of taper pipe threads, R series, in accordance with ISO 7- 1. With the exception of the die 1/16, the general dimensions of these dies (diameter, thickness and fixing dimensions) are in accordance with ISO 2568 so as to permit the driving of hand-operated dies with the aid of the die stocks defined in that document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4230:2016; EN ISO 4230:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24230:1999

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12178:2016

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Vedelikunivoo indikaatorid. Nõuded, katsetamine ja märgistamine
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Liquid level indicating devices - Requirements, testing and marking

This European Standard specifies safety requirements, safety factors, test methods, test pressures and marking of liquid level indicating devices, referred to throughout this standard as level indicators, for use in refrigerating systems and heat pumps. It applies to devices connected to refrigerant vessels (e.g. on high-pressure liquid receivers, intercoolers and low-pressure receivers) and to devices connected to other parts of a refrigerating system (e.g. oil-level sight glasses on a compressor). This European Standard applies to those types of level indicators that are direct and indirect reading devices (e.g. sight glasses, frosting tubes), and includes electrical and pneumatic indicators. This European Standard describes the procedure to be followed when designing (by calculation or by an experimental design method) level indicator parts subjected to pressure as well as the criteria to be used for the selection of materials. This European Standard applies to the design of level indicators with respect to pressure containment and describes methods by which the reduced impact values at lower temperatures may be taken into account in a safe manner. It also gives guidance on some aspects of application and installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12178:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12178:2004

EVS-EN 13771-1:2016

Compressors and condensing units for refrigeration - Performance testing and test methods - Part 1: Refrigerant compressors

This European Standard specifies performance test methods for refrigerant compressors. These methods provide sufficiently accurate results for the determination of the refrigerating capacity, power absorbed, refrigerant mass flow, isentropic efficiency and the coefficient of performance. This European Standard applies only to performance tests where the equipment for testing is available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13771-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13771-1:2003

EVS-EN 16723-1:2016

Natural gas and biomethane for use in transport and biomethane for injection in the natural gas network - Part 1: Specifications for biomethane for injection in the natural gas network

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for biomethane at the point of entry into natural gas networks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16723-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 22975-1:2016

Solar energy - Collector components and materials - Part 1: Evacuated tubes - Durability and performance (ISO 22975-1:2016)

ISO 22975-1:2016 specifies definitions and test methods for materials, durability and performance of evacuated tubes. ISO 22975-1:2016 is applicable to all types of evacuated tubes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22975-1:2016; EN ISO 22975-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 22975-2:2016

Solar energy - Collector components and materials - Part 2: Heat-pipes for solar thermal application - Durability and performance (ISO 22975-2:2016)

ISO 22975-2:2016 specifies definitions and test methods for durability and performance of heat-pipes for solar thermal application. ISO 22975-2:2016 is applicable to heat-pipes for use with evacuated tubes, including glass-metal sealed evacuated tubes and double-glass evacuated tubes, as well as with flat plate collectors. ISO 22975-2:2016 provides test methods for determining durability of the heat-pipe, including high temperature resistance and freeze resistance. ISO 22975-2:2016 also provides test methods for measuring performance of the heat-pipe, including starting temperature, temperature uniformity and heat transfer power of the heat-pipe. ISO 22975-2:2016 is only applicable to gravity heat-pipes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22975-2:2016; EN ISO 22975-2:2016

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A3:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandamine ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 1: Kaitsemeetmed elektrilöögi eest
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock

Muudatus standardile EN 50122-1:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50122-1:2011/A3:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011

EVS-EN 50405:2015/A1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafid, katsemeetodid kontaktkatte liistudele
Railway applications - Current collection systems - Pantographs, testing methods for contact strips

Muudatus standardile EN 50405:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50405:2015/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50405:2015

EVS-EN 50533:2011/A1:2016

Railway applications - Three-phase train line voltage characteristics

Muudatus standardile EN 50533:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50533:2011/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50533:2011

EVS-EN 60076-10:2016

Power transformers - Part 10: Determination of sound levels

IEC 60076-10:2016 defines sound pressure and sound intensity measurement methods from which sound power levels of transformers, reactors and their associated cooling devices are determined. The methods are applicable to transformers, reactors and their cooling devices - either fitted to or separate from the transformer - as covered by the IEC 60076 and IEC 61378 series. This standard is primarily intended to apply to measurements made at the factory. Conditions on-site can be very different because of the proximity of objects, including other transformers. Nevertheless, this standard is applied to the extent possible for on site measurements. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - additional useful definitions introduced; - definition of distribution type transformers introduced for the purpose this standard; - new clause for sound level measurement specification introduced; - requirement for 1/3 octave band measurements introduced for transformers other than distribution type transformers; - standard measurement distance changed from 0,3 m to 1 m for transformers other than distribution type transformers; - height of measurement surface is now clearly defined to count from the reflecting plane; - measurement surface formula unified; - correction criteria for intensity method introduced; - rules for sound measurements on dry-type reactors introduced; - figures revised; - new informative test report templates introduced (Annex B); - IEC 60076-10-1 (application guide) revised in parallel providing worthwhile information for the use of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-10:2016; EN 60076-10:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60076-10:2002

EVS-EN 60086-5:2016

Primary batteries - Part 5: Safety of batteries with aqueous electrolyte

IEC 60086-5:2011 specifies tests and requirements for primary batteries with aqueous electrolyte to ensure their safe operation under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. The major technical changes with respect to the previous edition are the test requirements and the harmonization of the marking clause with the other standards of the IEC 60086 series. Moreover, the table of safety pictograms was added as Annex C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-5:2016; EN 60086-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60086-5:2011

EVS-EN 60695-10-3:2016

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 10-3: Anomaalne kuumus. Plastvalukuju moonutuse katse
Fire hazard testing - Part 10-3: Abnormal heat - Mould stress relief distortion test

Specifies the mould stress relief distortion test as a test method for use by product committees. It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment including parts made from polymeric materials. This test is intended to simulate the effects caused by the relieving of moulding stresses by conditioning the product or part at a temperature higher than the maximum normal operating temperature and observing the nature of the resulting changes. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-10-3:2016; EN 60695-10-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-10-3:2003

EVS-EN 60695-1-21:2016

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-21: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Ignitability - Summary and relevance of test methods

IEC 60695-1-21:2016 provides a summary of test methods that are used to determine the ignitability of electrotechnical products or materials from which they are formed. It also includes test methods in which, by design, ignitability is a significant quantifiable characteristic. It represents the current state of the art of the test methods and, where available, includes special observations on their relevance and use. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive, and test methods which were not developed by the IEC are not to be considered as endorsed by the IEC unless this is specifically stated. This basic safety publication is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. It is not intended for use by manufacturers or certification bodies. This first edition of IEC 60695-1-21 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC TR 60695-1-21 published in 2008. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Change from a TR to an international standard; - Modified Introduction; - Modified Scope; - Updated normative references; - Updated terms and definitions; - Updates and new text in Clause 4; - Addition of text concerning ASTM D 3638; - Updates to Annex A and Updates to the bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-21:2016; EN 60695-1-21:2016

EVS-EN 60700-2:2016

Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission - Part 2: Terminology

IEC 60700-2:2016 defines terms for thyristor valves for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission with line commutated converters most commonly based on three-phase bridge connections for the conversion from AC to DC and vice versa.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60700-2:2016; EN 60700-2:2016

EVS-EN 61340-5-1:2016

Electrostatics - Part 5-1: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - General requirements

Applies to activities that: manufacture, process, assemble, install, package, label, service, test, inspect, transport or otherwise handle electrical or electronic parts, assemblies and equipment susceptible to damage by electrostatic discharges greater than or equal to 100 V human body model (HBM). Provides the requirements for an ESD control program. The user should refer to IEC 61340-5-2 for guidance on the implementation of this standard. Does not apply to electrically initiated explosive devices, flammable liquids, gases and powders. The purpose of this standard is to provide the administrative and technical requirements for establishing, implementing and maintaining an ESD control program (hereinafter referred to as the 'program'). The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below: This version of IEC 61340-5-1 focuses on the requirements for an ESD control program. In addition, this version of IEC 61340-5-1 has been aligned with other major ESD control program standards used throughout the world.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-5-1:2016; EN 61340-5-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-5-1:2007

EVS-EN 62305-1:2011/AC:2016

Piksekaitse. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Protection against lightning - Part 1: General principles

Standardi EN 62305-1:2011 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62305-1:2011/AC:2016-11
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-1:2011

EVS-EN 62305-4:2011/AC:2016

Piksekaitse. Osa 4: Ehitiste elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemid
Protection against lightning - Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures

Standardi EN 62305-4:2011 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62305-4:2011/AC:2016-11
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-4:2011

EVS-EN 62317-12:2016

Ferrite cores - Dimensions - Part 12: Ring cores

IEC 62317-12:2016(E) specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of ring-cores, also called toroid cores, and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. The selection of core sizes for this document is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, meaning that they are in broad-based use within industry. See IEC 62317-1 for more detail concerning the philosophy of selecting core sizes to be included. This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC TR 61604 published in 1997. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC TR 61604: a) amendment of Clause 5 concerning the relationship between standard of European, Japanese and U.S.A. sizes; b) addition of Subclause 5.3 concerning coating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62317-12:2016; EN 62317-12:2016

EVS-EN 62660-3:2016

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 3: Safety requirements

IEC 62660-3:2016 specifies test procedures and the acceptance criteria for safety performance of secondary lithium-ion cells and cell blocks used for the propulsion of electric vehicles (EV) including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). This International Standard intends to determine the basic safety performance of cells used in a battery pack and system under intended use, and reasonably foreseeable misuse or incident, during the normal operation of the EV. The safety requirements of the cell in this standard are based on the premise that the cells are properly used in a battery pack and system within the limits for voltage, current and temperature as specified by the cell manufacturer (cell operating region). The evaluation of the safety of cells during transport and storage is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-3:2016; EN 62660-3:2016

EVS-EN 62772:2016

Composite Hollow Core Station Post Insulators for substations with a.c. voltage greater than 1000 V and d.c. voltage greater than 1500V- Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria

IEC 62772:2016 applies to composite hollow core station post insulators consisting of a load-bearing insulating tube (core) made of resin impregnated fibres an insulating filler material (e.g. solid, liquid, foam, gaseous pressurized or unpressurized), a housing (outside the insulating tube) made of polymeric material (for example silicone or ethylene-propylene) and metal fixing devices at the ends of the insulating tube. Composite hollow core station post insulators as defined in this standard are intended for general use in substations in both, outdoor and indoor environments, operating with a rated AC voltage greater than 1 000 V and a frequency not greater than 100 Hz or for use in direct current systems with a rated voltage greater than 1 500 V. The object of this standard is: - to define the terms used; - to prescribe test methods; - to prescribe acceptance criteria. All the tests in this standard, apart from the thermal-mechanical test, are performed at normal ambient temperature. This standard does not prescribe tests that may be characteristic of the apparatus of which the composite hollow core station post insulator ultimately may form a part.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62772:2016; EN 62772:2016

EVS-EN 62827-1:2016

Wireless Power Transfer - Management - Part 1: Common Components

IEC 62827-1:2016 specifies common components of management for multiple sources and devices in a wireless power transfer system, and justifies various functions for wireless power transfer. This part of IEC 62827 defines the reference models for possible configurations of a wireless power transfer system. The models are specified in additional parts in more detail. This standard is applied to a wireless power transfer system for audio, video and multimedia equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62827-1:2016; EN 62827-1:2016

EVS-HD 60364-4-46:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-46: Protection for safety - Isolation and switching

This Harmonization Document deals with – non-automatic local and remote isolation and switching measures which prevent or remove dangers associated with electrical installations or electrically powered equipment; and – switching for the control of circuits or equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-46:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 384.4.46 S2:2003

EVS-HD 60364-5-537:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Devices for protection, isolation, switching, control and monitoring - Clause 537: Isolation and switching

This part of HD 60364 deals with general requirements for isolation and switching and with the requirements for selection and erection of the devices provided to fulfil such functions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-537:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 384.5.537 S2:2008

EVS-IEC 60050-471:2016

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 471: Isolaatorid
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 471: Insulators (IEC 60050-471:2007 + IEC 60050-471/Amd 1:2015)

Standardi IEC 60050 see osa annab peamised isolaatoritealased terminid. See terminoloogia ühildub rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku teiste osade terminitega.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-471:2007; IEC 60050-471/Amd 1:2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60191-6-13:2016

Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices - Part 6-13: Design guideline of open-top-type sockets for Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA) and Fine-pitch Land Grid Array (FLGA)

IEC 60191-6-13:2016 specifies a design guideline of open-top-type semiconductor sockets for Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA) and Fine-pitch Land Grid Array (FLGA). In particular, this part of IEC 60191 establishes the outline drawings and dimensions of the open-top-type test and burn-in sockets applied to FBGA and FLGA. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) BGA package nominal length and width have been newly expanded to 43 mm and 43 mm, respectively. Accordingly, six socket sizes have been added to the socket group numbers 1, 2 and 3, and twenty-two socket sizes have been added to the socket group number 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60191-6-13:2016; EN 60191-6-13:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60191-6-13:2008

EVS-EN 60384-14:2013/A1:2016

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

IEC 60384-14:2013 applies to capacitors and resistor-capacitor combinations which will be connected to an a.c. mains or other supply with nominal voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. (r.m.s.) or 1 000 V d.c. and with a nominal frequency not exceeding 100 Hz. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2005. It constitutes a technical revision. All changes that have been agreed upon can be categorized as minor revisions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14:2013/A1:2016; EN 60384-14:2013/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14:2013

EVS-EN 60384-4:2016

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 4: Sectional specification - Fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors with solid (MnO2) and non-solid electrolyte

IEC 60384-4:2016 applies to fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors with solid (MnO2) and non-solid electrolyte primarily intended for d.c. applications for use in electronic equipment. It covers capacitors for long-life applications and capacitors for general-purpose applications. Capacitors for special-purpose applications may need additional requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-4:2016; EN 60384-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-4:2007

EVS-EN 61076-3-110:2016

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-110: detail specification for free and fixed connectors for data transmission with frequencies up to 3 000 MHz.

IEC 61076-3-110:2016 This detail specification covers mechanical, electrical and environmental requirements and electrical transmission requirements for frequencies up to 3 000 MHz. These connector's transmission requirements are specifically intended for specific pairs of contacts, which are separated from the other pairs of contacts, such as by means of individual pair shields within the connector. These connectors are similar to, intermateable with, and intended to be used with the IEC 60603-7 series connectors. The IEC 60603-7 series connectors are typically used in ISO/IEC 11801 balanced cabling systems. The ISO/IEC 11801 balanced cabling systems are organized by categories according to frequency range and by basic cabling component types, e.g. according to shielding configurations. A primary common feature among the IEC 60603-7 series connectors is backward compatibility to lower frequency categories. The IEC 61076-3-110 series connectors are backward compatible with IEC 60603-7-7, IEC 60603-7-71 and IEC 60603-7-82 connectors. The IEC 61076-3-110 series connectors are not backward compatible with some IEC 60603-7 series connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-3-110:2016; EN 61076-3-110:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61076-3-110:2012

EVS-EN 62047-25:2016

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 25: Silicon based MEMS fabrication technology - Measurement method of pull-press and shearing strength of micro bonding area

IEC 62047-25:2016 specifies the in-situ testing method to measure the bonding strength of micro bonding area which is fabricated by micromachining technologies used in silicon-based micro-electromechanical system (MEMS). This document is applicable to the in-situ pull-press and shearing strength measurement of the micro bonding area fabricated by microelectronic technology process and other micromachining technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-25:2016; EN 62047-25:2016

EVS-EN 62146-1:2014/A1:2016

Grading capacitors for high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers - Part 1: General

Amendment for EN 62146-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62146-1:2013/A1:2016; EN 62146-1:2014/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62146-1:2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16836-1:2016

Communication systems for meters - Wireless mesh networking for meter data exchange - Part 1: Introduction and standardization framework

This European Standard gives the standardization framework of communication systems applicable to the exchange of data from metering devices to other devices within a mesh network. This European Standard specifies how to interpret prEN 16836-2:2015 and prEN 16836-3:2015 which give a list of references to the ZigBee documents. This series is applicable to communications systems that involve messages and networking between a meter or multiple meters and other devices in a mesh network, such as in home displays (IHDs) and communications hubs. This European Standard allows routing between devices and also allows channel agility to avoid contention with other networks of the same type, or indeed networks of other types operating in the same frequency bands. This European Standard is designed to support low power communications for devices such as gas and water meters which can make data from such devices available on the mesh network at any time through a proxy capability within a permanently powered device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ZigBee Specification - 05-3474 Rev 20; EN 16836-1:2016

EVS-EN 16836-2:2016

Communication systems for meters - Wireless mesh networking for meter data exchange - Part 2: Networking layer and stack specification

This European Standard specifies the medium access control/physical layer MAC/PHY and networking layer of a communication protocol for the exchange of data from metering devices to other devices within a mesh network. The referenced documents in this European Standard contain specifications, interface descriptions, object descriptions, protocols and algorithms pertaining to this protocol standard, the device objects, device profile, the application framework, the network layer, and security services. They are referenced in their entirety for reasons of backwards compatibility and interoperability with products in the field currently using this technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ZigBee Specification - 05-3474 Rev 20; EN 16836-2:2016

EVS-EN 16836-3:2016

Communication systems for meters - Wireless mesh networking for meter data exchange - Part 3: Energy profile specification dedicated application layer

This European Standard specifies the application layer of a communication protocol for the exchange of data from metering devices to other devices within a mesh network. This European Standard makes reference to a number of documents whereby core requirements are specified. This referencing is in compliance with the Bridge Consortium and additionally the Memorandum of Understanding between the ZigBee Alliance and CEN/CENELEC. The EN 16836 series represents a feature subset of a larger standard and as such not all of the features specified in the referenced documents are specified in this standard, due to some features being outside the scope of CEN/TC 294. Where this is the case the out of scope feature has either been omitted or specified as excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ZigBee Specification - 05-3474 Rev 20; EN 16836-3:2016

EVS-EN 60154-2:2016

Flanges for waveguides - Part 2: Relevant specifications for flanges for ordinary rectangular waveguides

This part of IEC 60154 specifies the dimensions of flanges for ordinary rectangular waveguide for use in electronic equipment. It covers requirements for flanges drilled before or after mounting on waveguides. It should be noted that for optimum electrical performance, post-drilling of the alignment holes after mounting is recommended. The aim of this standard is to specify for waveguide flanges the mechanical requirements necessary to ensure compatibility and, as far as practicable, interchangeability as well as to ensure adequate electrical performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60154-2:2016; IEC 60154-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60154-2:2002

EVS-EN 60870-5-104:2006/A1:2016

Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 5-104: Transmission protocols - Network access for IEC 60870-5-101 using standard transport profiles

Applies to telecontrol equipment and systems with coded bit serial data transmission for monitoring and controlling geographically widespread processes. Defines a telecontrol companion standard that enables interoperability among compatible telecontrol equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60870-5-104:2006/A1:2016; EN 60870-5-104:2006/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60870-5-104:2006

EVS-EN 61169-58:2016

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 58: Sectional specification for RF coaxial connectors with blind-mate coupling - characteristic impedance 50 Ω (type SBMA)

IEC 61169-58:2016, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for SBMA series coaxial connectors with blind-mate coupling. The connectors are used with cables with characteristic impedance 50 Ω in an operating frequency range up to 28 GHz. The connectors are widely used in communications, antennas, radars and other applications for modules interconnections. It is also normally used in conjunction with appropriate transmission line. It describes the interface dimensions for general purpose connectors with gauging information and the mandatory tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relative to type SBMA connectors. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a DS and covers all tests schedules and inspection requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-58:2016; EN 61169-58:2016

EVS-EN 61300-3-25:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-25: Examinations and measurements - Concentricity of non-angled ferrules and non-angled ferrules with fibre installed

IEC 61300-3-25:2013 describes the procedure to determine the concentricity of the axis of the bore in a non-angled ferrule with the axis of the ferrule, or in the case of non-angled ferrules with fibre installed, to determine the concentricity of the axis of the fibre core with the axis of the ferrule. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1997 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - reconsideration of method A with the idea of applying a signal processor; - introduction of two new annexes (A and B). Keywords: concentricity of the axis of the bore, non-angled ferrule

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-25:2016; EN 61300-3-25:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-25:2014

EVS-EN 62209-1:2016

Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Part 1: Devices used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)

IEC 62209-1:2016 specifies protocols and test procedures for measurement of the peak spatial-average SAR induced inside a simplified model of the head with defined reproducibility. It applies to certain electromagnetic field (EMF) transmitting devices that are positioned next to the ear, where the radiating structures of the device are in close proximity to the human head, such as mobile phones, cordless phones, certain headsets, etc. These protocols and test procedures provide a conservative estimate with limited uncertainty for the peak-spatial SAR that would occur in the head for a significant majority of people during normal use of these devices. The applicable frequency range is from 300 MHz to 6 GHz. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62209-1:2016; EN 62209-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62209-1:2006

EVS-EN 62605:2016

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Interchange format for e-dictionaries

IEC 62605:2016(E) specifies the interchange format for e-dictionaries among publishers, content creators and manufacturers. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Ref element is added to facilitate cross reference between entries. - A new version of LeXML format, which is one of the base formats of the first edition, has been expanded and becomes Annex B. (The existing format becomes Annex A.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62605:2016; EN 62605:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62605:2011

EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2016

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Universal Serial Bus interfaces - Common components - USB Type-CTM cable and connector specification

IEC 62680-1-3:2016(E) defines the USB Type-C receptacles, plug and cables. It defines a new receptacle, plug, cable and detection mechanisms that are compatible with existing USB interface electrical and functional specifications. This specification covers the following aspects that are needed to produce and use this new USB cable/connector solution in newer platforms and devices, and that interoperate with existing platforms and devices: - USB Type-C receptacles, including electro-mechanical definition and performance requirements; - USB Type-C plugs and cable assemblies, including electro-mechanical definition and performance requirements; - USB Type-C to legacy cable assemblies and adapters; - USB Type-C-based device detection and interface configuration, including support for legacy connections; - USB Power Delivery optimized for the USB Type-C connector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:2016; EN 62680-1-3:2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15876-1:2016

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to EN 15509 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes

The objective of this document is to provide a basis for conformance tests for DSRC equipment (on board units and roadside units) to support interoperability between different equipment supplied by different manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15876-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15876-1:2010+A1:2012

EVS-EN 15876-2:2016

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to EN 15509 - Part 2: Abstract test suite

This European Standard specifies the abstract test suite (ATS) to evaluate the conformity of on-board equipment (OBE) and roadside equipment (RSE) to EN 15509 in accordance with the test suite structure and test purposes defined in EN 15876-1:2016. The objective of the present document is to provide a basis for conformance tests for DSRC equipment (OBE and RSE) to support interoperability between different equipment supplied by different manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15876-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15876-2:2011

EVS-EN 16836-1:2016

Communication systems for meters - Wireless mesh networking for meter data exchange - Part 1: Introduction and standardization framework

This European Standard gives the standardization framework of communication systems applicable to the exchange of data from metering devices to other devices within a mesh network. This European Standard specifies how to interpret prEN 16836-2:2015 and prEN 16836-3:2015 which give a list of references to the ZigBee documents. This series is applicable to communications systems that involve messages and networking between a meter or multiple meters and other devices in a mesh network, such as in home displays (IHDs) and communications hubs. This European Standard allows routing between devices and also allows channel agility to avoid contention with other networks of the same type, or indeed networks of other types operating in the same frequency bands. This European Standard is designed to support low power communications for devices such as gas and water meters which can make data from such devices available on the mesh network at any time through a proxy capability within a permanently powered device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ZigBee Specification - 05-3474 Rev 20; EN 16836-1:2016

EVS-EN 16836-2:2016

Communication systems for meters - Wireless mesh networking for meter data exchange - Part 2: Networking layer and stack specification

This European Standard specifies the medium access control/physical layer MAC/PHY and networking layer of a communication protocol for the exchange of data from metering devices to other devices within a mesh network. The referenced documents in this European Standard contain specifications, interface descriptions, object descriptions, protocols and algorithms pertaining to this protocol standard, the device objects, device profile, the application framework, the network layer, and security services. They are referenced in their entirety for reasons of backwards compatibility and interoperability with products in the field currently using this technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ZigBee Specification - 05-3474 Rev 20; EN 16836-2:2016

EVS-EN 16836-3:2016

Communication systems for meters - Wireless mesh networking for meter data exchange - Part 3: Energy profile specification dedicated application layer

This European Standard specifies the application layer of a communication protocol for the exchange of data from metering devices to other devices within a mesh network. This European Standard makes reference to a number of documents whereby core requirements are specified. This referencing is in compliance with the Bridge Consortium and additionally the Memorandum of Understanding between the ZigBee Alliance and CEN/CENELEC. The EN 16836 series represents a feature subset of a larger standard and as such not all of the features specified in the referenced documents are specified in this standard, due to some features being outside the scope of CEN/TC 294. Where this is the case the out of scope feature has either been omitted or specified as excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ZigBee Specification - 05-3474 Rev 20; EN 16836-3:2016

EVS-EN 61003-1:2016

Industrial-process control systems - Instruments with analogue inputs and two- or multi-position outputs - Part 1: Methods for evaluating performance

IEC 61003-1:2016 is applicable to pneumatic and electric industrial-process instruments or control device using measured values that are continuous signals either a mechanical (position, force, etc.) or a standard electric signal. It is intended to specify uniform terminologies and testing methods for performance evaluation of industrial-process instruments or process control systems modules with analogue measured values and two- or multi-position outputs. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2004. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - use of the term "two-position output" instead of "two-state instrument" (see 3.2); - use of the term "differential gap" instead of "switching differential" (see 3.4); - use of "fast transient/burst immunity requirements" instead of "power supply transient overvoltages", and revision of the test method (see 6.2.10); - deletion of 6.2.12 "common mode interference" and 6.2.13 "normal mode interference (series mode) "tests of the previous edition; - use of the term "electromagnetic field" instead of "radiated electromagnetic interference", the test method remained the same (see 6.2.16); - use of the term "dielectric strength" instead of "isolation test", and revision of the reference (see 6.3.4); - deletion of Subclauses "8.2 Design features", "10.1 Routine maintenance and adjustment" and "10.2 Repair" of the previous edition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61003-1:2016; EN 61003-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61003-1:2004

EVS-EN 62264-5:2016

Enterprise-control system integration - Part 5: Business to manufacturing transactions

IEC 62264-5:2016 defines transactions in terms of information exchanges between applications performing business and manufacturing activities associated with Levels 3 and 4. The exchanges are intended to enable information collection, retrieval, transfer and storage in support of enterprise-control system integration. This part of IEC 62264 is consistent with the IEC 62264-2 and IEC 62264-4 object models attributes. This standard also defines transactions that specify how to exchange the objects defined in IEC 62264-2, IEC 62264-4 and this standard. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to

the previous edition: The addition of transaction rules for objects defined in IEC 62264-4: Job, Job List, Job Response, Job Response List, Work Alert Definition, Work Alert, Work Calendar Definition, Work Calendar, Work Capability Work Directive, Work Master, Work Performance, Work Record, Work Schedule, Workflow Specification Node Type, Workflow Specification. It is published as a double logo standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-5:2016; EN 62264-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-5:2012

EVS-EN 62424:2016

Representation of process control engineering - Requests in P&I diagrams and data exchange between P&ID tools and PCE-CAE tools

IEC 62424:2016 specifies how process control engineering requests are represented in a P&ID for automatic transferring data between P&ID and PCE tool and to avoid misinterpretation of graphical P&ID symbols for PCE. It also defines the exchange of process control engineering request relevant data between a process control engineering tool and a P&ID tool by means of a data transfer language (called CAEX). These provisions apply to the export/import applications of such tools. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. It is a compatible extension of the first edition. The main changes and extensions are: - updated definitions and new definitions; - identification replaced with reference designation; - updated PCE categories and process functions; - CAEX version 3.0, introduction of: native multiple role support; - nested interfaces; - life cycle meta information; - a separate Attribute library; - updated examples; - updated electronic data model of the PCE request: new normative attribute library for basic PCE request attributes; - new informative extended attribute library for further PCE request attributes; - new informative electronic data model for the PCE request.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62424:2016; EN 62424:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62424:2009

EVS-EN 62605:2016

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Interchange format for e-dictionaries

IEC 62605:2016(E) specifies the interchange format for e-dictionaries among publishers, content creators and manufacturers. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Ref element is added to facilitate cross reference between entries. - A new version of LeXML format, which is one of the base formats of the first edition, has been expanded and becomes Annex B. (The existing format becomes Annex A.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62605:2016; EN 62605:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62605:2011

EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2016

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Universal Serial Bus interfaces - Common components - USB Type-CTM cable and connector specification

IEC 62680-1-3:2016(E) defines the USB Type-C receptacles, plug and cables. It defines a new receptacle, plug, cable and detection mechanisms that are compatible with existing USB interface electrical and functional specifications. This specification covers the following aspects that are needed to produce and use this new USB cable/connector solution in newer platforms and devices, and that interoperate with existing platforms and devices: - USB Type-C receptacles, including electro-mechanical definition and performance requirements; - USB Type-C plugs and cable assemblies, including electro-mechanical definition and performance requirements; - USB Type-C to legacy cable assemblies and adapters; - USB Type-C-based device detection and interface configuration, including support for legacy connections; - USB Power Delivery optimized for the USB Type-C connector.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:2016; EN 62680-1-3:2016

EVS-EN 62827-1:2016

Wireless Power Transfer - Management - Part 1: Common Components

IEC 62827-1:2016 specifies common components of management for multiple sources and devices in a wireless power transfer system, and justifies various functions for wireless power transfer. This part of IEC 62827 defines the reference models for possible configurations of a wireless power transfer system. The models are specified in additional parts in more detail. This standard is applied to a wireless power transfer system for audio, video and multimedia equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62827-1:2016; EN 62827-1:2016

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 12642:2016

Securing of cargo on road vehicles - Body structure of commercial vehicles - Minimum requirements

This European Standard applies to body structures on commercial vehicles and on trailers. This European Standard sets out basic minimum requirements for standard vehicle bodies (side walls, front and rear walls) and for reinforced vehicle bodies and specifies

appropriate tests. This European Standard applies to all commercial vehicles which are related by design and body type to the body structures described below. Forces applied according to the test requirements described below can be invoked for load securing purposes. The floor of the vehicle is a part of the sub frame. As long as the floor strength is not defined, the manufacturer should give the necessary information. Testing of the axle load on the floor should be carried out analogous to EN 283. The result should be marked in locations according to chapter 6. This European Standard does not apply to vans according to ISO 27956.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12642:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12642:2006

EVS-EN 16230-2:2016

Leisure karts - Part 2: Safety requirements for karting facilities

This European Standard is applicable for karting facilities, as defined in 3.1 below, relating to karts that are not intended to be used on public roads. This European Standard applies to: -operation of leisure karts only; -operation of karts propelled by a combustion engine, including LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) combustion engines; -operation of karts used on indoor and outdoor tracks, permanent or temporary; -operation of karts used on supervised tracks designed for leisure karting, with a permanent hard surface (such as asphalt, concrete, timber and steel); This part 2 does not consider the use of karts on ice or snow. This European Standard does not apply to: -operation of karts used for competition organized by and under the responsibility of Commission international of Karting (CIK) Federation International of Automobile (FIA) and/or ASN (a national automobile club or other national body recognized by the FIA as sole holder of sporting power in a country), ensuring through the granting of licenses by an ASN or one of its affiliated members as defined in the International Sporting code, compliance with the safety, sporting, disciplinary and technical rules of the CIK-FIA and/ or ASN; -operation of karts designed exclusively for competition and toys; -operation of cross country karts; -operation of karts with two or more seats; -operation of karts used on tracks not mentioned above (such as mud, earth); -operation of karts used in amusement parks. The requirements related to the hazards of electrical propulsion are not covered in this European Standard. Other than when the hazards of electrical propulsion dictate the operational standards herein are applicable to electrical carts. This European Standard specifies appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce the risks arising from significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (see Clause 6) during operation and maintenance of the karts, when carried out as intended by the manufacturer. This document is the part 2 covering track design and operation referred to in the scope of part 1. This document serves to provide guidance for circuit operators regarding the safe operation of karting facilities. It does not remove the participants' responsibility for their own safety, nor does it remove the overriding principle that motorsport, due to its very nature, can be dangerous.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16230-2:2016

EVS-EN 62660-3:2016

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 3: Safety requirements

IEC 62660-3:2016 specifies test procedures and the acceptance criteria for safety performance of secondary lithium-ion cells and cell blocks used for the propulsion of electric vehicles (EV) including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). This International Standard intends to determine the basic safety performance of cells used in a battery pack and system under intended use, and reasonably foreseeable misuse or incident, during the normal operation of the EV. The safety requirements of the cell in this standard are based on the premise that the cells are properly used in a battery pack and system within the limits for voltage, current and temperature as specified by the cell manufacturer (cell operating region). The evaluation of the safety of cells during transport and storage is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-3:2016; EN 62660-3:2016

EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016

Mehaaniline vibratsioon. Laborimeetod sõiduki istme vibratsiooni määramiseks. Osa 1: Põhinõuded
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements (ISO 10326-1:2016)

ISO 10326-1:2016 specifies basic requirements for the laboratory testing of vibration transmission through a vehicle seat to the occupant. These methods for measurement and analysis make it possible to compare test results from different laboratories for equivalent seats. It specifies the test method, the instrumentation requirements, the measuring assessment method and the way to report the test result. ISO 10326-1:2016 applies to specific laboratory seat tests which evaluate vibration transmission to the occupants of any type of seat used in vehicles and mobile off-road machinery. Application standards for specific vehicles refer to this document when defining the test input vibration that is typical for the vibration characteristics of the type or class of vehicle or machinery in which the seat is to be fitted. NOTE Examples of application standards are given in the bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:2016; EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17268:2016

Maismaasõidukite gaasilise vesinikuga tankimise ühendusseadmed
Gaseous hydrogen land vehicle refuelling connection devices (ISO 17268:2012)

ISO 17268:2012 defines the design, safety and operation characteristics of gaseous hydrogen land vehicle (GHLV) refuelling connectors consisting of, as applicable, a receptacle and a protective cap (mounted on vehicle), and a nozzle. It applies to refuelling connectors which have working pressures of 11 MPa, 25 MPa, 35 MPa and 70 MPa, referred to as H11 - 11 MPa at 15 °C, H25 - 25 MPa at 15 °C, H35 - 35 MPa at 15 °C, H35HF - 35 MPa at 15 °C (high flow for commercial vehicle applications), and H70 - 70 MPa at 15 °C. Nozzles and receptacles that meet the requirements of ISO 17268:2012 will only allow GHLVs to be filled by fuelling stations dispensing hydrogen with nominal working pressures equal to or lower than the vehicle fuel system working pressure. They will not allow GHLV to be filled by fuelling stations dispensing blends of hydrogen with natural gas. Refuelling connectors dispensing blends of hydrogen with natural gas are excluded from the scope of ISO 17268:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17268:2012; EN ISO 17268:2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 14198:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Nõuded veduriga veetavate rongide pidurisüsteemidele
Railway applications - Braking - Requirements for the brake system of trains hauled by locomotives

This European Standard specifies basic requirements for the braking of trains hauled by locomotives: - For trains hauled by locomotives and intended for use in general operation each vehicle is fitted with the traditional brake system with a brake pipe compatible with the UIC brake system. NOTE This ensures technical compatibility of the brake function between vehicles of various origins in a train (see 5.4). - For trains hauled by locomotives and intended for use in fixed or predefined formation, the requirements on the vehicle and the train are necessary. In the case of a UIC brake system, this standard applies; if not, the EN 16185 series or the EN 15734 series applies. If concerned, the UIC brake architecture described in this standard (see 5.4) can be used for brakes for multiple unit train and high speed trains and urban rail described in the EN 13452 series, the EN 16185 series and the EN 15734 series. This European Standard also takes into account electrical and electronic control functions and additional brake systems like dynamic brakes and adhesion independent brakes. The brake system requirements, which are specific for on-track machines are set out in EN 14033-1. This European Standard does not apply to Urban Rail rolling stock braking system, which is specified by EN 13452-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14198:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14198:2005

EVS-EN 15153-1:2013+A1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Kiirrongide välised nähtavad- ja kuuldavad hoiatusseadmed. Osa 1: Prožektor, esimesed ja tagumised signaaltuled
Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices for trains - Part 1: Head, marker and tail lamps

This European Standard defines the functional and technical requirements for head, marker and tail lamps for trains, including high speed and conventional rail, but excluding road, metro and self-contained systems. This European Standard also defines the requirements for testing and conformity assessment. Portable lamps are excluded from the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15153-1:2013+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15153-1:2013

EVS-EN 16241:2014+A1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurite hoobülekande regulaator
Railway applications - Slack adjuster

This European Standard establishes general principles for designing, manufacturing and type testing slack adjusters. NOTE 1 These requirements cannot be written in sufficient detail to ensure good workmanship or proper construction. Each manufacturer is therefore responsible for taking every necessary step to make sure that the quality of workmanship and construction is such as to ensure accordance with good engineering practice. It is applicable to double acting slack adjusters designed to control the block (shoe) to tread (wheel) clearance of tread braked vehicles with conventional brake cylinders and rigging, without taking the track-gauge into consideration. NOTE 2 The term used for this device by UIC is "Brake rigging adjuster".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16241:2014+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16241:2014

EVS-EN 50533:2011/A1:2016

Railway applications - Three-phase train line voltage characteristics

Muudatus standardile EN 50533:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50533:2011/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50533:2011

EVS-EN 61375-2-3:2015/AC1:2016

Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 2-3: Rongisisese kommunikatsioonivõrgu profiil
Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network (TCN) - Part 2-3: TCN communication profile

Parandus standardile EN 61375-2-3:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61375-2-3:2015/COR2:2016; EN 61375-2-3:2015/AC:2016-11
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61375-2-3:2015

EVS-EN 62580-1:2016

Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Raudtee parda-multimeedia ja -telemaatika allsüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldarhitektuur
Electronic railway equipment - On-board multimedia and telematic subsystems for railways - Part 1: General Architecture

IEC 62580-1:2015 specifies the general architecture of the On-board Multimedia and Telematic Subsystem (OMTS), which includes four categories of multimedia and telematic subsystems identified as: - Video surveillance/CCTV, - driver and crew orientated services, - passenger orientated services and - train operator and maintainer orientated services. This part establishes: - the boundary between the OMTS and the on-board communication system, as described by the IEC 61375 series, - the methodology to describe an OMTS in terms of abstract model, - the general principles and the basic requirements to specify the services provided/needed by each category, - the approach to ensure interoperability between services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62580-1:2015; EN 62580-1:2016

EVS-EN 62621:2016/A1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektervedu. Erinõuded õhu-kontaktliinisüsteemides kasutatavatele komposiitisolaatoritele
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electric traction - Specific requirements for composite insulators used for overhead contact line systems

Muudatus standardile EN 62621:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62621:2016/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62621:2016

EVS-EN 62864-1:2016

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Power supply with onboard energy storage system - Part 1: Series hybrid system

IEC 62864-1:2016 applies to series hybrid systems (electrically connected) with onboard energy storage (hereinafter referred as hybrid system). This standard specifies the following basic requirements, characteristics, functions and test methods for hybrid systems: - energy management to control the power flow among primary power source, energy storage system and power converters; - energy consumption, energy efficiency and regenerated energy; - vehicle characteristics achieved by energy storage system; - test methods of combined test; and - test methods of completed vehicles based on factory (stationary) and field (running) tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62864-1:2016; EN 62864-1:2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4165-013:2016

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 013: Cable clamp 2 and 4 modules for connectors, series 2 and series 3 - Product standard

This European Standard defines cable clamp for 2 and 4 module connectors, series 2 and series 3 used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-013:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-013:2005

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 1570-2:2016

Tõstelavade ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Rohkem kui kaht hoone liikumatut vastuvõtuplatvormi teenindavad tõstelavad kauba tõstmiseks vertikaalse liikumiskiirusega kuni 0,15 m/s
Safety requirements for lifting tables - Part 2: Lifting tables serving more than 2 fixed landings of a building, for lifting goods with a vertical travel speed not exceeding 0,15 m/s

1.1 This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to slow-speed platform lifts presenting the following characteristics: serving 2 or more set levels of a building or construction structure; able to cross landings; designed exclusively for lifting or lowering loads; only accessible to operators during the loading/unloading phases; with a travel speed of no more than 0.15 m/s; useable solely by people who have been authorized and briefed; permanently installed. 1.2 This European Standard deals with all significant hazards pertinent to slow-speed platform lifts when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Article 4). This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures for eliminating and reducing the risks arising from the significant hazards. 1.3 This European Standard does not apply to the following equipment: permanently and/or temporarily installed platform lifts, serving specific levels of a building, with a vertical travel speed exceeding 0.15 m/s (EN 81-31); lifting tables serving no more than two set levels of a building and not crossing a landing (EN 1570-1); lift platforms designed for mobility-impaired persons (EN 81-40 and prEN 81 41); platform lifts used on ships; lifts designed for lifting artists and stage set features during artistic performances; lifts driven by pusher chains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1570-2:2016

EVS-EN 16796-1:2016

Energy efficiency of Industrial trucks - Test methods - Part 1: General

This European Standard specifies general test criteria and requirements to measure the energy consumption for self-propelled industrial trucks (hereafter referred to as trucks) during operation. For electric trucks, the efficiency of the battery and the battery charger is included. This part of the EN 16796 series is intended to be used in conjunction with the corresponding EN 16796-2 to -5. The truck specific requirements in EN 16796-2 to -5 take precedence over the respective requirements of EN 16796 1. Of the product life cycle, EN 16796 is applicable to the in-use phase. It applies to the following truck types according to ISO 5053 1: - counterbalance lift truck; - articulated counterbalance lift truck; - lorry-mounted truck; - reach truck (with retractable mast or fork arm carriage); - straddle truck; - pallet-stacking truck; - pallet truck; - platform and stillage truck; - pallet truck end controlled; - order-picking truck; - centre-controlled order-picking truck; - towing, pushing tractor and burden carrier; - towing and stacking tractor; - side-loading truck (one side only); - rough-terrain truck; - rough-terrain variable-reach truck; - slewing rough-terrain variable-reach truck; - variable-reach container handler; - counterbalance container handler; - lateral-stacking truck (both sides); - lateral-stacking truck (three sides); - non-stacking low-lift straddle carrier; - multi-directional lift truck.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16796-1:2016

EVS-EN 16796-2:2016

Energy efficiency of Industrial trucks - Test methods - Part 2: Operator controlled self-propelled trucks, towing tractors and burden-carrier trucks

This European Standard specifies the method of energy consumption measurement for the following types of industrial trucks as defined in ISO 5053 1: - counterbalance lift truck; - articulated counterbalance lift truck; - lorry-mounted truck; - reach truck (with retractable mast or fork arm carriage); - straddle truck; - pallet-stacking truck, - pallet truck; - platform and stillage truck; - pallet truck end controlled; - order-picking truck; - centre-controlled order-picking truck; - towing, pushing tractor and burden carrier; - towing and stacking tractor; - side-loading truck (one side only); - lateral-stacking truck (both sides); - lateral-stacking truck (three sides); - non-stacking low-lift straddle carrier; - multi-directional lift truck. This part is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 16796 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16796-2:2016

EVS-EN 16796-3:2016

Energy efficiency of Industrial trucks - Test methods - Part 3: Container handling lift trucks

This European Standard specifies the method of energy consumption measurement for container handling lift trucks, as defined in ISO 5053 1. This part is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 16796 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16796-3:2016

EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016

Mehaaniline vibratsioon. Laborimeetod sõiduki istme vibratsiooni määramiseks. Osa 1: Põhinõuded
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements (ISO 10326-1:2016)

ISO 10326-1:2016 specifies basic requirements for the laboratory testing of vibration transmission through a vehicle seat to the occupant. These methods for measurement and analysis make it possible to compare test results from different laboratories for equivalent seats. It specifies the test method, the instrumentation requirements, the measuring assessment method and the way to report the test result. ISO 10326-1:2016 applies to specific laboratory seat tests which evaluate vibration transmission to the

occupants of any type of seat used in vehicles and mobile off-road machinery. Application standards for specific vehicles refer to this document when defining the test input vibration that is typical for the vibration characteristics of the type or class of vehicle or machinery in which the seat is to be fitted. NOTE Examples of application standards are given in the bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:2016; EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15236-1:2016

Steel cord conveyor belts - Part 1: Design, dimensions and mechanical requirements for conveyor belts for general use (ISO 15236-1:2016)

ISO 15236-1:2016 specifies the performance and constructional requirements applicable to conveyor belts having steel cords in the longitudinal direction as reinforcement. The requirements for construction given in Clause 6 apply to the design of single belts, as well as the design of complete type series such as those covered in ISO 15236- 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15236-1:2016; EN ISO 15236-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15236-1:2005

EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2016/AC:2016

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Self-propelled variable-reach trucks (ISO 3691-2:2016)

ISO 3691-2:2016 gives safety requirements and the means for their verification for self-propelled industrial variable-reach trucks and variable-reach container handlers/reach stackers as defined in ISO 5053- 1 (hereafter referred to as trucks), equipped with forks or integral load-handling devices for normal industrial duties (e.g. fork arms or means, such as spreaders, for handling containers). It is not applicable to - rough-terrain variable-reach trucks, - rough-terrain variable-reach trucks for handling containers, - machines designed primarily for earth-moving (e.g. loaders and dozers), even when their buckets and blades are replaced with forks, - machines from which the load can swing freely in all directions. For the purposes of this part of ISO 3691, fork arms and integrated attachments are considered to be a part of the truck, whereas attachments/equipment mounted on the load carrier or on the fork arms which are removable by the user are not. Nevertheless, requirements for such attachments are also given by the document. Any regional requirements additional to the provisions of this part of ISO 3691 are addressed in ISO/TS 3691- 7 and ISO/TS 3691- 8. ISO 3691-2:2016 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, as listed in Annex B, with the exception of the following, relevant to the applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It does not establish requirements for hazards that can occur - during construction, - when using trucks on public roads, - when operating in potentially explosive atmospheres, or - when lifting persons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3691-2:2016/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 9856:2016

Conveyor belts - Determination of elastic and permanent elongation and calculation of elastic modulus (ISO 9856:2016)

ISO 9856:2016 specifies a method for determining the elastic and permanent elongation of a conveyor belt and the calculation of the elastic modulus. It is not applicable or valid for light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183- 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9856:2016; EN ISO 9856:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9856:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9856:2004/A1:2012

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014/A1:2016

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised kaubakonteinerid Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 1: General cargo containers for general purposes (ISO 1496-1:2013/Amd 1:2016)

Standardi EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-1:2013/Amd 1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4674-1:2016

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of tear resistance - Part 1: Constant rate of tear methods (ISO 4674-1:2016)

ISO 4674-1:2016 specifies two methods for determining the forces necessary to initiate and propagate tearing of a coated fabric using the constant rate of tear method. The methods described are the following: - method A: tongue tear; - method B: trouser tear.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4674-1:2016; EN ISO 4674-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4674-1:2004

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 12945:2014+A1:2016

Lubiväetised. Neutraliseerimisvõime määramine. Tiitrimismeetodid
Liming materials - Determination of neutralizing value - Titrimetric methods

This European Standard specifies two methods for the determination of the neutralizing value (NV) of liming materials. Method A is applicable to all liming materials except silicate liming materials. Method B is applicable to all liming materials. Both methods do not correctly take into account the potential neutralizing value of material containing more than 3 % P2O5. For a more accurate agronomic assessment of products containing more than 3 % P2O5 determine the liming efficiency according to EN 14984. NOTE The methods described in ISO 6598 [1] and ISO 7497 [2] can be used for the determination of P2O5 content. Further information on P analyses is given in [3] and [4].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12945:2014+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12945:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016

Mehaaniline vibratsioon. Laborimeetod sõiduki istme vibratsiooni määramiseks. Osa 1: Põhinõuded
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements (ISO 10326-1:2016)

ISO 10326-1:2016 specifies basic requirements for the laboratory testing of vibration transmission through a vehicle seat to the occupant. These methods for measurement and analysis make it possible to compare test results from different laboratories for equivalent seats. It specifies the test method, the instrumentation requirements, the measuring assessment method and the way to report the test result. ISO 10326-1:2016 applies to specific laboratory seat tests which evaluate vibration transmission to the occupants of any type of seat used in vehicles and mobile off-road machinery. Application standards for specific vehicles refer to this document when defining the test input vibration that is typical for the vibration characteristics of the type or class of vehicle or machinery in which the seat is to be fitted. NOTE Examples of application standards are given in the bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:2016; EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16663:2016

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (Not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Semi-field method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the leaching of active ingredients or other compounds from preservative treated wood by a semi field method for Use Class 3 (outdoor above ground). The preservative treated wood can be tested with or without subsequently surface coating or other water-repellent treatment. The method is applicable to the testing of commercial or experimental preservatives or paint systems applied to non-durable timber by methods appropriate to commercial practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16663:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16663:2014

EVS-EN ISO 17268:2016

Maismaasõidukite gaasilise vesinikuga tankimise ühendusseadmed
Gaseous hydrogen land vehicle refuelling connection devices (ISO 17268:2012)

ISO 17268:2012 defines the design, safety and operation characteristics of gaseous hydrogen land vehicle (GHLV) refuelling connectors consisting of, as applicable, a receptacle and a protective cap (mounted on vehicle), and a nozzle. It applies to refuelling connectors which have working pressures of 11 MPa, 25 MPa, 35 MPa and 70 MPa, referred to as H11 - 11 MPa at 15 °C, H25 - 25 MPa at 15 °C, H35 - 35 MPa at 15 °C, H35HF - 35 MPa at 15 °C (high flow for commercial vehicle applications), and H70 - 70 MPa at 15 °C. Nozzles and receptacles that meet the requirements of ISO 17268:2012 will only allow GHLVs to be filled by fuelling stations dispensing hydrogen with nominal working pressures equal to or lower than the vehicle fuel system working pressure. They will not allow GHLV to be filled by fuelling stations dispensing blends of hydrogen with natural gas. Refuelling connectors dispensing blends of hydrogen with natural gas are excluded from the scope of ISO 17268:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17268:2012; EN ISO 17268:2016

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13075-1:2016

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions, mineral filler method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions. WARNING The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13075-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13075-1:2009

EVS-EN 13075-2:2016

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 2: Determination of fines mixing time of cationic bituminous emulsions

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the fines mixing time of diluted cationic bituminous emulsions, under standardized conditions. 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13075-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13075-2:2009

EVS-EN 13587:2016

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the tensile properties of bituminous binders by the tensile test method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the tensile properties of a bituminous binder, in particular those of a polymer modified bitumen, by means of a tensile test. NOTE The tensile properties, more particularly the tensile stress, the elongation and energy, at the yield point and on fracture, are customarily used as a criterion for assessing the quality of these materials. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13587:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13587:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13703:2004

EVS-EN 16896:2016

Petroleum products and related products - Determination of kinematic viscosity - Method by Stabinger type viscosimeter

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the determination of kinematic viscosity (ν) in the range from 2 mm2/s to 6 mm2/s at 40°C by calculation from dynamic viscosity (η) and density (ρ) of middle distillate fuels, fatty acid methyl ester fuels (FAME) and mixtures of these using the Stabinger-type viscosimeter. The result obtained using the procedure described in this standard depends on the behaviour of the sample. This European Standard should be used predominantly on liquids whose shear stress and shear rate are proportional (Newtonian flow behaviour). However, if the viscosity changes significantly with the shear rate, comparison with other measuring methods is only permissible at similar shear rates. WARNING - The use of this Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to the application of the Standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16896:2016

EVS-EN ISO 16440:2016

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems - Design, construction and maintenance of steel cased pipelines (ISO 16440:2016)

ISO 16440:2016 specifies requirements, including corrosion protection, for the design, fabrication, installation and maintenance of steel-cased pipelines for pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries in accordance with ISO 13623. NOTE 1 Steel casings can be used for mechanical protection of pipelines at crossings, such as at roads and railways and the installation of a casing at a highway, railway, or other crossing can be required by the permitting agency or pipeline operator. NOTE 2 This document does not imply that utilization of casings is mandatory or necessary. NOTE 3 This document does not imply that cased crossings, whether electrically isolated or electrically shorted, contribute to corrosion of a carrier pipe within a cased crossing. However, cased crossings can adversely affect the integrity of the carrier pipe by shielding cathodic protection (CP) current to the carrier pipe or reducing the CP effectiveness on the carrier pipe in the vicinity of the casing. Their use is not recommended unless required by load considerations, unstable soil conditions, or when their use is dictated by sound engineering practices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16440:2016; EN ISO 16440:2016

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10027-1:2016

Designation systems for steels - Part 1: Steel names

1.1 This European Standard specifies rules for designating steels by means of symbolic letters and numbers to express application and principal characteristics, e.g. mechanical, physical, chemical, so as to provide an abbreviated identification of steels. NOTE In the English language the designations covered by this European Standard are known as “steel names”; in the French language as “designation symbolique”; in the German language as “Kurznamen”. 1.2 This European Standard applies to steels specified in European Standards (EN), Technical Specifications (TS), Technical Reports (TR) and CEN member's national standards. 1.3 These rules may be applied to non-standardized steels. 1.4 A system of numerical designation of steels known as steel numbers is specified in EN 10027 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10027-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10027-1:2005

EVS-EN 1412:2016

Copper and copper alloys - European numbering system

This draft European Standard establishes a numbering system for designation copper or copper alloys manufactured and/or used in Europe and the responsibility for the allocation and administration of numbers for individual copper materials. The system is applicable to copper materials standardized in European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1412:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1412:1999

EVS-EN 754-2:2016

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 2: Mechanical properties

This European Standard specifies the mechanical property limits resulting from tensile testing applicable to aluminium and aluminium alloy cold drawn rod/bar and tube. Technical conditions for inspection and delivery, including product and testing requirements, are specified in EN 754-1. Temper designations are defined in EN 515. The chemical composition limits for these materials are given in EN 573-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 754-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 754-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 148-1:2016

Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 1: Test method (ISO 148-1:2016)

ISO 148-1:2016 specifies the Charpy (V-notch and U-notch) pendulum impact test method for determining the energy absorbed in an impact test of metallic materials. This part of ISO 148 does not cover instrumented impact testing, which is specified in ISO 14556. Annexes B and C are based on ASTM E23 and are used with the permission of ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, USA.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 148-1:2016; EN ISO 148-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 148-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 148-2:2016

Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 2: Verification of testing machines (ISO 148-2:2016)

ISO 148-2:2016 covers the verification of pendulum-type impact testing machines, in terms of their constructional elements, their overall performance and the accuracy of the results they produce. It is applicable to machines with 2 mm or 8 mm strikers used

for pendulum impact tests carried out, for instance, in accordance with ISO 148- 1. It can be applied to pendulum impact testing machines of various capacities and of different design. Impact machines used for industrial, general or research laboratory testing of metallic materials in accordance with this part of ISO 148 are referred to as industrial machines. Those with more stringent requirements are referred to as reference machines. Specifications for the verification of reference machines are found in ISO 148- 3. ISO 148-2:2016 describes two methods of verification. a) The direct method, which is static in nature, involves measurement of the critical parts of the machine to ensure that it meets the requirements of this part of ISO 148. Instruments used for the verification and calibration are traceable to national or international standards. b) The indirect method, which is dynamic in nature, uses reference test pieces to verify points on the measuring scale for absorbed energy. The requirements for the reference test pieces are found in ISO 148- 3. A pendulum impact testing machine is not in compliance with this part of ISO 148 until it has been verified by both the direct and indirect methods and meets the requirements of Clause 6 and Clause 7. ISO 148-2:2016 describes how to assess the different components of the total energy absorbed in fracturing a test piece. This total absorbed energy consists of - the energy needed to fracture the test piece itself, and - the internal energy losses of the pendulum impact testing machine performing the first half-cycle swing from the initial position. NOTE Internal energy losses are due to the following: - air resistance, friction of the bearings of the rotation axis and of the indicating pointer of the pendulum which can be determined by the direct method (see 6.4.5); - shock of the foundation, vibration of the frame and pendulum for which no suitable measuring methods and apparatus have been developed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 148-2:2016; EN ISO 148-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 148-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 148-3:2016

Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 3: Preparation and characterization of Charpy V-notch test pieces for indirect verification of pendulum impact machines (ISO 148-3:2016)

ISO 148-3:2016 specifies the requirements, preparation and methods for qualifying test pieces used for the indirect verification of pendulum impact testing machines in accordance with ISO 148- 2. It specifies notched test pieces with nominal dimensions identical to those specified in ISO 148- 1; however, the tolerances are more stringent. NOTE 1 The chemical composition or heat treatment, or both, are varied according to the energy level desired. NOTE 2 Reference test pieces are qualified on reference pendulum impact testing machines which are also described in this part of ISO 148.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 148-3:2016; EN ISO 148-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 148-3:2009

EVS-EN ISO 16440:2016

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems - Design, construction and maintenance of steel cased pipelines (ISO 16440:2016)

ISO 16440:2016 specifies requirements, including corrosion protection, for the design, fabrication, installation and maintenance of steel-cased pipelines for pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries in accordance with ISO 13623. NOTE 1 Steel casings can be used for mechanical protection of pipelines at crossings, such as at roads and railways and the installation of a casing at a highway, railway, or other crossing can be required by the permitting agency or pipeline operator. NOTE 2 This document does not imply that utilization of casings is mandatory or necessary. NOTE 3 This document does not imply that cased crossings, whether electrically isolated or electrically shorted, contribute to corrosion of a carrier pipe within a cased crossing. However, cased crossings can adversely affect the integrity of the carrier pipe by shielding cathodic protection (CP) current to the carrier pipe or reducing the CP effectiveness on the carrier pipe in the vicinity of the casing. Their use is not recommended unless required by load considerations, unstable soil conditions, or when their use is dictated by sound engineering practices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16440:2016; EN ISO 16440:2016

EVS-EN ISO 7153-1:2016

Surgical instruments - Materials - Part 1: Metals (ISO 7153-1:2016)

ISO 7153-1:2016 specifies metals commonly used to manufacture various types of standard surgical instruments, including but not limited to those used in general surgery, orthopaedics and dentistry. While ISO 7153-1:2016 is not intended for surgical instruments used in special applications, such as implantology and minimally invasive surgery, parts of it might be applicable to those instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7153-1:2016; EN ISO 7153-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7153-1:2001

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16873:2016

Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for the management of waterlogged wood on archaeological terrestrial sites

This European standard provides guidelines for safeguarding waterlogged wood on terrestrial sites of archaeological or historical significance. It deals with the protection of archaeological and historical waterlogged wood, from the time of exposure during and after excavation, until it reaches the conservation laboratory. The standard cannot be applied to the management of controlled

reburial, in situ preservation, long term post excavation storage or excavations under water. Composite artefacts, and other waterlogged materials are specifically excluded from this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16873:2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15701:2016

Plastikud. Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste isolatsioonitoodete termoplastsed ümbrised. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Plastics - Thermoplastic jackets for insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the requirements for thermoplastic jackets for insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations and the test methods to be used. The European Standard does not apply to systems in which the jackets have already been securely fixed over the whole surface of an insulating material in situ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15701:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15701:2009

EVS-EN ISO 1043-3:2016

Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 3: Plasticizers (ISO 1043-3:2016)

ISO 1043-3:2016 provides uniform symbols for components of terms relating to plasticizers to form abbreviated terms. It includes, in general, only those abbreviated terms that have come into established use. The purpose of ISO 1043-3:2016 is to prevent the occurrence of more than one abbreviated term for a given plasticizer. The symbols are primarily intended to be convenient shorthand for forming abbreviated terms for chemical names in publications and other written matter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1043-3:2016; EN ISO 1043-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1043-3:2000

EVS-EN ISO 15512:2016

Plastics - Determination of water content (ISO 15512:2016)

1.1 ISO 15512:2016 specifies methods for the determination of the water content of plastics in the form of powder, granules, and finished articles. These methods do not test for water absorption (kinetics and equilibrium) of plastics as measured by ISO 62. Method A is suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,1 % with an accuracy of 0,1 %. Method B and Method C are suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,01 % with an accuracy of 0,01 %. Water content is an important parameter for processing materials and has to remain below the level specified in the appropriate material standard. 1.2 Four alternative methods are specified in this International Standard. Method A is an extraction method using anhydrous methanol followed by a Karl Fischer titration of the extracted water. It can be used for all plastics and is applicable to granules smaller than 4 mm × 4 mm × 3 mm. The method can also be used for, e.g. prepolymer materials in the form of a powder that are insoluble in methanol. Method B1 is a vaporization method using a tube oven. The water contained in the test portion is vaporized and carried to the titration cell by a dry air or nitrogen carrier gas, followed by a Karl Fischer titration of the collected water. It can be used for all plastics and is applicable to granules smaller than 4 mm × 4 mm × 3 mm. Method B2 is a vaporization method using a heated sample vial. The water contained in the test portion is vaporized and carried to the titration cell by a dry air or nitrogen carrier gas, followed by a Karl Fischer titration of the collected water. It can be used for all plastics and is applicable to granules smaller than 4 mm × 4 mm × 3 mm. Method C is a manometric method. The water content is determined from the increase in pressure, which results when the water is evaporated under a vacuum. This method is not applicable to plastic samples containing volatile compounds, other than water, in amounts contributing significantly to the vapour pressure at room temperature. Checks for the presence of large amounts of volatile compounds are to be carried out periodically, for example by gas chromatography. Such checks are particularly required for new types or grades of material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15512:2016; EN ISO 15512:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15512:2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 16886:2016

Guidance on the application of statistical methods for determining the properties of masonry products

In the masonry unit standards and in national legislation, some properties need to be declared based on a certain fractile and confidence level. To demonstrate compliance with that a statistical tool can be used. The purpose of this Technical Report is to exemplify how a statistical tool can be used in practice. This document should not contradict nor extend the scope of the work and role of a Notified Body, nor impose additional burdens on the manufacturer, beyond those laid down in the Construction Products Regulation and the product standards. Mechanical and other properties of building materials and components are in the report described by random variables with a certain type of probability distribution. The popular normal distribution (Laplace-Gauss distribution) is given in Annex A. Normal distribution may be used to approximate many actual symmetrical distributions. When a remarkable asymmetry is observed, then another type of distribution reflecting this asymmetry should be considered, leading to a

more complex method to demonstrate compliance with the product standard. More information on the normality test of Shapiro-Wilk is given in Annex D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16886:2016

CEN/TR 17005:2016

Sustainability of construction works - Additional environmental impact categories and indicators - Background information and possibilities - Evaluation of the possibility of adding environmental impact categories and related indicators and calculation methods for the assessment of the environmental performance of buildings

This Technical Report (TR) has been developed by CEN/TC 350/WG 1 and WG 3 to provide a clear and structured view on the relevance, robustness and applicability of a predefined set of additional impact categories and related indicators for the assessment of the environmental performance of construction works, construction products and building materials. The TR describes the evaluation criteria that are used to determine, for these impact categories, the suitability of indicators and calculation method(s) for inclusion in the standards EN 15978 and EN 15804 (or other CEN/TC 350 standards as appropriate) in terms of their: a) relevance to: 1) the environment, 2) construction works, 3) construction products, and 4) EU policy; b) scientific robustness and certainty; and c) applicability of the impact assessment method(s). The additional impact categories examined in the TR are: - human toxicity and ecotoxicity; - particulate matter; - land use; - biodiversity; - water scarcity; and - ionizing radiation. Because EN 15978 and EN 15804 are founded on a life cycle approach, the impact categories, indicators and methods reviewed are predominantly based on their potential suitability for application in LCA. In relation to some of the areas of concern, however, where LCA methods might not be sufficiently robust or developed, some non-LCA based indicators and methods are also considered. Due to the scope of LCA used in the EN 15804 and EN 15978, impacts to users of buildings due to direct exposure to harmful emissions fall outside the scope of this TR. This falls under the scope of CEN/TC 351. Important information related to this aspect found during the development of this TR, is however mentioned in the TR. Uncertainty is an important issue in LCA. General assessment of the uncertainty related to impact assessment models is considered in the evaluation framework of this TR. However, the TR does not lay down a maximum uncertainty level to be considered acceptable in the context of the CEN standards EN 15804 and EN 15978, nor does it provide exact figures on uncertainties. Annex A of the TR provides a description of options that may be considered for incorporating selected impact categories/indicator in the standards EN 15978 and EN 15804. The TR recognizes and takes account of: - the work done by the European Commission, Joint Research Centre (EC-JRC), in the development of the International Reference Life Cycle Data System (ILCD) Handbook Recommendations, - other reports and scientific studies into the methods and application of the indicators reviewed, - findings of specific activities connected with this work such as of the CEN/TC 350 Workshop, held in Brussels on 24-25 June 2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17005:2016

EVS-EN 13075-1:2016

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions, mineral filler method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions. WARNING The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13075-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13075-1:2009

EVS-EN 13075-2:2016

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 2: Determination of fines mixing time of cationic bituminous emulsions

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the fines mixing time of diluted cationic bituminous emulsions, under standardized conditions. 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13075-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13075-2:2009

EVS-EN 13163:2012+A2:2016

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud polüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made expanded polystyrene products, with or without rigid or flexible facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or rolls or other preformed ware (flat, tapered, tongue and grooves, shiplap, profiled etc.). Products covered by this

standard are also used for sound insulation and in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required class or level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m²· K/W or a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C greater than 0,060 W/(m· K) are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in-situ insulation products (covered by EN 16025-1 and -2), products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14309), products intended to be used in civil engineering applications (covered by EN 14933) and products intended to be used in beam and block systems in floors (covered by EN 15037-4).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13163:2012+A1:2015

EVS-EN 13203-4:2016

Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 4: Energiatarbimise hindamine kuuma vee ja elektri tootmisel gaasiga töötavates soojuse ja elektri koostootmisseadmetes (mikroCHP)

Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 4: Assessment of energy consumption of gas combined heat and power appliances (mCHP) producing hot water and electricity

This European Standard is applicable to gas-fired mCHP appliances producing domestic hot water and electricity. The electricity is generated in a process linked to the production of useful heat. It applies to a mCHP appliances marketed as single unit or as a package fully specified by a manufacturer that have: - a gas heat input not exceeding 70 kW; - an electrical output not exceeding 50 kW and - a hot water storage capacity not exceeding 500 l. EN 13203 1 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of gas fired mCHP appliances. It defines a number of daily tapping cycles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. When the mCHP generator does not supply domestic hot water in the summer period, the present standard is not applicable. EN 13203 2 will be used for performance assessment of these generators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-4:2016

EVS-EN 13587:2016

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the tensile properties of bituminous binders by the tensile test method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the tensile properties of a bituminous binder, in particular those of a polymer modified bitumen, by means of a tensile test. NOTE The tensile properties, more particularly the tensile stress, the elongation and energy, at the yield point and on fracture, are customarily used as a criterion for assessing the quality of these materials. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13587:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13587:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13703:2004

EVS-EN 13830:2015/AC:2016

Rippfassaadid. Tootestandard
Curtain walling. Product standard

Standardi EVS-EN 13830:2015 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13830:2015

EVS-EN 16383:2016

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the hygrothermal behaviour of external thermal insulation composite systems with renders (ETICS)

This European Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the hygrothermal behaviour of external thermal insulation composite systems with renders (ETICS) delivered as a kit and used as thermal insulation for buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16383:2016

EVS-EN 196-3:2016

Methods of testing cement - Part 3: Determination of setting times and soundness

This European Standard specifies the methods for determining standard consistence, setting times and soundness of cements. The method applies to common cements and to other cements and materials, the standards for which call up this method. It may not apply to other cement types that have, for example, a very short initial setting time. The method is used for assessing whether the setting time and soundness of a cement is in conformity with its specification. This part of EN 196 describes the reference methods and allows the use of alternative procedures and equipment, as indicated in notes, provided that they have been calibrated against the reference methods. In the event of a dispute, only the reference equipment and procedures are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 196-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 196-3:2005+A1:2009

EVS-EN 206:2014+A1:2016

Betoon. Spetsifitseerimine, toimivus, tootmine ja vastavus
Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity

(1) See standard rakendub monoliitsete ja monteeritavate konstruktsioonide ning hoonete ja rajatiste betoonelementide valmistamisel kasutatavale betoonile. (2) Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletav betoon võib olla: - normaal-, raske- ja kergbetoon; - platsibetoon, kaubabetoon või betoontoodete tehases valmistatav betoon; - tihendatud või isetihenev, mis ei sisalda peale manustatud õhu olulisel määral kaasatud õhku. (3) Standard spetsifitseerib nõuded: - betooni komponentidele; - betoonisegu ja kivistunud betooni omadustele ning nende vastavuse tõestamisele; - betooni koostisele esitatavatele piirangutele; - betooni omaduste spetsifitseerimisele; - betoonisegu tarnimisele; - tootmisohje meetoditele; - vastavuskriteeriumidele ja vastavuse hindamisele. (4) Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvatele teatud toodetele (nt betoonelementidele) või menetlustele kehtestatud teised Euroopa standardid võivad nõuda või lubada kõrvalekaldeid. (5) Eriliste rakenduste korral võivad teised Euroopa standardid esitada täiendavaid või erinevaid nõudeid, nagu: - teede ja muude liikluspindade ehitamisel kasutatavale betoonile (nt standardi EN 13877-1 kohased betoonsillutised); - eritehnoloogiatele (nt standardi EN 14487 kohane pritsbetoon). (6) Eriliste betoonitüüpide ja rakenduste puhul võidakse spetsifitseerida täiendavaid nõudeid või erinevaid katsemeetodeid, näiteks: - massiivkonstruktsioonide betoon (nt tammid); - kuivbetoonisegud; - betoon, mille Dmax on 4 mm või väiksem (mört); -- isetihenevad betoonid (ITB), mis sisaldavad kerg- või rasket täitematerjali või kiudu; - korebetoon (nt dreenide vett läbilaskev betoon). (7) See standard ei rakendu - poorbetoonile; - vahtbetoonile; - betoonile, mille tihedus on alla 800 kg/m3; - tulekindlale betoonile. (8) See standard ei käsitle tervise- ja ohutusnõudeid töötajate kaitsmiseks betooni tootmisel ja tarnimisel.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 206:2013+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 206:2014

EVS-EN 233:2016

Wallcoverings in roll form - Specification for finished wallpapers, wall vinyls and plastics wallcoverings

This European Standard: - specifies requirements for finished wallpapers, wall vinyls and plastics wallcoverings; - specifies requirements for marking; - gives the designation system. The marking requirements of this standard are primarily for the consumer's information to enable optimum selection of the product. This standard applies to finished wallpapers, wall vinyls and plastics wallcoverings not intended for subsequent decoration supplied in rolls for hanging on indoor walls and ceilings by means of an adhesive covering the whole of the interface between the wallcovering and the support surface. Excluded from this standard are rigid materials, materials not attached or not wholly attached by adhesive, wallcoverings for subsequent decoration, textile wallcoverings and non-decorative wallcoverings such as wall linings or those with special properties, e.g. thermal or acoustic insulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 233:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 233:2000

EVS-EN 62305-1:2011/AC:2016

Piksekaitse. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Protection against lightning - Part 1: General principles

Standardi EN 62305-1:2011 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62305-1:2011/AC:2016-11
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-1:2011

EVS-EN 62305-4:2011/AC:2016

Piksekaitse. Osa 4: Ehitiste elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemid
Protection against lightning - Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures

Standardi EN 62305-4:2011 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62305-4:2011/AC:2016-11
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-4:2011

EVS-EN 998-1:2016

Müürimörtide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Krohvimört
Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar

Euroopa standard rakendub tehases valmistatud anorgaaniliste sideainete põhistele krohvimörtidele, mida kasutatakse nii välis- kui ka sisetingimustes seinte, lagede, postide ja vaheseinte krohvimisel. Standard sisaldab määratlusi ja lõpptoote toimivusnõudeid. See Euroopa standard esitab standardiga hõlmatud toodete toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (AVCP) menetluse. Standard sisaldab ka selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud toodete märgistuse nõudeid. Standard ei hõlma mörte, mille põhiline sideaine on kips. Kipsi võib kasutada koos õhklubjaga kui täiendavat sideainet. Kui põhiline sideaine on õhklubi, siis kuulub krohvimört Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse. Kui põhiline sideaine on kips, siis kuulub krohvimört standardi EN 13279 käsitlusalasse. See Euroopa standard ei käsitle spetsiaalseid tulekindlaid ja akustiliste eriomadustega mörte, mörte konstruktsioonide parandamiseks ega ehituselementide pindade töötlemiseks, nagu tasandus- või sobitusmördid, värvid, katted, õhukesekihilised orgaanilised krohvid ja valmiselemendid (nt krohvplaadid). Selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad jaotises 3 määratletud krohvimördid, välja arvatud need, mis valmistatakse ehitusplatsil. Euroopa standardit või selle osi on siiski võimalik kasutada ehitusplatsil valmistatavaid mörte käsitlevates rakendusjuhistes ja riigisisestes spetsifikatsioonides.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 998-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 998-1:2010

EVS-EN 998-2:2016

Müürimörtide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Müürimört
Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 2: Masonry mortar

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib müüritud seintes, postides ja vaheseintes (nt viimistlus- ja fassaadimüüritises, hoonete ja rajatiste kandvates ja mittekandvates müüritiskonstruktsioonides) kasutatavatele tehases valmistatud müürimörtidele (sängitamiseks, vuukide täitmiseks ja vuukimiseks) esitatavad nõuded. See Euroopa standard määratleb kasutusvalmis mördi järgmised toimivusomadused: kasutatavusaeg, kloriidisisaldus, õhusisaldus, tihedus ja korrigeerimisaeg (ainult peenteramörtidel). Kivistunud mördi puhul määratleb standard järgmised toimivusomadused: survetugevus, nakketugevus ja tihedus, mille määramisel kasutatakse vastavaid Euroopa standardites esitatud katsemeetodeid. See Euroopa standard esitab standardiga hõlmatud toodete toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (AVCP) menetluse. Standard sisaldab ka selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud toodete märgistusele esitatavaid nõudeid. Selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad jaotises 3 määratletud müürimördid, välja arvatud ehitusplatsil valmistatavad. Standardit või selle osi on siiski võimalik kasutada ehitusplatsil valmistatavaid mörte käsitlevates rakendusjuhistes ja riigisisestes spetsifikatsioonides.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 998-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 998-2:2010

EVS-HD 60364-4-46:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-46: Protection for safety - Isolation and switching

This Harmonization Document deals with – non-automatic local and remote isolation and switching measures which prevent or remove dangers associated with electrical installations or electrically powered equipment; and – switching for the control of circuits or equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-46:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 384.4.46 S2:2003

EVS-HD 60364-5-537:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Devices for protection, isolation, switching, control and monitoring - Clause 537: Isolation and switching

This part of HD 60364 deals with general requirements for isolation and switching and with the requirements for selection and erection of the devices provided to fulfil such functions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-537:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 384.5.537 S2:2008

93 RAJATISED

CWA 17089:2016

Indicators for the sustainability assessment of roads

This document provides a recommended common set of indicators that can be used for the sustainability assessment of future or existing road structures. The indicators include definitions, units and measurements and/or calculation methods. It does not provide a full assessment methodology, neither benchmarking nor recommendations for weighting indicators. Alignment choice is not included in this document as it has been determined previously. Regarding bridges and tunnels, only road structures are included. Other elements of the road (e.g. noise and safety barriers, lighting, signage, etc.) not considered in this document may influence the global sustainability assessment. Where the choices made on the basis of this document have an influence on these other elements, the related impacts should be taken into consideration. The indicators are intended to be declared using the modularity provided in prEN 15643-5. This document does not assess the relevance of the indicators for each information module but it should be remarked that the global warming potential and energy use are dominated by the emissions from vehicles during the use stage, which can be influenced by pavement characteristics. The set of indicators presented in this document, covering the whole life cycle should be used. The user of this document can decide to use a part of the content and use other parameters relevant for the scope of the assessment. If a limited set is chosen, the user of the document shall consider the risk of burden shifting from one Sustainability Performance Indicator (SPI) to another or from one life cycle stage to another. An impact

assessment is recommended to justify the choices made. NOTE Intended users of the document are Public Administrations, road designers, constructors, etc. The information about materials or products is based on EN 15804 and EN ISO 14044 for environmental impact categories and indicators, and shall include relevant information derived from construction products, processes and services according to prEN 15643-5. The information for costs is based on ISO 15686-5 and prEN 15643-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17089:2016

EVS 934:2016

Pinnas. Katsemeetodid ja katseseadmed. Plaatkoormuskatse
Soil - Testing procedures and testing equipment - Plate load test

See standard on kavandatud kasutamiseks pinnasetöödel ja vundamendiehitustel ning ka tee-ehituses. Plaatkoormuskatsega määratakse vajumi sõltuvus koormusest (koormus-vajumi graafik), saadud graafiku alusel määratud deformatsioonimooduli EV ja aluse reaktsioonimooduli ks abil saab hinnata pinnaste deformeeritavust ja tugevust.

Keel: et

EVS-EN 16704-2-1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Ohutuse tagamine rööbasteel töötamisel. Osa 2-1: Üldlahendused ja tehnoloogia. Tehnilised nõuded tee hoiatussüsteemidele (THS)
Railway applications - Track - Safety protection on the track during work - Part 2-1: Common solutions and technologies - Technical requirements for Track Warning Systems (TWS)

This European Standard defines minimum functional and non-functional requirements for developing a Track Warning Systems (TWS) to warn persons during their work on or nearby the track about the approaching of trains or rail vehicles using acoustical and visual TWS-Signals. These systems may also be able to influence the approaching of trains and rail vehicles by stoppage function. This European Standard is applicable: - to systems, sub-systems and components within TWS, including those containing software; in particular; - to new TWS; - to new integrations of systems, sub-systems and components into existing TWS; - to modifications of TWS developed according to this standard. For single warning units (e.g. simple electrical horns) it is recommended to use this standard, too. This document does not deal with: - hazards during the installation of the TWS caused by trains or rail vehicles on the lines; - hazards caused by the improper use of TWS; - hazards caused by the improper behaviour of persons working on or nearby the track; - CO2-tyfone, human operated pressure signal horns, flags, detonators or machine warning systems according to UIC 644; - national safety regulations to plan and operate TWS in track.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16704-2-1:2016

EVS-EN 16704-2-2:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Ohutuse tagamine rööbasteel töötamisel. Osa 2-2: Üldlahendused ja tehnoloogia. Piiramise nõuded
Railway applications - Track - Safety protection on the track during work - Part 2-2: Common solutions and technology - Requirements for barriers

This European Standard deals with requirements for barriers to give users the possibility to prevent workers from entering the danger zone unintentionally by the use of such barriers. This standard defines minimum requirements and test procedures for these barriers concerning the dimensions, the stability and electrical properties. This standard also gives recommendations for the marking (visual demarcation line) where a person would enter the danger zone. For combinations of barriers and TWS see also prEN 16704-2-1:2014. This standard contains remarks for electrical hazards by a third rail. This standard does not deal with: - risk assessment for safety protection on the track during work; - hierarchy of safety measure for safety protection on the track during work; - safety measure to provide safe working and safe train operation in the area of a work site; - national safety regulations to plan and operate barriers in track; - safety regulations and additional requirements e.g. due to national or operational rules or negotiation between the user and the manufacturer; - electrical hazards by different potential of different electrified circuits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16704-2-2:2016

EVS-EN 16704-3:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Ohutuse tagamine rööbasteel töötamisel. Osa 3: Töötajate pädevus rööbasteel või rööbastee läheduses töötamiseks
Railway applications - Track - Safety protection on the track during work - Part 3: Competences for personnel related to work on or near tracks

This European Standard defines the activities related to work on or near the railway track and the associated competence profiles of persons who carry out these activities and defines procedures for assessing the competence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16704-3:2016

EVS-EN 16725:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Mangaansisaldusega südamikuga ristete taastamine ja remont
Railway applications - Track - Restoration and repair of manganese crossings

This European Standard specifies restoration of cast austenitic manganese steel for fixed crossings and cradles for crossings with movable parts, designed to be flash butt welded or bolted to adjoining rails manufactured according to EN 15689. The standard also applies to flash welded leg ends of austenitic manganese steel crossings and the associated tri-metal zone. The standard specifies the approval systems for consumables and procedures used in manual metal arc and flux cored metal deposit repair welding. The standard includes the quality-related tasks and responsibilities and qualifications of personnel involved in the electric arc repair welding of cast crossings. The permitted welding processes are limited to Electric Arc (EA) in accordance with EN ISO 4063, specifically Process No 111: MMA (Manual Metal Arc) and Process No 114: FCAW (Flux Cored Arc Welding). Their applications are described. This standard may be applied for procedures in situ, at line side or at out of track locations. The purpose of this standard is to unify restoration of cast manganese crossings by electric arc welding across Europe. The standard provides control systems for the approval and qualification of welding processes, WPS, welding consumables, contractors and welders for the successful delivery of welds on crossings in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16725:2016

EVS-EN 16771:2016

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Aluminothermic welding of grooved rails

This standard defines the laboratory tests and requirements for approval of an aluminothermic welding process using welds produced in workshop conditions. It applies to the joining of new, grooved rails as described in EN 14811 of the same profile and steel grade. Welding of construction profiles and machined profiles are not covered in this standard. Compliance with the requirements of this standard does not in itself ensure the suitability of a welding process for specific conditions of track and traffic. The standard does not cover welds made between different rail sections, worn rails or different rail grades. In addition to the definitive requirements, this standard also requires the items detailed in Clause 4 to be documented. For compliance with this standard, it is important that both the definitive requirements and the documented items be satisfied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16771:2016

EVS-EN ISO 18674-2:2016

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 2: Measurement of displacements along a line: Extensometers (ISO 18674-2:2016)

ISO 18674-2:2016 specifies the measurement of displacements along a line by means of extensometers carried out for geotechnical monitoring. General rules of performance monitoring of the ground, of structures interacting with the ground, of geotechnical fills and of geotechnical works are presented in ISO 18674- 1. If applied in conjunction with ISO 18674- 3, this document allows the determination of displacements acting in any direction. ISO 18674-2:2016 is applicable to: - monitoring the behaviour of soils, fills and rocks; - checking geotechnical designs in connection with the Observational Design procedure; - deriving geotechnical key parameters (e.g. from results of pile load tests or trial tunnelling); - evaluating stability ahead of, during or after construction (e.g. stability of natural slopes, slope cuts, embankments, excavation walls, foundations, dams, refuse dumps, tunnels). NOTE This document fulfils the requirements for the performance monitoring of the ground, of structures interacting with the ground and of geotechnical works by the means of extensometers as part of the geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with References [5] and [6].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18674-2:2016; EN ISO 18674-2:2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 12727:2016

Furniture - Ranked seating - Requirements for safety, strength and durability

This European Standard specifies requirements determining the safety, structural strength and durability of all types of seating that are permanently fastened to the floor and/or wall, whether in bench or individual seat form. This standard does not apply to linked seating not fastened to the floor and/or walls and street furniture. It does not include requirements for resistance to ageing, degradation, flammability, the effect of ambient temperature and the durability of upholstery materials. The standard has two annexes: - Annex A (normative) Additional test methods; - Annex B (informative) Test severity in relation to application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12727:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12727:2001

EVS-EN 15372:2016

Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic tables

This European Standard specifies requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of non-domestic tables including those with glass in their construction. It does not apply to office work tables or desks, tables for educational institutions and outdoor tables for which EN standards exist. With exception of the stability tests, this standard does not provide assessment of the suitability of any storage features included in non-domestic tables. It does not include requirements for the durability of castors and height adjustment mechanisms. It does not include requirements for electrical safety. It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation. The standard has two annexes: Annex A (informative) Additional test requirements. Annex B (informative) Test severity in relation to application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15372:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15372:2008

EVS-EN 16230-2:2016

Leisure karts - Part 2: Safety requirements for karting facilities

This European Standard is applicable for karting facilities, as defined in 3.1 below, relating to karts that are not intended to be used on public roads. This European Standard applies to: -operation of leisure karts only; -operation of karts propelled by a combustion engine, including LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) combustion engines; -operation of karts used on indoor and outdoor tracks, permanent or temporary; -operation of karts used on supervised tracks designed for leisure karting, with a permanent hard surface (such as asphalt, concrete, timber and steel); This part 2 does not consider the use of karts on ice or snow. This European Standard does not apply to: -operation of karts used for competition organized by and under the responsibility of Commission international of Karting (CIK) Federation International of Automobile (FIA) and/or ASN (a national automobile club or other national body recognized by the FIA as sole holder of sporting power in a country), ensuring through the granting of licenses by an ASN or one of its affiliated members as defined in the International Sporting code, compliance with the safety, sporting, disciplinary and technical rules of the CIK-FIA and/ or ASN; -operation of karts designed exclusively for competition and toys; -operation of cross country karts; -operation of karts with two or more seats; -operation of karts used on tracks not mentioned above (such as mud, earth); -operation of karts used in amusement parks. The requirements related to the hazards of electrical propulsion are not covered in this European Standard. Other than when the hazards of electrical propulsion dictate the operational standards herein are applicable to electrical carts. This European Standard specifies appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce the risks arising from significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (see Clause 6) during operation and maintenance of the karts, when carried out as intended by the manufacturer. This document is the part 2 covering track design and operation referred to in the scope of part 1. This document serves to provide guidance for circuit operators regarding the safe operation of karting facilities. It does not remove the participants' responsibility for their own safety, nor does it remove the overriding principle that motorsport, due to its very nature, can be dangerous.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16230-2:2016

EVS-EN 16282-2:2016

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 2: Kitchen ventilation hoods; design and safety requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, construction and operation of kitchen ventilation hoods, including technical safety, ergonomic and hygienic features. This European Standard is applicable to ventilation systems in commercial kitchens, associated areas and other installations processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use. Kitchens and associated areas are special rooms in which meals are prepared, where tableware and equipment is washed, cleaned, food is stored and food waste areas. This European Standard is applicable to ventilation hoods except those used in domestic kitchens. A method of verification of each requirement is also specified. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements of this standard need to be checked by way of inspection and/or measurement. NOTE Please note the possible existence of additional or alternative local national regulations on installation, appliance requirements and inspection, maintenance and operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16282-2:2016

EVS-EN 16282-3:2016

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 3: Kitchen ventilation ceilings; Design and safety requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, construction and operation of kitchen ventilation ceilings, including technical safety, ergonomic and hygienic features. This European Standard is applicable to ventilation systems in commercial kitchens, associated areas and other installations processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use. Kitchens and associated areas are special rooms in which meals are prepared, where tableware and equipment is washed, cleaned and food is stored. This European Standard is applicable to kitchen ventilation ceilings except those used in domestic kitchens. A method of verification of each requirement is also specified. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements of this standard need to be checked by way of inspection and/or measurement. NOTE Please note the possible existence of additional or alternative local national regulations on installation, appliance requirements and inspection, maintenance and operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16282-3:2016

EVS-EN 16282-4:2016

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 4: Air inlets and outlets; Design and safety requirements

This European Standard specifies the requirements covering the construction and operation of air inlets and outlets components including technical safety, ergonomic and hygienic features. This European Standard is applicable to ventilation systems in commercial kitchens, associated areas and other installations processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use. Kitchens and associated areas are special rooms in which meals are prepared, where tableware and equipment is washed, cleaned, food is stored. This European Standard is applicable to ventilation systems except those used in domestic kitchens. A method of verification of each requirement is also specified. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements of this standard need to be checked by way of inspection and/or measurement. NOTE Please note the possible existence of additional or alternative national regulations on installation, appliance requirements and inspection, maintenance and operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16282-4:2016

EVS-EN 16873:2016

Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for the management of waterlogged wood on archaeological terrestrial sites

This European standard provides guidelines for safeguarding waterlogged wood on terrestrial sites of archaeological or historical significance. It deals with the protection of archaeological and historical waterlogged wood, from the time of exposure during and after excavation, until it reaches the conservation laboratory. The standard cannot be applied to the management of controlled reburial, in situ preservation, long term post excavation storage or excavations under water. Composite artefacts, and other waterlogged materials are specifically excluded from this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16873:2016

EVS-EN 16899:2016

Sports and recreational equipment - Parkour equipment - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements for parkour equipment for use mainly by users starting from 8 years of age. This European Standard recognizes that parkour movement is personally determined by users, using controlled physical exertion from, to and through equipment elements and structures; both permanently installed and portable. The requirements are intended to protect users from hazards that they might be unable to foresee when using the equipment as intended, or in a manner that can be reasonably anticipated. This European Standard also specifies requirements for the installation and maintenance of parkour equipment, including area, height, flow, location and separation from other facilities, including children's playgrounds and multi-use games areas (free access multi-sports equipment). NOTE As listed above, this European Standard is only applicable to parkour equipment, installation and maintenance, but not for example to parkour activities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16899:2016

EVS-EN 60350-1:2016

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1: Pliidid, ahjud, auruahjud ja grillid. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
Household electric cooking appliances - Part 1: Ranges, ovens, steam ovens and grills - Methods for measuring performance

This part of IEC 60350 specifies methods for measuring the performance of electric cooking ranges, ovens, steam ovens, and grills for household use. The ovens covered by this standard may be with or without microwave function. Manufacturers should define the primary cooking function of the appliance – microwave function or thermal heat. The primary cooking function has to be measured with an existing method according to energy consumption. If the primary cooking function is declared in the instruction manual as a microwave function, IEC 60705 is applied for energy consumption measurement. If the primary cooking function is declared as a thermal heat, then IEC 60350-1 is applied for energy consumption measurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60350-1:2016; IEC 60350-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-1:2013/A11:2014

EVS-EN ISO 20957-9:2016

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 9: Elliptilised trenažöörid, täiendavad erinõuded ja katsemeetodid
Stationary training equipment - Part 9: Elliptical trainers, additional specific safety requirements and test methods (ISO 20957-9:2016)

ISO 20957-9:2016 specifies additional safety requirements for elliptical trainers in addition to the general safety requirements of ISO 20957- 1. ISO 20957-9:2016 specifies safety requirements for cardiovascular equipment with a closed pattern motion and/or a reciprocating motion, where the user's feet are designed to be in contact with the footplatform, but not including steppers, performed from either a standing or seated position.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20957-9:2016; EN ISO 20957-9:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 957-9:2003

EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016

Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 1: Thermal and dimensional requirements (ISO 23537-1:2016)

ISO 23537-1:2016 specifies the requirements and test methods as well as provisions for labelling of adult sized sleeping bags for use in sports and leisure time activities. ISO 23537-1:2016 does not apply to sleeping bags intended for specific purpose such as military use and extreme climate zone expedition. It does not apply to sleeping bags for children or babies. NOTE 1 No prediction model exists for the determination of the limiting temperatures based on the thermal resistance of the sleeping bag for children and babies. Moreover, such a model for testing cannot be developed because the necessary controlled sleep trials with children or babies in climatic chambers are, out of ethical reasons, not permitted. NOTE 2 The limit temperature for extreme climate conditions is seen to be −20 °C. ISO 23537-1:2016 describes the method for the assessment of the performance in steady-state conditions of a sleeping bag with regard to the protection against cold. NOTE 3 Sleeping bags without homogeneous fillings

designed to provide local extra insulation in certain parts pose issues with the calibration and/or test procedure. Ongoing work continues to provide suitable means of establishing temperature ratings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23537-1:2016; EN ISO 23537-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13537:2012

EVS-EN ISO 23537-2:2016

Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 2: Fabric and material properties (ISO 23537-2:2016)

ISO 23537-2:2016 specifies the fabric and material properties as well as provisions for labelling of adult sized sleeping bags for use in sports and leisure time activities. Thermal and dimensional requirements are specified in ISO 23537- 1. ISO 23537-2:2016 does not apply to sleeping bags intended for specific purpose such as military use and extreme climate zone expedition. It does not apply to sleeping bags for children or babies. NOTE No prediction model exists for the determination of the limiting temperatures based on the thermal resistance of the sleeping bag for children and babies. Moreover, such a model for testing cannot be developed because the necessary controlled sleep trials with children or babies in climatic chambers are, out of ethical reasons, not permitted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23537-2:2016; EN ISO 23537-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13537:2012

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 374-1:2003
Kaitsekindad kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 1: Terminoloogia ja toimenõuded
Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 374-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 374-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 374-1
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

CEN ISO/TR 14969:2005
Medical devices - Quality management systems - Guidance on the application of ISO 13485:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 14969:2004; CEN ISO/TR 14969:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61078:2006
Analysis techniques for dependability - Reliability block diagram and boolean methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61078:2006; EN 61078:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61078:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61703:2003
Mathematical expressions for reliability, availability, maintainability and maintenance support terms

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61703:2001; EN 61703:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61703:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN ISO/TR 14969:2005
Medical devices - Quality management systems - Guidance on the application of ISO 13485:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 14969:2004; CEN ISO/TR 14969:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14801:2008
Dentistry - Implants - Dynamic fatigue test for endosseous dental implants

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14801:2007; EN ISO 14801:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14801:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5832-3:2012
Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 3: Wrought titanium 6-aluminium 4-vanadium alloy (ISO 5832-3:1996)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5832-3:1996; EN ISO 5832-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5832-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7153-1:2001

Surgical instruments - Metallic Materials - Part 1: Stainless steel

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7153-1:1991 + Amd. 1:1999; EN ISO 7153-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7153-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8871-5:2014

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 5: Functional requirements and testing (ISO 8871-5:2005)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8871-5:2005; EN ISO 8871-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8871-5:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9999:2011

Puuetega inimeste tehnilised abivahendid. Klassifikatsioon ja terminoloogia (ISO 9999:2011)
Assistive products for persons with disability - Classification and terminology (ISO 9999:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9999:2011; EN ISO 9999:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9999:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 16663:2014

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (Not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Semi-field method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16663:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16663:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15051-2:2013

Workplace exposure - Measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials - Part 2: Rotating drum method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15051-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15051-2:2013+A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A1:2007

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 1:2007; EN 30326-1:1994/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements - Amendment 2 (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011; EN 30326-1:1994/A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 374-1:2003

Kaitsekindad kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 1: Terminoloogia ja toimenõuded
Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 374-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 374-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 374-1
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 388:2003

Kaitsekindad mehaaniliste ohtude eest
Protective gloves against mechanical risks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 388:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 388:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16852:2010

Leegitõkestid. Toimivusnõuded, katsemeetodid ja kasutuspiirangud
Flame arresters - Performance requirements, test methods and limits for use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16852:2008 + Cor 1:2008 + Cor 2:2009; EN ISO 16852:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16852:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 5667-4:2007

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 4: Juhised looduslikest ja tehislikest järvedest proovide võtmiseks
Water quality - Sampling - Part 4: Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-4:1987
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 5667-4:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:1992; EN 30326-1:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A1:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61340-5-1:2007

Electrostatics -- Part 5-1: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-5-1:2007; EN 61340-5-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61340-5-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61180-1:2002

High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment - Part 1: Definitions, test and procedure requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61180-1:1992; EN 61180-1:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61180:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 61703:2003
Mathematical expressions for reliability, availability, maintainability and maintenance support terms

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61703:2001; EN 61703:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61703:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13771-1:2003
Compressors and condensing units for refrigeration - Performance testing and test methods - Part 1: Refrigerant compressors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13771-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13771-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7233:2008
Kummi- ja plastvoolikud ning voolikukomplektid. Imikindluse määramine
Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Determination of resistance to vacuum

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7233:2006; EN ISO 7233:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7233:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7326:2008
Rubber and plastics hoses - Assessment of ozone resistance under static conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7326:2006; EN ISO 7326:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7326:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 24230:1999
Käsitsi ja mootoriga käitatavad ümar-keermelõikurid kooniliste torukeermete lõikamiseks. R-seeria
Hand- and machine-operated circular screwing dies for taper pipe threads - R series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4230:1987; EN 24230:1989
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4230:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60974-4:2011
Arc welding equipment - Part 4: Periodic inspection and testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-4:2010; EN 60974-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60974-4:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61003-1:2004
Industrial-process control systems - Instruments with analogue inputs and two- or multi-state outputs - Part 1: Methods of evaluating performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61003-1:2004; EN 61003-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61003-1:2016

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61003-2:2009

Industrial-process control systems - Instruments with analogue inputs and two- or multi-state outputs - Part 2: Guidance for inspection and routine testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61003-2:2009; EN 61003-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61003-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61069-1:2002

Industrial-process measurement and control - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 1: General considerations and methodology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-1:1991; EN 61069-1:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61069-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61069-2:2002

Industrial-process measurement and control - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 2: Assessment methodology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-2:1993; EN 61069-2:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61069-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61069-3:2002

Industrial-process measurement and control - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 3: Assessment of system functionality

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-3:1996; EN 61069-3:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61069-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61069-4:2002

Industrial process measurement and control - Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment - Part 4: Assessment of system performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61069-4:1997; EN 61069-4:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61069-4:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62264-5:2012

Enterprise system integration - Part 5: Business to manufacturing transactions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-5:2011; EN 62264-5:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62264-5:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62424:2009

Representation of process control engineering - Requests in P&I diagrams and dataexchange between P&ID tools and PCE-CAE tools

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62424:2008; EN 62424:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62424:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15614-7:2007

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 7: Pindkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 7: Overlay welding

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-7:2007; EN ISO 15614-7:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15614-7:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17638:2010
Non-destructive testing of welds - Magnetic particle testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17638:2003; EN ISO 17638:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17638:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12178:2004
Külmetussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Vedeliku taset näitavad seadmed. Nõuded, testimine ja märgistus
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Liquid level indicating devices - Requirements, testing and marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12178:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12178:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13771-1:2003
Compressors and condensing units for refrigeration - Performance testing and test methods - Part 1: Refrigerant compressors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13771-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13771-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50206-1:2002/AC:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. Veerem. Pantograafid: Omaduse ja katsed. Osa 1: Pantograafid mittemanööövervedurile
Railway applications - Rolling stock - Pantographs: Characteristics and tests -- Part 1: Pantographs for main line vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50206-1:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60076-10:2002
Power transformers - Part 10: Determination of sound level

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-10:2001; EN 60076-10:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60076-10:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60086-5:2011
Primary batteries Part 5: Safety of batteries with aqueous electrolyte

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-5:2011; EN 60086-5:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60086-5:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60695-10-3:2003
Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 10-3: Anomaalne kuumus. Moonutuskatse vormlõõmutusel
Fire hazard testing - Part 10-3: Abnormal heat - Mould stress relief distortion test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-10-3:2002; EN 60695-10-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-10-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61180-2:2002
High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment - Part 2: Test equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61180-2:1994; EN 61180-2:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61180:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61340-5-1:2007
Electrostatics -- Part 5-1: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-5-1:2007; EN 61340-5-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61340-5-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 384.5.537 S2:2008
Electrical installations of buildings -- Part 5: Selection and erection of electrical equipment -- Chapter 53: Switchgear and controlgear - Section 537: Devices for isolation and switching

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-537:198+A1:1989; HD 384.5.537 S2:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-537:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60191-6-13:2008
Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices -- Part 6-13: Design guideline of open-top-type sockets for Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array and Fine-pitch Land Grid Array (FBGA/FLGA)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60191-6-13:2007; EN 60191-6-13:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60191-6-13:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60384-4:2007
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment -- Part 4: Sectional specification - Aluminium electrolytic capacitors with solid (MnO2) and non-solid electrolyte

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-4:2007; EN 60384-4:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-4:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61076-3-110:2012
Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-110: Detail specification for shielded, free and fixed connectors for data transmission with frequencies up to 1 000 MHz

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-3-110:2012; EN 61076-3-110:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61076-3-110:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60154-2:2002
Flanges for waveguides - Part 2:Relevant specifications for flanges for ordinary rectangular waveguides

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60154-2:1980+A1:1997; EN 60154-2:1997+A1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60154-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61300-3-25:2014
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 3-25: Examinations and measurements - Concentricity of the non-angled ferrules and non-angled ferrules with fibre installed

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-25:2013; EN 61300-3-25:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-3-25:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62209-1:2006

Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62209-1:2005; EN 62209-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62209-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62605:2011

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Interchange format for e-dictionaries

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62605:2011; EN 62605:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62605:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15876-1:2010+A1:2012

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to EN 15509 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15876-1:2010+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15876-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15876-2:2011

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to EN 15509 - Part 2: Abstract test suite

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15876-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15876-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62264-5:2012

Enterprise system integration - Part 5: Business to manufacturing transactions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-5:2011; EN 62264-5:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62264-5:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62424:2009

Representation of process control engineering - Requests in P&I diagrams and dataexchange between P&ID tools and PCE-CAE tools

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62424:2008; EN 62424:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62424:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62605:2011

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Interchange format for e-dictionaries

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62605:2011; EN 62605:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62605:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 12642:2006
Securing of cargo on road vehicles - Body structure of commercial vehicles - Minimum requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12642:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12642:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A1:2007
Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 1:2007; EN 30326-1:1994/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011
Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements - Amendment 2 (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011; EN 30326-1:1994/A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 14198:2005
Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Nõuded veduriga veetavate rongide pidurisüsteemidele
Railway applications - Braking - Requirements for the brake system of trains hauled by a locomotive

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14198:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14198:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15153-1:2013
Raudteealased rakendused. Kiirrongide välised nähtavad- ja kuuldavad hoiatusseadmed. Osa 1: Prožektor, esimesed ja tagumised signaaltuled
Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices for trains - Part 1: Head, marker and tail lamps

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15153-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15153-1:2013+A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16241:2014
Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurite hoobülekande regulaator
Railway applications - Slack adjuster

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16241:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16241:2014+A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50206-1:2002/AC:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. Veerem. Pantograafid: Omaduse ja katsed. Osa 1: Pantograafid mittemanööövervedurile

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Pantographs: Characteristics and tests -- Part 1: Pantographs for main line vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50206-1:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4165-013:2005

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 013: Cable clamp 2 and 4 modules for connectors, series 2 and series 3 - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-013:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-013:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A1:2007

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 1:2007; EN 30326-1:1994/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements - Amendment 2 (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011; EN 30326-1:1994/A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15236-1:2005

Steel cord conveyor belts - Part 1: Design, dimensions and mechanical requirements for conveyor belts for general use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15236-1:2005; EN ISO 15236-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15236-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9856:2004

Conveyor belts - Determination of elastic and permanent elongation and calculation of elastic modulus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9856:2003; EN ISO 9856:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9856:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9856:2004/A1:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9856:2004/A1:2012

Conveyor belts - Determination of elastic and permanent elongation and calculation of elastic modulus (ISO 9856:2003/Amd 1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9856:2003/Amd 1:2012; EN ISO 9856:2003/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9856:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 17234:2003
Nahk. Keemilised katsed. Teatavate asovärvainete sisalduse määramine värvitud nahas
Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of certain azo colourants in dyed leathers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17234:2003; CEN ISO/TS 17234:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17234-1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4674-1:2004
Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of tear resistance - Part 1: Constant rate of tear methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4674-1:2003; EN ISO 4674-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4674-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 12945:2014
Lubiväetised. Neutraliseerimisvõime määramine. Tiitrimismeetodid
Liming materials - Determination of neutralizing value - Titrimetric methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12945:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12945:2014+A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A1:2007
Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 1:2007; EN 30326-1:1994/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011
Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)
Mechanical vibration - Laboratory method for evaluating vehicle seat vibration - Part 1: Basic requirements - Amendment 2 (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011; EN 30326-1:1994/A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16663:2014
Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (Not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Semi-field method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16663:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16663:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13075-1:2009
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bitumen emulsions, mineral filler method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13075-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13075-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13075-2:2009
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 2: Determination of fines mixing time of cationic bitumen emulsions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13075-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13075-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13587:2010
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the tensile properties of bituminous binders by the tensile test method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13587:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13587:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10027-1:2005
Teraste tähistussüsteem. Osa 1: Terase margitähised
Designation systems for steels - Part 1: Steel names

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10027-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10027-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1412:1999
Vask ja vasesulamid. Euroopa nummerdussüsteem
Copper and copper alloys - European numbering system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1412:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1412:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 754-2:2013
Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Külmtõmmatud vardad või latid ja torud. Osa 2: Mehaanilised omadused
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 2: Mechanical properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 754-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 754-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 148-1:2010
Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 1: Test method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 148-1:2009; EN ISO 148-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 148-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 148-2:2009
Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 2: Verification of testing machines

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 148-2:2008; EN ISO 148-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 148-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 148-3:2009

Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 3: Preparation and characterization of Charpy V-notch test pieces for indirect verification of pendulum impact machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 148-3:2008; EN ISO 148-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 148-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7153-1:2001

Surgical instruments - Metallic Materials - Part 1: Stainless steel

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7153-1:1991 + Amd. 1:1999; EN ISO 7153-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7153-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15701:2009

Plastics - Thermoplastic jackets for insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15701:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15701:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1043-3:2000

Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 3: Plasticizers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1043-3:; EN ISO 1043-3:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1043-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15512:2014

Plastics - Determination of water content (ISO 15512:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15512:2014; EN ISO 15512:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15512:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12151:2007

Betooni ja mördi valmistamise seadmed ja jaamad. Ohutusnõuded
Machinery and plant for the preparation of concrete and mortar - Safety requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12151:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13075-1:2009

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bitumen emulsions, mineral filler method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13075-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13075-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13075-2:2009

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 2: Determination of fines mixing time of cationic bitumen emulsions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13075-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13075-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13163:2012+A1:2015

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud polüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) products - Specification

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13163:2012+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13587:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the tensile properties of bituminous binders by the tensile test method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13587:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13587:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13703:2004

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of deformation energy

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13703:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13587:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 13589
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 196-3:2005+A1:2009

Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 3: Tardumisaja ja mahupüsivuse määramine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Methods of testing cement - Part 3: Determination of setting times and soundness CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 196-3:2005+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 196-3:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 206:2014

Betoon. Spetsifitseerimine, toimivus, tootmine ja vastavus
Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 206:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 206:2014+A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 233:2000

Seinakatted rullmaterjalidena. Lõppviimistlusega tapeetide, vinüültapeetide ja plasttapeetide tehnilised andmed
Wallcoverings in roll form - Specification for finished wallpapers, wall vinyls and plastic wallcoverings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 233:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 233:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 998-1:2010

Müürimörtide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Krohvimört
Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 998-1:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 998-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 998-2:2010
Müürimörtide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Müürimört
Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 2: Masonry mortar

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 998-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 998-2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 384.5.537 S2:2008
Electrical installations of buildings -- Part 5: Selection and erection of electrical equipment -- Chapter 53: Switchgear and controlgear - Section 537: Devices for isolation and switching

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-537:198+A1:1989; HD 384.5.537 S2:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-537:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 12727:2001
Mööbel. Ridaistmed. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded tugevusele ja vastupidavusele
Furniture - Ranked seating - Test methods and requirements for strength and durability

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12727:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12727:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13537:2012
Requirements for sleeping bags

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13537:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23537-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 23537
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15372:2008
Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded koduvälistele laudadele
Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic tables

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15372:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15372:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60350-1:2013
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1: Pliidid, ahjud, auruahjud ja grillid. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
Household electric cooking appliances - Part 1: Ranges, ovens, steam ovens and grills - Methods for measuring performance (IEC 60350-1:2011, modified + corrigendum Feb. 2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60350-1:2011+ corrigendum Feb. 2012; EN 60350-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60350-1:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60350-1:2013/A11:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60350-1:2013/A11:2014
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1: Pliidid, ahjud, auruahjud ja grillid. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
Household electric cooking appliances - Part 1: Ranges, ovens, steam ovens and grills - Methods for measuring performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60350-1:2013/A11:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60350-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 957-9:2003

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 9: Elliptilised trenažöörid, täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Stationary training equipment - Part 9: Elliptical trainers, additional specific safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 957-9:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20957-9:2016
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

prEN 17054
Biometrics multilingual vocabulary based upon the English version of ISO/IEC 2382-37

This European Standard establishes a systematic description of the concepts in the field of biometrics pertaining to recognition of human beings and reconciles variant terms in use in pre-existing biometric standards against the preferred terms, thereby clarifying the use of terms in this field. Excluded from the scope of this document are concepts (represented by terms) from information technology, pattern recognition, biology, mathematics, etc. Biometrics uses such fields of knowledge as a basis. In principle, mode specific terms are outside the scope of this European Standard. Words in bold are defined in this document. Words that are not in bold are to be understood in their natural language sense. The authority for natural language use of terms in this document is the Concise Oxford English Dictionary (COD), Thumb Index Edition (tenth edition, revised, 2002). Words used in their natural language sense are considered out-of-scope for further definition in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17054; ISO/IEC 2382-37

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 63080:2016
Accessibility terms and definitions

This document contains a list of currently used terminology to describe accessibility and terms that standard writers need when writing and designing international standards. It is necessary to standardize and define a recognized list of the terms already used and in existing ITU Recommendations and Resolutions, along with those in the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). Without such a list, there could be confusion not only on the part of standard writers and implementers, but also by the public at large. It is also important to eliminate terminology that is no longer used, offensive, and demeaning to persons with disabilities (PWD) and others. The terminology in this document is for use in international work when English is used to refer to telecommunication/ICT accessibility matters. This document is also applicable to everyday life and all usages, including web design and other writings, as well as ICT, telecommunications, and broadcasting standardization. It should also be mainstreamed into future policy, regulatory, and academic documents as to be consistent with global compatibility and understanding. In the future, work that is yet to be created, written, or approved may have new terms that can be later added as appropriate by consensus in a revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63080:201X; prEN 63080:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 6413
Technical product documentation - Representation of splines and serrations (ISO/DIS 6413:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6413; prEN ISO 6413
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6413:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 80000-4

Quantities and units - Part 4: Mechanics (ISO/DIS 80000-4:2016)

ISO 80000-4 gives names, symbols and definitions for quantities and units of mechanics. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80000-4; prEN ISO 80000-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEVS-ISO 15489-1

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihaldus. Osa 1: Lähtekohad ja põhimõtted Information and documentation - Records management - Part 1: Concepts and principles

Käesolev ISO 15489 osa määratleb lähtekohad ja põhimõtted, mille alusel saab välja töötada dokumentide loomise, hõlmamise ja haldamise käsitlusi. Käesolev ISO 15489 osa kirjeldab lähtekohti ja põhimõtteid järgneva kohta: a) dokumendid, dokumentide metaandmed ja dokumendisüsteemid; b) dokumentide tõhusat haldamist toetavad poliitikad, määratud vastutused, seire ja koolitus; c) organisatsiooni konteksti pidev analüüsimine ja dokumentidega seotud nõuete tuvastamine; d) dokumentide ohjevahendid; e) dokumentide loomise, hõlmamise ja haldamise protsessid. Käesolev ISO 15489 osa rakendub mistahes struktuuri ja vormiga dokumentide kestvale loomisele, hõlmamisele ja haldamisele igat tüüpi äri- ja tehnoloogilistes keskkondades.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15489-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 15489-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

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

prEN ISO 16410-1

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO 17575-3 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/DIS 16410-1:2016)

The scope of ISO 16410 standards is to provide a suite of tests in order to assess the Front End and Back End behaviours compliancy towards the requirements listed in ISO 17575-3. This document contains the definition of such tests in the form of Test Purposes, listing the required initial conditions, references and individual steps in a structured textual manner. The part 2 of ISO 16410 contains the identical tests written in Testing and Test Contron Notation version 3 (TTCN v3). Test Purposes defined in this document are reflecting the structural and semantical requirements stated in ISO 17575-3: — Presence / Absence of particular data elements (see ISO 17575-3, sub-clause 8.5.5) — Semantics related to various data elements, e.g.: — Activation of context data and handling multiple contexts (see ISO 17575-3, clause 8.3) — Handling the precedence and priority levels (see ISO 17575-3, sub-clause 8.5.2 - 8.5.4) — Uniqueness of relevant data elements (see ISO 17575-3, sub-clause 8.5.2 – 8.5.4) — Correct definition of the charge objects (see ISO 17575-3, sub-clause 8.5.4) — Fee calculation algorithm (see ISO 17575-3, sub-clause 8.5.3.7) — Security (see ISO 17575-3, clause 7.2) With regards to the individual data sets and EFC attributes defined in ISO 17575-3, the Test Purposes have been organised into the test suite groups, designated for the Front End and Back End respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16410-1; prEN ISO 16410-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 17427-1

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Part 1: Roles and responsibilities in the context of co-operative ITS architecture(s) (ISO/DIS 17427-1)

This International Standard contains a detailed description of the (actor invariant) ‘Roles and Responsibilities’ required to deploy and operate Cooperative-ITS (C-ITS). The organization / organization of actors / roles described in this document are designed to be appropriate for any fully operational system that uses the C-ITS concepts and techniques in order to achieve its service provision. This International Standard is presented in terms of an ‘Organizational’ or ‘Enterprise’ Viewpoint as defined in ISO/IEC 10746 Open Distributed Processing. This International Standard, “Roles and Responsibilities in the context of Cooperative-ITS based on architecture(s) for cooperative systems” is for all types of road traffic of all classes, and for any other actors involved in the provision of applications and services which use C-ITS (3.8) techniques to achieve service provision. The description of roles is technology agnostic and, in terms of Cooperative-ITS, agnostic in respect of communication modes and embraces vehicle-vehicle communications, vehicleinfrastructure communications and infrastructure-infrastructure communications. This International Standard provides a methodology for the identification of service specific roles and their corresponding responsibilities based on a process oriented approach. Additionally, the methodology is used to identify the roles and responsibilities for Cooperative-ITS (3.8) in general. Both the methodology as well as the roles and responsibilities for Cooperative-ITS are deduced from ISO/IEC 10746, the reference model of ‘Open Distributed Processing’. Open Distributed Processing offers five viewpoints of which the Enterprise Viewpoint (3.10) corresponds with the ‘Organizational Architecture’ – and its roles and responsibilities. To limit the scope of the document to the core of Cooperative-ITS, the roles are separated into ‘external’ and ‘internal’. Considered to be internal are all roles that are highly relevant for the purpose of achieving service provision by means of Cooperative-ITS. Considered to be external are all roles involved in Cooperative-ITS, but not set up only for the purpose of Cooperative-ITS. This International Standard provides a description of a high-level architectural viewpoint on Cooperative-ITS. It

is designed to be used as a blueprint when implementing service provision systems that use Cooperative-ITS, and the corresponding organizational structures. The characteristics of Cooperative-ITS entail a huge number of data / information exchanges – therefore the implementation stringently needs to respect privacy and data protection as it is defined in ISO/TR 12859 and in national laws and regulations (where instantiated). Privacy and data protection affects all roles defined in this International Standard due to these characteristics and all actors occupying roles in Cooperative-ITS need to respect the corresponding standards and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17427-1; prEN ISO 17427-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17427:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 18593

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal methods for sampling techniques from surfaces using contact plates and swabs (ISO/DIS 18593:2016)

This standard specifies sampling techniques, using contact plates or swabs on surfaces, in the food industry environment (and food processing plants), with a view of detecting or enumerating viable microorganisms. NOTE The term “environment” means any item in contact with the food product or likely to represent a contamination or recontamination source, for example, material, premises, operators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 18593; ISO/DIS 18593:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 18593:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 14476:2013+A1:2015/prA2

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of virucidal activity in the medical area - Test method and requirements (Phase 2/Step 1)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for virucidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water or in the case of ready-to-use products, i. e, products that are not diluted when applied, with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % (97 %, with a modified method for special cases) as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area in the fields of hygienic handrub, hygienic handwash, instrument disinfection by immersion, surface disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means and textile disinfection. This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities, and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens, and of nursing homes; and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 1 test. NOTE 3 EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14476:2013+A1:2015/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14476:2013+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN ISO 10079-1:2015/prA1

Meditsiiniline vaakumaparatuur. Osa 1: Elektritoitega vaakumaparatuur
Medical suction equipment - Part 1: Electrically powered suction equipment (ISO 10079-1:2015/DAM 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 10079-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-1:2015/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10079-1:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 10939

Ophthalmic instruments - Slit-lamp microscopes (ISO/FDIS 10939:2016)

This document, together with ISO 15004-1 and ISO 15004-2, specifies requirements and test methods for slit-lamp microscopes to provide slit illumination and observation under magnification of the eye and its adnexa. This document is not applicable to microscope accessories, e.g. photographic equipment and lasers. This document takes precedence over ISO 15004-1 and ISO 15004-2, if differences exist.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 10939; prEN ISO 10939
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10939:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 11986

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Determination of preservative uptake and release (ISO/DIS 11986:2016)

This International Standard provides general procedures for the selection of methods, preparation of samples, and conduct of testing for the uptake and release of preservatives from contact lenses. NOTE 1 Due to the manifest difficulties of reproducibility when coating contact lenses with mineral and organic deposits encountered during lens wear, these methods are only applicable to new and unused contact lenses. NOTE 2 Preservative depletion by a contact lens in the limited volume of a lens case could compromise disinfection performance. This International Standard does not measure disinfection performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11986; prEN ISO 11986
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11986:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 18472

Sterilization of health care products - Biological and chemical indicators - Test equipment (ISO/DIS 18472:2016)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for test equipment to be used to: — test biological Indicators for steam, ethylene oxide and dry heat processes for conformity to the requirements given in ISO 11138; — test chemical indicators for steam, ethylene oxide, dry heat and vaporized hydrogen peroxide processes for conformity to the requirements given in ISO 11140. This International Standard also provides informative methods useful in characterizing the performance of biological and chemical indicators for intended use and for routine quality control testing. This International Standard does not specify requirements for test equipment for processes specifically for testing chemical and biological indicators intended to monitor isolator and room biodecontamination processes at atmospheric pressure. ISO 11138-2, ISO 11138-3, ISO 11138-4, and ISO 11140-1 require the use of resistometers specified in this International Standard, and these resistometers are used in conjunction with the test methods specified in the appropriate parts of ISO 11138 and ISO 11140. NOTE Resistometers for low temperature steam and formaldehyde indicators are not included in this International Standard. Test methods using laboratory apparatus for low temperature steam and formaldehyde are included in ISO 11138-5. Test equipment for testing Type 2 (e.g. Bowie Dick) chemical indicators are specified in ISO 11140-3 and ISO 11140-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18472; prEN ISO 18472
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18472:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 80601-2-61

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-61: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment (ISO/DIS 80601-2-61:2016)

Replacement: This document applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of PULSE OXIMETER EQUIPMENT intended for use on humans, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This includes any part necessary for NORMAL USE, including the PULSE OXIMETER MONITOR, PULSE OXIMETER PROBE, and PROBE CABLE EXTENDER. These requirements also apply to PULSE OXIMETER EQUIPMENT, including PULSE OXIMETER MONITORS, PULSE OXIMETER PROBES and PROBE CABLE EXTENDERS, which have been REPROCESSED. The intended use of PULSE OXIMETER EQUIPMENT includes, but is not limited to, the estimation of arterial oxygen haemoglobin saturation and pulse rate of PATIENTS in professional healthcare institutions as well as PATIENTS in the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT and the EMERGENCY SERVICES ENVIRONMENT. This document is not applicable to PULSE OXIMETER EQUIPMENT intended for use in laboratory research applications nor to oximeters that require a blood sample from the PATIENT.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80601-2-61; prEN ISO 80601-2-61
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-61:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60335-2-4:2010/prA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded tsentrifuugidele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for spin extractors

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-4:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-4:2008/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-4:2010/prA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 60335-2-5:2015/prA1:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded nõudepesumasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for dishwashers

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-5:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-5:2012/A1:201X; EN 60335-2-5:2015/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 60335-2-6:2015/prA1:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded kohtkindlatele pliitidele, pliidiplaatidele, ahjudele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-6:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-6:2014/A1:201X; EN 60335-2-6:2015/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 60335-2-81:2016/prA1:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-81: Erinõuded jalasoojenditele ja soojendusvaipadele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-81: Particular requirements for foot warmers and heating mats

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-81:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-81:2015/A1:201X; EN 60335-2-81:2016/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-81:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 60335-2-95:2015/prA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-95:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2011/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-95:2015/prA2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN ISO 28927-4:2010/prA1

Käeshoitavad mootoriga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni hindamiseks. Osa 4: Lintlihvmasinad
Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 4: Straight grinders - Amendment 1: Cupped wire brushes (ISO 28927-4:2010/DAM 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 28927-4:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28927-4:2010/DAmd 1; EN ISO 28927-4:2010/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 6059-304

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 304: Flammability

This European Standard specifies methods for determining the flammability characteristics of protective sleeves, including heat shrink dual wall sleeves, for electric cable and cable bundles. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100. These tests are designed

to satisfy the requirements in JAR-25 Section 1, Part 1, Appendix F. There are two methods included in this standard: Method 1 – Applicable for textile fabric sleeves. Method 2 – Applicable non-textile sleeves for use on electrical/ optical cables and harness components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6059-304

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 1149-5

Protective clothing - Electrostatic properties - Part 5: Material performance and design requirements

This European Standard specifies material and design requirements for electrostatic dissipative protective clothing, used as part of a total earthed system, to avoid incendiary discharges. The requirements may not be sufficient in oxygen enriched flammable atmospheres. This European Standard is not applicable for protection against mains voltages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1149-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1149-5:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 15254-5

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 5: Metal sandwich panel construction

This European Standard defines rules for extended applications, provides guidance, and, where appropriate, defines procedures, for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of internal and external non-loadbearing walls constructed of metal sandwich panels and that have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-1. EN 15254-5 applies for self-supporting, double skin metal faced sandwich panels having an insulating core bonded to both facings as defined in EN 14509.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15254-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15254-5:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 15269-11

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 11: Fire resistance for operable fabric curtains

This document covers vertically mounted types of manual or powered, operable fabric curtain assemblies with downward closing operation. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from 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 in exhaustive list of examples: - uninsulated (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI1 or EI2) classifications - coiling mechanisms - wall/ceiling fixed elements - items of building hardware - decorative finishes - intumescent, draught or acoustic seals - alternative supporting construction(s)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 17058

Workplace exposure - Assessment of inhalation exposure to nano-objects and their agglomerates and aggregates

This European Standard describes different levels of assessment of inhalation exposure to nano-objects and their agglomerates and aggregates (NOAA), as well as the evaluation of the results either as stand-alone assessment or embedded in a tiered approach framework. While the focus of this European Standard is on the assessment of nano-objects, the approach is applicable for exposure to the associated agglomerates and aggregates, i.e. NOAA, and particles released from nano composites and nano-enabled products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17058

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60335-2-102:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-102: Erinõuded elektrilisi ühendusi omavatele gaasi, õli ja tahkekütuse põletamise seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-102: Particular requirements for gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for

single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This standard covers the electrical safety and some other safety aspects of these appliances. All safety aspects are covered when the appliance also complies with the relevant standard for the fuel-burning appliance. If the appliance incorporates electric heating sources, it also has to comply with the relevant part 2 of IEC 60335. NOTE 101 Examples of appliances within the scope of this standard are – central heating boilers; – commercial catering equipment; – cooking appliances; – laundry and cleaning appliances; – room heaters; – warm air heaters; – water heaters. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account – persons (including children) whose • physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or • lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; – children playing with the appliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-102:201X; prEN 60335-2-102:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-102:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60335-2-43:2016

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-43: Particular clothes dryers and towel rails

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric clothes dryers for drying textiles on racks located in a warm airflow, clothes dryers intended for drying footwear or gloves and to electric towel rails, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. NOTE 101 The clothes racks may be fixed or free-standing in a cabinet. The air circulation may be natural or forced. Appliances not intended for normal household use but that nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account – persons (including children) whose • physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or • lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; – children playing with the appliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-43:201X; prEN 60335-2-43:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-43:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-43:2003/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-43:2003/A2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 14644-3

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 3: Test methods (ISO/DIS 14644-3:2016)

This part of ISO 14644 provides test methods in support of the operation for cleanrooms and clean zones to meet air cleanliness classifications and related controlled conditions. Tests for classification of cleanliness are described in ISO 14644-1(classification of air cleanliness by particle concentration and for macroparticles). Other related attribute levels can be determined using ISO 14644-8 (levels of air cleanliness by chemicals), ISO 14644-9 (levels of surface cleanliness by particle concentration) and ISO 14644-10 (levels of surface cleanliness by chemical concentration). Performance tests are specified for two types of cleanrooms and clean zones: those with unidirectional flow and those with non-unidirectional flow, in three possible occupancy states: as-built, at-rest and operational. The test methods, recommend test apparatus and test procedures for determining performance parameters are provided. Where the test method is affected by the type of cleanroom or clean zone, alternative procedures are suggested. For some of the tests, several different methods and apparatus are recommended to accommodate different end- use considerations. Alternative methods not included in this part of ISO 14644 may be used if based on agreement between customer and supplier. Alternative methods do not necessarily provide equivalent measurements. This part of ISO 14644 is not applicable to the measurement of products or of processes in cleanrooms, clean zones or separative devices. NOTE: This part of ISO 14644 does not purport to address safety problems associated with its use (for example, when using hazardous materials, operations and equipment). It is the responsibility of the user of this part of ISO 14644 to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14644-3; prEN ISO 14644-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14644-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 15384

Protective clothing for firefighters - Laboratory test methods and performance requirements for wildland firefighting clothing (ISO/DIS 15384:2016)

This International Standard specifies methods of test and minimum performance requirements for protective clothing to be worn in wildland firefighting and associated activities. This clothing is not intended to provide protection during fire entrapment. This International Standard applies to the general design of the garment, the minimum level of performance for the materials employed and the methods of test to determine these levels. This International Standard is not applicable to clothing for use in risk situations where clothing complying with ISO 11613 or ISO 15538 is more suitable, nor does this International Standard cover clothing to protect against chemical, biological, electrical or radiation hazards.This International Standard is not applicable to protection of the head (it may cover the necks), eyes, hand, feet and respiratory system. These aspects may be dealt with in other International Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15384; prEN ISO 15384
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15614:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 23611-1

Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 1: Hand-sorting and extraction of earthworms (ISO/DIS 23611-1:2016)

This part of ISO 23611 specifies a method for sampling and handling earthworms from field soils as a prerequisite for using these animals as bioindicators (e.g. to assess the quality of a soil as a habitat for organisms). Basic information on the ecology of earthworms and their use as bioindicators in the terrestrial environment can be found in the references listed in the bibliography. This part of ISO 23611 applies to all terrestrial biotopes in which earthworms occur. The sampling design of field studies in general is specified in ISO 10381-1 and guidance on the determination of effects of pollutants on earthworms in field situations is given in ISO 11268-3. These details can vary according to the national requirements or the climatic/regional conditions of the site to be sampled (see also Annex C). This part of ISO 23611 is not applicable for semi-terrestrial soils and it can be difficult to use under extreme climatic or geographical conditions (e.g. in high mountains). Methods for some other soil organism groups, such as collembolans, are covered in other parts of ISO 23611.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23611-1; prEN ISO 23611-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23611-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEVS 840

Juhised radoonikaitse meetmete kasutamiseks uutes ja olemasolevates hoonetes Guidance for radon-protective measures for new and existing buildings

Käesolev standard on koostatud eesmärgiga anda projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhiseid radooniohutu hoone ehitamiseks, vältimaks tervistkahjustava radooni lubatud viitetaseme ületamist ruumides, kus inimesed pikemat aega viibivad. Standardis on esitatud valik radooniohu vähendamise meetmeid. Tuleb arvestada, et see loetelu ja lahendused pole lõplikud ning lisaks võib radooniohutuse tagada ka muude lahendustega, mille toimivus on uuritud ja dokumenteeritult tõestatud.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 840:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 1793-2

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation under diffuse sound field conditions

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the airborne sound insulation performance of road traffic noise reducing devices in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic performance of barriers that can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 10140-2 and EN ISO 10140-4. This method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed on roads in non-reverberant conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1793-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 1793-6

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

This European Standard describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation for traffic noise reducing devices: the sound insulation index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed along roads, to be measured either in situ or in laboratory conditions; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise reducing devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches or under covers. Results are expressed as a function of frequency in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurement results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results need to be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) need to be clearly reported.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1793-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-6:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60942:2016

Electroacoustics - Sound calibrators (Revision of IEC 60942:2003)

This International Standard specifies the performance requirements for three classes of sound calibrator: class LS (Laboratory Standard), class 1 and class 2. Acceptance limits are smallest for class LS and greatest for class 2 instruments. Class LS sound calibrators are normally used only in the laboratory; class 1 and class 2 are considered as sound calibrators for field use. A class 1 sound calibrator is primarily intended for use with a class 1 sound level meter and a class 2 sound calibrator primarily with a class 2 sound level meter, as specified in IEC 61672-1. The acceptance limits for class LS sound calibrators are based on the use of a laboratory standard microphone, as specified in IEC 61094-1, for demonstrations of conformance to the requirements of this International Standard. The acceptance limits for class 1 and class 2 sound calibrators are based on the use of a working standard microphone, as specified in IEC 61094-4, for demonstrations of conformance to the requirements of this International Standard. To promote consistency of testing of sound calibrators and ease of use, this International Standard contains three normative Annexes - Annex A 'Pattern evaluation tests', Annex B 'Periodic tests', Annex C 'Pattern evaluation report', and two informative Annexes - Annex D 'Relationship between tolerance interval, corresponding acceptance interval and the maximum-permitted uncertainty of measurement' and Annex E 'Example assessments of conformance to specifications of this International Standard'. This International Standard does not include requirements for equivalent free-field or random-incidence sound pressure levels, such as can be used in the overall sensitivity adjustment of a sound level meter. A sound calibrator may provide other functions, for example, tonebursts. Requirements for these other functions are not included in this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60942:201X; prEN 60942:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60942:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 62056-8-5:2016

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-5: Narrow-band OFDM G3-PLC communication profile for neighbourhood networks

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM communication profile for metering purposes based on the Recommendations ITU-T G.9901: Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers – Power spectral density specification and ITU-T G.9903: Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers for G3-PLC networks, an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) Power Line Communications (PLC) protocol. The physical layer provides a modulation technique that efficiently utilizes the allowed bandwidth within the CENELEC A (3 kHz – 95 kHz), CENELEC B (95 kHz – 125 kHz), ARIB (10 kHz – 450 kHz) and FCC (no specific frequency band limitations) bands, thereby allowing the use of advanced channel coding techniques. This enables a robust communication in the presence of narrowband interference, impulsive noise, and frequency selective attenuation. The medium access control (MAC) layer allows the transmission of MAC frames through the use of the power line physical channel. It provides data services, frame validation control, node association and secure services. The 6LoWPAN adaptation sublayer enables an efficient interaction between the MAC and the IPv6 network layer. The use of the IPv6 network protocol – the latest generation of IP protocols – opens a wide range of potential applications and services for metering purposes (but the applications are not limited to metering). The transport layer, the application layer and the data model are as specified in the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM suite. NB: The scope of this communication profile standard is restricted to aspects concerning the use of communication protocols in conjunction with the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer. Data structures specific to a communication protocol are out of the Scope of this communication profile standard. NOTE They are specified in the specific protocol standards. Any project specific definitions of data structures and data contents may be provided in project specific companion specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-5:201X; prEN 62056-8-5:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN 60068-2-52:2016

Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)

This part of IEC 60068-2 specifies the application to components or equipment designed to withstand a salt-laden atmosphere. Salt can degrade the performance of parts manufactured using metallic and/or non-metallic materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-52:201X; prEN 60068-2-52:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-52:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60068-3-5:2016

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

This part of IEC 60068 provides a uniform and reproducible method of confirming that temperature test chambers, without specimens, conform to the requirements specified in climatic test procedures of IEC 60068-2 and other standards. This standard is intended for users when conducting regular chamber performance monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-3-5:201X; prEN 60068-3-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-3-5:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60068-3-6:2016

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

This part of IEC 60068 provides a uniform and reproducible method of confirming that temperature and humidity test chambers without specimens conform to the requirements, specified in climatic test procedures contained in IEC 60068-2 and is intended for users when conducting regular chamber performance monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-3-6:201X; prEN 60068-3-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-3-6:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60721-3-1:2016

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-1: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Storage

This section of IEC 60721-3 classifies the groups of environmental parameters and their severities to which products together with their packaging if any, are subjected when stored. The environmental conditions specified in this standard are limited to those which may directly affect the products or their ultimate performance. Only environmental conditions as such are considered. No special description of the effects of these conditions on the products is given. Environmental conditions directly related to fire or explosions are not included. Conditions of stationary use, portable and non-stationary use, use in vehicles and ships, and conditions of transportation are given in other sections of IEC 60721-3. The object of this standard is to classify environmental parameters and their severities to which a product may be exposed during storage. Transfer and handling during storage and transport are addressed in IEC 60721-3-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-1:201X; prEN 60721-3-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60721-3-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60721-3-2:2016

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-2: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Transportation and Handling

This section of IEC 60721-3 classifies the groups of environmental parameters and their severities to which a product is subjected while being transported and handled. The most commonly used methods of transportation and handling have been taken into account, including the following: − road transport: cars, trucks; − rail transport: trains, trams; − water transport, inland and maritime: ships; − air transport: aircraft, jet, propeller, helicopter; − handling equipment: cranes, transport lifts, cableways, persons; − conveyors; − hand trollies. The environmental conditions specified in this section are those that the product may be exposed to while transported and handled. If the product is packaged, the environmental conditions apply to the package containing the product. If the product is unpackaged, the environmental conditions apply to the product. Conditions for storage are given in IEC 60721-3-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60721-3-2:2016; IEC 60721-3-2:201X (104/710/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60721-3-2:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 61207-3:2016

Expression of Performance of Gas Analyzers- Part 3: Paramagnetic oxygen analysers

This part of IEC 61207 applies to the three main methods outlined in the introduction. It considers essential ancillary units and applies to analyzers installed indoors and outdoors. NOTE Safety critical applications can require an additional requirement of system and analyzer specifications not covered in this standard. This standard is intended – to specify terminology and definitions related to the functional performance of para-magnetic gas analyzers for the measurement of oxygen in a source gas; – to unify methods used in making and verifying statements on the functional performance of such analyzers; – to specify what tests should be performed to determine the functional performance and how such tests should be carried out; – to provide basic documents to support the application of standards of quality assurance (ISO 9001).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61207-3:201X; prEN 61207-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61207-3:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 6413

Technical product documentation - Representation of splines and serrations (ISO/DIS 6413:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6413; prEN ISO 6413
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6413:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 12516-1:2014/prA1

Industrial valves - Shell design strength - Part 1: Tabulation method for steel valve shells

This European Standard specifies the tabulation method for determining the wall thickness of valve bodies, bonnets and covers with essentially circular cross-section made in forged, cast or fabricated steel. For valve shells with oval, rectangular or non-circular shapes, see 8.6. The range of PN or Class designations for which thicknesses are tabulated is: PN 2,5, PN 6, PN 10, PN 16, PN 25, PN 40, PN 63, PN 100, PN 160, PN 250, PN 320, PN 400, Class 150, Class 300,Class 600, Class 900, Class 1 500, Class 2 500, Class 4 500. Pressure/temperature ratings are specified for each material group for the above PN Standard Class and Special Class designations. The non-destructive examination procedures and acceptance levels that need to be applied to the valve shell components in order for the valve to be used at Special Class pressure/temperature ratings are defined. Details are also given for the alternative rules for small bore valves of DN 65 and smaller designated as Limited Class. This standard does not apply to threaded end valves: - DN 80 or larger; - or which have pressure ratings greater than Class 2 500; - or which operate at temperatures greater than 540 °C. Socket welding end valves DN 80 or larger are outside the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12516-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12516-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 12516-4:2014/prA1

Industrial valves - Shell design strength - Part 4: Calculation method for valve shells manufactured in metallic materials other than steel

This European Standard specifies the calculation method for valve shells manufactured in metallic materials other than steel. The loadings to be accounted for are in accordance with EN 12516-2. Design methods are in accordance with EN 12516-2, design by formulae according to the relevant clauses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12516-4:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12516-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 1329-1:2014/prA1

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1329-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1329-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 13480-4:2012/prA5

Metallic industrial piping - Part 4: Fabrication and installation

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-4:2012/prA5
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-4:2012
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 12542

LPG equipment and accessories - Static welded steel cylindrical tanks, serially produced for the storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) having a volume not greater than 13 m³ - Design and manufacture

This draft European Standard specifies requirements for the design and manufacture of static welded steel cylindrical tanks, serially produced for the storage of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) with a volume not greater than 13 m3 and for installation above or below ground.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12542
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12542:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 13765

Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of hydrocarbons, solvents and chemicals - Specification

This European Standard specifies requirements for four types of thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for carrying hydrocarbons, solvents and chemicals. It specifies bore sizes from 25 mm to 300 mm, working pressures from 4 bar) to 14 bar and working temperatures from −30 °C to 150 °C. Type 1 hoses are suitable for vapour applications. Types 2 to 4 hoses are suitable for liquid applications. NOTE 1 The attention of users is drawn to Annex A concerning the selection of the material for the inner wall of layers and any polymeric coating of the internal wire helix related to the chemical(s) to be conveyed by the hoses and/or hose assemblies. The manufacturer should be consulted where a polymeric coated internal wire is being considered for use with low conductivity hydrocarbons or chemicals. This European Standard does not apply to hoses and hose assemblies for: Aircraft ground fuelling and defuelling (EN ISO 1825); Fuel dispensing (EN 1360); Oil burners (EN ISO 6806); Liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas (EN 13766); Fire fighting (EN ISO 14775); Offshore liquefied natural gas (EN 1474-2); Refrigeration circuits

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13765
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13765:2010+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 13766

Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of liquid petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas - Specification

This European Standard specifies requirements for two types of thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) transfer hoses and hose assemblies for carrying liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas. Each type is subdivided into two classes, one for onshore duties, and the other for offshore. This European Standard is applicable for hose sizes from 25 mm to 250 mm, working pressures from 10,5 bar to 25 bar and operating temperatures from - 196 °C to + 45 °C. NOTE Offshore LNG hose assemblies are also specified in EN 1474-2. WARNING - Persons using this European Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard does not purport to address all the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate health and safety practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13766
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13766:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 17038-1

Pumps - Methods of qualification and verification of the Energy Efficiency Index for rotodynamic pumps units - Part 1: General requirements and procedures for testing and calculation of energy efficiency index (EEI)

This document covers pump units consisting of: - one single or several rotodynamic water pump(s), including where integrated in other products, and driven by a motor system, consisting of an electrical motor and - either a terminal box which only enables to operate the pump unit at constant motor stator frequency and thereby (nearly) constant rotational speed, - or a CDM (Complete Drive Module) which enables to operate the pump unit at variable rotational speed depending on a varying demand of flow rate and/or discharge or differential pressure. NOTE 1 A motor system which consists of an electric motor and a CDM is also called

PDS (Power Drive System). NOTE 2 A CDM is also often called VSD (Variable Speed Drive). Pump units as defined above are treated as extended products in respect to their energy efficiency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17038-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 17038-2

Pumps - Methods of qualification and verification of the Energy Efficiency Index for rotodynamic pumps units - Part 2: Testing and calculation of energy Efficiency Index (EEI) of single pump units

This European standard specifies methods and procedures for testing, calculating and determining the Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) of rotodynamic glanded single pump units for pumping clean water, including where integrated in other products. The pump types and sizes covered by this standard are described in the normative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17038-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 15996

Gas cylinders - Residual pressure valves - Specification and type testing of cylinder valves incorporating residual pressure devices (ISO/DIS 15996:2016)

ISO 15996:2005 specifies requirements for residual pressure valves, with or without a non-return function, for gas cylinders and the methods of testing such valves, for type approval. ISO 15996:2005 is applicable to valves to be fitted to gas cylinders of up to 150 l water capacity, intended to contain compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases. ISO 15996:2005 does not cover valves for fire extinguishers, cryogenic equipment or liquefied petroleum gas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15996.2; prEN ISO 15996
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15996:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15996:2005/A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

prEN ISO 18119

Gas cylinders - Seamless steel and seamless aluminium-alloy gas cylinders and tubes - Periodic inspection and testing (ISO/DIS 18119:2016)

This International Standard is applicable to seamless steel and aluminium-alloy transportable gas cylinders (single or those that comprise a bundle) intended for compressed and liquefied gases under pressure, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to 150 l. It also applies, as far as practical, to cylinders of less than 0,5 l water capacity and greater than 150 l. This International Standard specifies the requirements for periodic inspection and testing to verify the integrity of such gas cylinders to be re-introduced into service for a further period of time. This International Standard does not apply to periodic inspection and maintenance of acetylene cylinders or to the periodic inspection and testing of composite cylinders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 18119; ISO/DIS 18119:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO 28927-4:2010/prA1

Käeshoitavad mootoriga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni hindamiseks. Osa 4: Lintlihvmasinad
Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 4: Straight grinders - Amendment 1: Cupped wire brushes (ISO 28927-4:2010/DAM 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 28927-4:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28927-4:2010/DAmd 1; EN ISO 28927-4:2010/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 62841-2-10:2016/FprAA:2016

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele seguritele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for hand-held mixers

Muudatus standardile EN 62841-2-10

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-2-10:2016/FprAA:2016
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62841-2-10:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 17059

Plating and anodizing lines - Safety requirements

Safety requirements for plating and anodizing machinery according to Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17059

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 62714-1:2016

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation markup language - Part 1: Architecture and general requirements

This part of IEC 62714 specifies general requirements and the architecture of AML for the modelling of engineering information which is exchanged between engineering tools for industrial automation and control systems. Its provisions apply to the export/import applications of related tools. This part of IEC 62714 does not define details of the data exchange procedure or implementation requirements for the import/export tools.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-1:201X; prEN 62714-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62714-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 62828-3:2016

Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 3: Specific procedures for temperature transmitters

This Part 3 of the IEC 62828 standard series establishes specific procedures for testing temperature transmitters used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and for machinery control systems. For general test procedures, reference is to be made to Part 1 of the standard, applicable to all types of transmitters. All along the text of this standard, the term “industrial transmitters”, or “process transmitter”, or PMT, covers all types of transmitters used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and for machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-3:201X; prEN 62828-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

prEN ISO 14271

Resistance welding - Vickers hardness testing (low-force and microhardness) of resistance spot, projection, and seam welds (ISO/DIS 14271:2016)

This International Standard specifies the procedures for the hardness testing of etched cross-sections of resistance spot, projection, and seam welds. The aim of the hardness tests is to determine the Vickers hardness, in the low-force or microhardness range, of the weld nugget, the heat affected zone, and parent material in ferrous or non-ferrous metals for welds made in sheets of thickness 0,5 mm to 6 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14271; prEN ISO 14271
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14271:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14271:2011/AC:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 2143

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Estimation of loss of absorptive power of anodic oxidation coatings after sealing - Dye-spot test with prior acid treatment (ISO/DIS 2143:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2143; prEN ISO 2143
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2143:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 28706-3

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion - Part 3: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by alkaline liquids using a hexagonal vessel or a tetragonal glass bottle (ISO/DIS 28706-3:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28706-3; prEN ISO 28706-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28706-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 3210

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in acid solution(s) (ISO/DIS 3210:2016)

This International Standard specifies methods of assessing the quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in acid solution(s). This International Standard consists of the following two methods. — Method 1: assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in a phosphoric acid based solution, without prior acid treatment. — Method 2: assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in a phosphoric acid based solution with prior acid treatment. Method 1 is applicable to anodic oxidation coatings intended for decorative or protective purposes or where resistance to staining is important. Method 2 is applicable to anodic oxidation coatings intended for outdoor architectural purposes. For less severe applications, Method 1 can be more suitable. The methods are not applicable to the following: — hard-type anodic oxidation coatings which normally are not sealed; — anodic oxidation coatings that have been sealed only in dichromate solutions; — anodic oxidation coatings produced in chromic acid solutions; — anodic oxidation coatings that have undergone a treatment to render them hydrophobic. NOTE 1 The methods assess the quality of hydrothermal sealing applied to anodized aluminium. They can be appropriate for other sealing methods. NOTE 2 The methods are destructive and can serve as reference methods in case of doubt or dispute regarding the results of the test for loss of absorptive power (see ISO 2143[1]), or the measurement of admittance (ISO 2931[2]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 3210; ISO/DIS 3210:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3210:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 17038-1

Pumps - Methods of qualification and verification of the Energy Efficiency Index for rotodynamic pumps units - Part 1: General requirements and procedures for testing and calculation of energy efficiency index (EEI)

This document covers pump units consisting of: - one single or several rotodynamic water pump(s), including where integrated in other products, and driven by a motor system, consisting of an electrical motor and - either a terminal box which only enables to operate the pump unit at constant motor stator frequency and thereby (nearly) constant rotational speed, - or a CDM (Complete Drive Module) which enables to operate the pump unit at variable rotational speed depending on a varying demand of flow rate and/or discharge or differential pressure. NOTE 1 A motor system which consists of an electric motor and a CDM is also called PDS (Power Drive System). NOTE 2 A CDM is also often called VSD (Variable Speed Drive). Pump units as defined above are treated as extended products in respect to their energy efficiency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17038-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 17038-2

Pumps - Methods of qualification and verification of the Energy Efficiency Index for rotodynamic pumps units - Part 2: Testing and calculation of energy Efficiency Index (EEI) of single pump units

This European standard specifies methods and procedures for testing, calculating and determining the Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) of rotodynamic glanded single pump units for pumping clean water, including where integrated in other products. The pump types and sizes covered by this standard are described in the normative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17038-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

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.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60335-2-95:2015/prA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-95:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2011/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-95:2015/prA2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 60598-2-22:2014/prA1:2016

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

Muudatus standardile EN 60598-2-22:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-22:2014/A1:201X; EN 60598-2-22:2014/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 61347-2-7:2012/prA1:2016

Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded alalisvoolutoitega elektron-liiteseadistele hädavalgustuseks
Lamp controlgear - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for battery supplied electronic controlgear for emergency lighting (self-contained)

Muudatus standardile EN 61347-2-7:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61347-2-7:2011/A1:201X; EN 61347-2-7:2012/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61347-2-7:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 60079-30-1

Explosive atmospheres - Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating - General and testing requirements

This part of IEC 60079 specifies general and testing requirements for electrical resistance trace heaters for application in explosive gas atmospheres. The standard covers trace heaters that may comprise either factory- or field- (work-site) assembled units, and which may be series heating cables, parallel heating cables or heating pads and heating panels that have been assembled and/or terminated in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. This standard also includes requirements for termination assemblies and control methods used with trace heating. The hazardous areas referred to by this standard are those defined in IEC 60079-10.Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1:2015; FprEN 60079-30-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-30-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 50318

Railway applications - Current collection systems - Validation of simulation of the dynamic interaction between pantograph and overhead contact line

Simulation techniques are used to assess the dynamic interaction between overhead contact lines and pantographs, as part of the prediction of current collection quality. This European Standard specifies functional requirements for the validation of such simulation methods to ensure confidence in, and mutual acceptance of the results of the simulations. This standard deals with: - input and output parameters of the simulation, - comparison with line test measurements, and the characteristics of those line tests, - comparison between different simulation methods, and - limits of application of validated methods to assessments of pantographs and overhead contact lines This standard applies to the current collection from an overhead contact line by pantographs mounted on railway vehicles. It does not apply to trolley bus systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50318
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50318:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60034-27-4:2016

Rotating electrical machines - Part 27-4: Measurement of insulation resistance and polarization index of winding insulation of rotating electrical machines

This International Standard IEC 60034-27-4 provides recommended test procedures for the measurement of insulation resistance and polarization index of stator and rotor winding insulation of rotating electrical machines. This International Standard recommends minimum acceptable values of insulation resistance and polarization index of winding insulation valid for low and high voltage AC and DC rotating electrical machines with a rated power of 750 W or higher.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-27-4:201X; prEN 60034-27-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60068-3-5:2016

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

This part of IEC 60068 provides a uniform and reproducible method of confirming that temperature test chambers, without specimens, conform to the requirements specified in climatic test procedures of IEC 60068-2 and other standards. This standard is intended for users when conducting regular chamber performance monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-3-5:201X; prEN 60068-3-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-3-5:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60068-3-6:2016

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

This part of IEC 60068 provides a uniform and reproducible method of confirming that temperature and humidity test chambers without specimens conform to the requirements, specified in climatic test procedures contained in IEC 60068-2 and is intended for users when conducting regular chamber performance monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-3-6:201X; prEN 60068-3-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-3-6:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 62386-333:2016

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 333: Particular requirements for control devices - Manual Configuration (feature type 33)

This International Standard 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 manual configuration. NOTE Requirements for testing individual products during production are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-333:201X; prEN 62386-333:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 60286-1:2016

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 1: Tape packaging of components with axial leads on continuous tapes

This standard applies to the tape packaging of components with axial leads for use in electronic equipment. In general, the tape is applied to the component leads. It covers requirements for taping techniques used with equipment for the preforming of leads, automatic handling, insertion and other operations, and includes only those dimensions which are essential to the taping of components intended for the above-mentioned purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-1:201X; prEN 60286-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60286-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 62090:2016

Product package labels for electronic components using bar code and two- dimensional symbologies

This standard applies to labels on the packaging of electronic components for automatic handling in B2B processes. These labels use linear bar code and two-dimensional (2D) symbols. Labels for direct product marking and shipping labels are excluded. Labels required on the packaging of electronic components that are intended for the retail channel of distribution in B2C processes are also excluded from this standard. Bar code and 2D symbols markings are used, in general, for automatic identification and automatic handling of components in electronics assembly lines. Intended applications include systems that automate the control of component packages during production, inventory and distribution. This standard allows mutual agreements between the supplier and the customer to alter or enhance any of the specifications done in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62090:201X; prEN 62090:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62090:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 62969-2:2016

Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interface for automotive vehicles - Part 2: Efficiency evaluation methods of wireless power transmission using resonance for automotive vehicles sensors

This standard describes procedures and definitions for measuring the efficiency of the wireless power transmission system for the automotive vehicles sensors. In this standard deals with the power range below a few hundreds of mW. This International Standard is applicable to energy transferring without power line to devices for consumer, general industries, and military applications without any limitations of device technology and size.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62969-2:201X; prEN 62969-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 61000-4-5:2014/prA1:2016

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Jagu 5: Liigpingekindluse katsetus
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test

Muudatus standardile EN 61000-4-5:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-5:2014/A1:201X; EN 61000-4-5:2014/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-5:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 50288-12-1

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communications and control - Part 12-1: Sectional specification for screened cables characterised from 1 MHz up to 2 000 MHz - Horizontal and building backbone cables

This sectional specification relates to EN 50288 1, Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control. It covers screened cables, characterized up to 2 000 MHz, to be used in data centres, horizontal and building backbone wiring for Information technology, Generic-cabling systems. The electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics of the cables, related to their reference test methods, are detailed. NOTE With backwards compatibility. This sectional specification is to be read in conjunction with EN 50288 1, which contains the essential provisions for its application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50288-12-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60794-1-3:2016

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-3: Generic specification - optical cable elements

This part of IEC 60794 is a generic specification covering optical cable elements. Requirements which are described in this part apply to elements of optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques. The elements which are the subject of this specification are those which apply to several cable types of IEC 60794 and as defined by sectional specifications IEC 60794-2, IEC 60794-3, IEC 60794-4, and IEC 60794-5. The requirements for the cable element are described in IEC 60794-1-3x series, and family specifications and detailed 81 specifications of the aforementioned sectional specifications can define specific cables families and 82 types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-3:201X; prEN 60794-1-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 61000-3-2:2016 {fragment 1}

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 document implementing the national committee comments on 77A/866/CD collated in 77A/893/CC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-2:201X {fragment 1}; prEN 61000-3-2:2016 {fragment 1}
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 61000-4-12:2016

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-12: Testing and measurement techniques - Ring wave immunity test

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements and test methods for electrical and electronic equipment, under operational conditions, to ring waves occurring in low-voltage power, control and signal lines supplied by public and non-public networks. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to ring waves. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-12:201X; prEN 61000-4-12:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-12:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 61300-3-30:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-30: Examinations and measurements - Endface geometry of rectangular ferrule

This part of IEC 61300 describes a procedure to assess end face geometry in guide pin based multifibre ferrules and connectors with an IEC defined optical interface. This method measures end face geometry of rectangular ferrules with an IEC defined optical interface The primary attributes are fibre position relative to the end face, either undercut or protrusion, end face angle relative to the guide pin bores, fibre-tip radii and core dip for multimode fibres.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-30:201X; prEN 61300-3-30:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-30:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 62005-9-4:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Reliability - Part 9-4: High power qualification of passive optical components for environmental category C

This part of IEC 62005-9 document presents the standard for the reliability qualification of passive components with respect to use in high optical power applications for the environmental category C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62005-9-4:201X; prEN 62005-9-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 20108

Simultaneous interpreting - Quality and transmission of sound and image input - Requirements (ISO/DIS 20108:2016)

This document sets out requirements for the quality and content of sound and image input to interpreters and specifies the characteristics of the audio and video signals. The components of typical interpreting systems are specified in ISO 20109. Together with either permanent (ISO 2603) or mobile (ISO 4043) booths, these interpreting systems form the interpreters' working environment. In addition to setting out the requirements for on-site interpreting, where participants (speakers and members of the audience) and interpreters are at the same location, this standard specifies requirements for different varieties of distance interpreting situations in which the interpreters are not at the same location as one or more of the conference participants. This document also addresses the work of producers and providers of simultaneous interpreting equipment and technical staff. In conjunction with either ISO 2603 or ISO 4043, ISO 20108 and ISO 20109 provide the relevant requirements both for the quality and transmission of sound and image provided to interpreters and for the equipment needed in the booths, the conference room and the distant site(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20108; prEN ISO 20108

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 419212-3

Application Interface for Secure Elements for Electronic Identification, Authentication and Trusted Services - Part 3: Device authentication protocols

This part specifies device authentication to be used for QSCDs in various context including Device authentication protocols Establishment of a secure channel Data structures CV-certificates Key management The device authentication protocols shall apply to sole-control signature mandated by the EU-regulation eIDAS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 419212-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 419212-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 419212-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 16602-80

Space product assurance - Software product assurance

This Standard defines a set of software product assurance requirements to be used for the development and maintenance of software for space systems. Space systems include manned and unmanned spacecraft, launchers, payloads, experiments and their associated ground equipment and facilities. Software includes the software component of firmware. This Standard also applies to the development or reuse of non-deliverable software which affects the quality of the deliverable product or service provided by a space system, if the service is implemented by software. ECSS-Q-ST-80 interfaces with space engineering and management, which are addressed in the Engineering (-E) and Management (-M) branches of the ECSS System, and explains how they relate to the software product assurance processes. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00. Tailoring of this Standard to a specific business agreement or project, when software product assurance requirements are prepared, is also addressed in clause 4.3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-80C Rev.1 DIR1; prEN 16602-80

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 17054

Biometrics multilingual vocabulary based upon the English version of ISO/IEC 2382-37

This European Standard establishes a systematic description of the concepts in the field of biometrics pertaining to recognition of human beings and reconciles variant terms in use in pre-existing biometric standards against the preferred terms, thereby clarifying the use of terms in this field. Excluded from the scope of this document are concepts (represented by terms) from information technology, pattern recognition, biology, mathematics, etc. Biometrics uses such fields of knowledge as a basis. In principle, mode specific terms are outside the scope of this European Standard. Words in bold are defined in this document. Words that are not in bold are to be understood in their natural language sense. The authority for natural language use of terms in this document is the Concise Oxford English Dictionary (COD), Thumb Index Edition (tenth edition, revised, 2002). Words used in their natural language sense are considered out-of-scope for further definition in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17054; ISO/IEC 2382-37

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 50643:2016

Electrical and electronic household and office equipment - Measurement of networked standby power consumption of edge equipment

1.1 Equipment in the scope of this standard This European Standard specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby and the reporting of the results for edge equipment. Power consumption in standby (other than networked standby) is covered by EN 50564, including the input voltage range. This European Standard also provides a method to test power management and whether it is possible to deactivate wireless network connection(s). NOTE 1 This standard has been written in particular to support Commission Regulation (EU) No 801/2013 for the measurement of energy consumption in networked standby. This standard applies to electrical products with a rated input voltage of 230 V a.c. for single phase products and 400 V a.c. for three phase products. NOTE 2 The measurement of energy consumption and performance of products during intended use are generally specified in product standards and are not covered by this standard. NOTE 3 The term "products" in this standard includes household appliances or information technology products, consumer electronics, audio, video and multimedia systems; however the measurement methodology could be applied to other products. Where this standard is referenced by more specific standards or procedures, these should define and name the relevant conditions to which this test procedure is applied. 1.2 Equipment not in the scope of this standard This European Standard does not apply to the measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby for interconnecting equipment. NOTE Measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby for interconnecting equipment is the subject of ETSI standard EN 303 423 "Environmental Engineering (EE) - Electrical and electronic household and office equipment; Measurement of networked standby power consumption for interconnecting equipment".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50643:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 62056-8-5:2016

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-5: Narrow-band OFDM G3-PLC communication profile for neighbourhood networks

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM communication profile for metering purposes based on the Recommendations ITU-T G.9901: Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers – Power spectral density specification and ITU-T G.9903: Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers for G3-PLC networks, an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) Power Line Communications (PLC) protocol. The physical layer provides a modulation technique that efficiently utilizes the allowed bandwidth within the CENELEC A (3 kHz – 95 kHz), CENELEC B (95 kHz – 125 kHz), ARIB (10 kHz – 450 kHz) and FCC (no specific frequency band limitations) bands, thereby allowing the use of advanced channel coding techniques. This enables a robust communication in the presence of narrowband interference, impulsive noise, and frequency selective attenuation. The medium access control (MAC) layer allows the transmission of MAC frames through the use of the power line physical channel. It provides data services, frame validation control, node association and secure services. The 6LoWPAN adaptation sublayer enables an efficient interaction between the MAC and the IPv6 network layer. The use of the IPv6 network protocol – the latest generation of IP protocols – opens a wide range of potential applications and services for metering purposes (but the applications are not limited to metering). The transport layer, the application layer and the data model are as specified in the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM suite. NB: The scope of this communication profile standard is restricted to aspects concerning the use of communication protocols in conjunction with the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer. Data structures specific to a communication protocol are out of the Scope of this communication profile standard. NOTE They are specified in the specific protocol standards. Any project specific definitions of data structures and data contents may be provided in project specific companion specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-5:201X; prEN 62056-8-5:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 62090:2016

Product package labels for electronic components using bar code and two- dimensional symbologies

This standard applies to labels on the packaging of electronic components for automatic handling in B2B processes. These labels use linear bar code and two-dimensional (2D) symbols. Labels for direct product marking and shipping labels are excluded. Labels required on the packaging of electronic components that are intended for the retail channel of distribution in B2C processes are also excluded from this standard. Bar code and 2D symbols markings are used, in general, for automatic identification and automatic handling of components in electronics assembly lines. Intended applications include systems that automate the control of component packages during production, inventory and distribution. This standard allows mutual agreements between the supplier and the customer to alter or enhance any of the specifications done in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62090:201X; prEN 62090:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62090:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 62714-1:2016

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation markup language - Part 1: Architecture and general requirements

This part of IEC 62714 specifies general requirements and the architecture of AML for the modelling of engineering information which is exchanged between engineering tools for industrial automation and control systems. Its provisions apply to the export/import applications of related tools. This part of IEC 62714 does not define details of the data exchange procedure or implementation requirements for the import/export tools.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-1:201X; prEN 62714-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62714-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 16410-1

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO 17575-3 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/DIS 16410-1:2016)

The scope of ISO 16410 standards is to provide a suite of tests in order to assess the Front End and Back End behaviours compliancy towards the requirements listed in ISO 17575-3. This document contains the definition of such tests in the form of Test Purposes, listing the required initial conditions, references and individual steps in a structured textual manner. The part 2 of ISO 16410 contains the identical tests written in Testing and Test Contron Notation version 3 (TTCN v3). Test Purposes defined in this document are reflecting the structural and semantical requirements stated in ISO 17575-3: — Presence / Absence of particular data elements (see ISO 17575-3, sub-clause 8.5.5) — Semantics related to various data elements, e.g.: — Activation of context data and handling multiple contexts (see ISO 17575-3, clause 8.3) — Handling the precedence and priority levels (see ISO 17575-3, sub-clause 8.5.2 - 8.5.4) — Uniqueness of relevant data elements (see ISO 17575-3, sub-clause 8.5.2 – 8.5.4) — Correct definition of the charge objects (see ISO 17575-3, sub-clause 8.5.4) — Fee calculation algorithm (see ISO 17575-3, sub-clause 8.5.3.7) — Security (see ISO 17575-3, clause 7.2) With regards to the individual data sets and EFC attributes defined in

ISO 17575-3, the Test Purposes have been organised into the test suite groups, designated for the Front End and Back End respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16410-1; prEN ISO 16410-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 17427-1

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Part 1: Roles and responsibilities in the context of co-operative ITS architecture(s) (ISO/DIS 17427-1)

This International Standard contains a detailed description of the (actor invariant) 'Roles and Responsibilities' required to deploy and operate Cooperative-ITS (C-ITS). The organization / organization of actors / roles described in this document are designed to be appropriate for any fully operational system that uses the C-ITS concepts and techniques in order to achieve its service provision. This International Standard is presented in terms of an 'Organizational' or 'Enterprise' Viewpoint as defined in ISO/IEC 10746 Open Distributed Processing. This International Standard, "Roles and Responsibilities in the context of Cooperative-ITS based on architecture(s) for cooperative systems" is for all types of road traffic of all classes, and for any other actors involved in the provision of applications and services which use C-ITS (3.8) techniques to achieve service provision. The description of roles is technology agnostic and, in terms of Cooperative-ITS, agnostic in respect of communication modes and embraces vehicle-vehicle communications, vehicleinfrastructure communications and infrastructure-infrastructure communications. This International Standard provides a methodology for the identification of service specific roles and their corresponding responsibilities based on a process oriented approach. Additionally, the methodology is used to identify the roles and responsibilities for Cooperative-ITS (3.8) in general. Both the methodology as well as the roles and responsibilities for Cooperative-ITS are deduced from ISO/IEC 10746, the reference model of 'Open Distributed Processing'. Open Distributed Processing offers five viewpoints of which the Enterprise Viewpoint (3.10) corresponds with the 'Organizational Architecture' – and its roles and responsibilities. To limit the scope of the document to the core of Cooperative-ITS, the roles are separated into 'external' and 'internal'. Considered to be internal are all roles that are highly relevant for the purpose of achieving service provision by means of Cooperative-ITS. Considered to be external are all roles involved in Cooperative-ITS, but not set up only for the purpose of Cooperative-ITS. This International Standard provides a description of a high-level architectural viewpoint on Cooperative-ITS. It is designed to be used as a blueprint when implementing service provision systems that use Cooperative-ITS, and the corresponding organizational structures. The characteristics of Cooperative-ITS entail a huge number of data / information exchanges – therefore the implementation stringently needs to respect privacy and data protection as it is defined in ISO/TR 12859 and in national laws and regulations (where instantiated). Privacy and data protection affects all roles defined in this International Standard due to these characteristics and all actors occupying roles in Cooperative-ITS need to respect the corresponding standards and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17427-1; prEN ISO 17427-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17427:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 19136-2

Geographic information - Geography Markup Language (GML) - Part 2: Extended schemas and encoding rules (ISO 19136-2:2015)

The Geography Markup Language (GML) is an XML encoding in compliance with ISO 19118 for the transport and storage of geographic information modelled in accordance with the conceptual modelling framework used in the ISO 19100- series of International Standards and including both the spatial and non-spatial properties of geographic features. ISO 19136-2:2015 defines the XML Schema syntax, mechanisms and conventions that: provide an open, vendor-neutral framework for the description of geospatial application schemas for the transport and storage of geographic information in XML; allow profiles that support proper subsets of GML framework descriptive capabilities; support the description of geospatial application schemas for specialized domains and information communities; enable the creation and maintenance of linked geographic application schemas and datasets; support the storage and transport of application schemas and datasets; increase the ability of organizations to share geographic application schemas and the information they describe. Implementers may decide to store geographic application schemas and information in GML, or they may decide to convert from some other storage format on demand and use GML only for schema and data transport. ISO 19136-2:2015 builds on ISO 19136:2007 (GML 3.2), and extends it with additional schema components and requirements. NOTE If an ISO 19109 conformant application schema described in UML is used as the basis for the storage and transportation of geographic information, this part of ISO 19136 provides normative rules for the mapping of such an application schema to a GML application schema in XML Schema and, as such, to an XML encoding for data with a logical structure in accordance with the ISO 19109 conformant application schema.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19136-2:2015; prEN ISO 19136-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 20380

Public swimming pools - Computer vision systems for the detection of drowning accidents in swimming pools - Safety requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 20380:2016)

This European standard should describe the general safety requirements and test methods for computer vision systems used to detect drowning accidents in swimming pools. This standard would not apply to the systems used in domestic swimming pools and pools with a surface area of less than 150 m2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20380; prEN ISO 20380

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

FprEN ISO 14469-1

Road vehicles - Compressed natural gas (CNG) refuelling connector - Part 1: 20 MPa (200 bar) connector (ISO 14469-1:2004)

ISO 14469-1:2004 specifies CNG refuelling nozzles and receptacles constructed entirely of new and unused parts and materials, for road vehicles powered by compressed natural gas. A CNG refuelling connector consists of, as applicable, the receptacle and its protective cap (mounted on the vehicle) and the nozzle. ISO 14469-1:2004 is applicable only to such devices designed for a service pressure of 20 MPa (200 bar), identified by the code B200, to those using CNG in accordance with ISO 15403 and having standardized mating components, and to connectors that prevent natural gas vehicles from being fuelled by dispenser stations with service pressures higher than that of the vehicle, while allowing them to be fuelled by stations with service pressures less than or equal to the vehicle fuel system service pressure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14469-1:2004; FprEN ISO 14469-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN ISO 14469-2

Road vehicles - Compressed natural gas (CNG) refuelling connector - Part 2: 20 MPa (200 bar) connector, size 2 (ISO 14469-2:2007)

ISO 14469-2:2007 applies to compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicle nozzles and receptacles, constructed entirely of new, unused parts and materials for which there is a demand, in particular for large CNG urban buses of refuelling times equivalent to those of urban buses driven by conventional diesel engines. The proposed connector, size 2, offers a larger cross section than the connector in accordance with ISO 14469-1 and, therefore, permits refuelling of the vehicles within significantly shorter time periods. Studies have shown that the proposed connector, size 2, offers more than twice the mass flow of the connectors specified in ISO 14469-1. CNG fuelling connection nozzles consist of the following components, as applicable: receptacle and protective cap (mounted on vehicle); nozzle. ISO 14469-2:2007 applies only to devices which have a service pressure of 20 MPa. ISO 14469-2:2007 applies to devices with standardized mating components. ISO 14469-2:2007 applies to connectors which prevent natural gas vehicles from being fuelled by dispenser stations with service pressures higher than the vehicle, and allow natural gas vehicles to be fuelled by dispenser stations with service pressures equal to or lower than the vehicle fuel system service pressure. ISO 14469-2:2007 is applicable to compressed natural gas in accordance with ISO 15403.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14469-2:2007; FprEN ISO 14469-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN ISO 18246

Electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles - Safety requirements for conductive connection to an external electric power supply (ISO 18246:2015)

ISO 18246:2015 specifies safety requirements for conductive connection to an external electric power supply of electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles. It is not applicable to vehicles not in normal conditions, such as damaged vehicles and vehicles which have mechanical and/or electrical failure. It applies only to on-board charging systems between the plug or vehicle couplers and RESS circuits. The safety requirements for vehicles not connected to external power supply are specified in ISO 13063. NOTE This International Standard does not contain requirements for bidirectional power flow. It does not provide comprehensive safety information for manufacturing, maintenance and repair personnel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18246:2015; FprEN ISO 18246

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 50343:2014/prAA:2016

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Rules for installation of cabling

This European Standard specifies requirements for the installation of cabling on railway vehicles and within electrical enclosures on railway vehicles, including magnetic levitation trains and trolley buses. NOTE: With respect to trolley buses, this European Standard applies to the whole electric traction system, including current collecting circuits, power converters and the respective control circuits. The installation of other circuits is covered by street vehicle standards for example those for combustion driven buses. This European Standard covers cabling for making electrical connections between items of electrical equipment, including cables, busbars, terminals and plug/socket devices. It does not cover special effect conductors like fibre optic cables or hollow conductors (waveguides). The material selection criteria given here are applicable to cables with copper conductors. This European Standard is not applicable to the following: - special purpose vehicles, such as track-laying machines, ballast cleaners and personnel carriers; - vehicles used for entertainment on fairgrounds; - vehicles used in mining; - electric cars; - funicular railways. As the field of cabling in rolling stock is also dealt with in the cable makers' standard, references are made to EN 50264 series, EN 50306 series, EN 50382 series and EN 50355. This European Standard applies in conjunction with the relevant product and installation standards. Stricter requirements than those given in this European Standard may be necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50343:2014/prAA:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50343:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 14535-1

Railway applications - Brake discs for railway rolling stock - Part 1: Brake discs pressed or shrunk onto the axle or drive shaft, dimensions and quality requirements

This draft European standard specifies requirements for the design and dimensions of the brake disc. This draft European standard applies to discs mounted at the axle or drive-shaft of railway rolling stock by a cylindrical or conic tapered interference fit. For each discrete unit so fitted, one or more disc brake rings, each having two axially separated friction faces, may be deployed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14535-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14535-1:2005+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 14535-2

Railway applications - Brake discs for railway rolling stock - Part 2: Brake discs mounted onto the wheel, dimensions and quality requirements

This draft European standard specifies requirements to be met for the design, dimensions of the brake disc. This draft European standard applies to brake discs mounted onto the wheel, including the wheel web or wheel hub of railway rolling stock. For each discrete unit so fitted, one or more disc brake rings, each having one friction face, may be deployed. Any deviation from this standard draft has to be agreed between the contracting parties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14535-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14535-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 15227

Railway applications - Crashworthiness requirements for railway vehicle bodies

This European Standard applies to new designs of locomotives and passenger carrying rolling stock as defined in categories C-I to C-IV of Clause 4 taking into consideration the recommendations given in Annex E on the application of the standard (migration rule). It is intended to protect vehicle occupants, through the preservation of structural integrity, and does not extend to other railway employees and customers who are not in vehicles, or to third parties. The specified requirements relate to the technical and operational conditions of use that prevail in the CEN member countries. The design of new vehicles for use in passenger trains is based on operations with compatible rolling stock that also meet this standard. It is recognised that operational requirements will require new crashworthy and existing non-crashworthy vehicles to exist in the same train unit but such combinations of vehicles are not required to comply with this European Standard. The requirements apply to the vehicle body, and to those mechanical elements directly associated with it that may be used to absorb energy in a collision, such as couplers, buffing systems etc. They do not cover the safety features of doors, windows, system components or interior features except for specific issues relating to the preservation of survival space. The requirements do not cover all possible accident scenarios but provide a level of crashworthiness that will reduce the consequences of an accident, when the active safety measures have been inadequate. The requirement is to provide a level of protection by addressing the most common types of collision that cause injuries and fatalities. The applicable design collision scenarios, and suitable parameters for normal European operations, are given in Clause 5. Annex A gives additional information regarding the derivation of the scenarios and describes situations when they may need to be modified and the processes that should then be followed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15227
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15227:2008+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 17065

Railway applications - Braking - Passenger coach test procedure

This European Standard specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for a brake system used in passenger coaches and driving trailers for use in general operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17065

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 16603-33-01

Space engineering - Mechanisms

This Standard specifies the requirements applicable to the concept definition, design, analysis, development, production, test verification and in-orbit operation of space mechanisms on spacecraft and payloads in order to meet the mission performance requirements. This version of the standard has not been produced with the objective to cover also the requirements for mechanisms on launchers. Applicability of the requirements contained in this current version of the standard to launcher mechanisms is a decision left to the individual launcher project. Requirements in this Standard are defined in terms of what shall be accomplished, rather than in terms of how to organise and perform the necessary work. This allows existing organizational structures and methods to be applied where they are effective, and for the structures and methods to evolve as necessary without rewriting the standards. Complementary non ECSS handbooks and guidelines exist to support mechanism design. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-33-01C; FprEN 16603-33-01

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 2267-009

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 009: DRA family, single and multicore assembly - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of electrical lightweight wires DRA family for use in the on-board 115 V (phase to neutral) or 200 V (phase to phase) AC electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between − 65 °C and 260 °C. These cables are demonstrated to be arc resistant in sizes AWG 26 to 14 (115/200 V AC). In addition, these cables may be suitable for use at 230/400 V AC in pressurised zones only when installed to take account of possible short circuit effects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2267-009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2267-009:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 2267-010

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 010: DR family, single UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable electrical lightweight wires DR family for use in the on-board 115 V (phase to neutral) or 200 V (phase to phase) AC electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between − 65 °C and 260 °C. These cables are demonstrated to be arc resistant in sizes AWG 26 to 14 (115/200 V AC). In addition, these cables may be suitable for use at 230/400 V AC in pressurised zones only when installed to take account of possible short circuit effects. It shall also be possible to mark these cables by qualified compatible marking. These markings shall satisfy the requirements of EN 3838.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2267-010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2267-010:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 2302

Aerospace series - Heat resisting nickel base alloy Ni-Cr20Co3Fe3 - Rp 0,2 ≥ 310 MPa - Sheets and strips 0,25 mm < a ≤ 3 mm

This European Standard is part of the series of EN metallic material standards for aerospace applications. The general organization of this series is described in EN 4258. This standard has been prepared in accordance with EN 4700-001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2302

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 2714-013

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, single and multicore for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 013: DR family, screened (spiral) and jacketed, UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable DR family, single and multicore screened (spiral) and jacketed electrical lightweight cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft, at operating temperatures between − 55 °C and 260 °C. Nevertheless, if needed, − 65 °C is also acceptable as shown by cold test. It shall also be possible to mark these cables by qualified compatible marking. These markings shall satisfy the requirements of EN 3838.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2714-013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2714-013:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 2997-001

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 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification acceptance and quality assurance, and the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular connectors, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous or 260 °C peak according to the classes and models.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2997-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-001:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 3375-011

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical for digital data transmission - Part 011: Single braid - Star Quad 100 ohms - Light weight - Type KL - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances, required characteristics and the mass of an AWG 24 shielded quad cable, type KL, intended for high speed (100 Mbit/s) full duplex Ethernet networks. Linked to this particular application, the operating temperatures of the cable are between − 65 °C and 125 °C. This cable is laser markable, this marking satisfies the requirements of EN 3838. The characteristics impedance must be 100 Ω ± 15 Ω.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3375-011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3375-011:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 3660-034

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 034: Memory metal rings for the attachment of screens - Product standard

This European Standard defines a range of memory metal rings for terminating cable screens to connector cable outlets. The mating connectors and applicable cable outlets are listed in EN 3660-002.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3660-034

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 3660-066

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 066: Cable outlet, style K, 90º, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed for EN 2997 and EN 3646 - Product standard

This European Standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, 90°, shielded, sealed for heat shrinkable boot, for use with memory metal rings under the following conditions. The mating connectors are listed in EN 3660-002. NOTE Class N in EN 3660-001 cross refers to Class F in EN 3660-066. Temperature range, Class N(F) : − 65 °C to 200 °C (See note above) Class K : − 65 °C to 200 °C Class W : − 65 °C to 175 °C Class T : − 65 °C to 175 °C (Nickel PTFE plating) Class Z : − 65 °C to 175 °C (Zinc nickel plating) Associated electrical accessories : EN 3660-034 memory metal rings (for shield termination backshells). These cable outlets are designed for termination of overall shielding braid or individual cable shields. They accommodate/permit the termination of heat shrinkable boots.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3660-066

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 3773-006

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, single-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 1 A to 25 A - Part 006: 6,3 mm blade terminal - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of single-pole circuit breakers, temperature compensated with a rated current from 1 A to 25 A, used in aircraft on-board circuits at a temperature between – 55 °C and 125 °C and at an altitude of 15 000 m max. These circuit breakers are operated by a push-pull type single push button (actuator), with delayed action "trip-free" tripping. They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3773-006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 4681-001

Aerospace series - Cables, electric, general purpose, with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium - Part 001: Technical Specification

This European Standard specifies the characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of single and multicore electric cables for general purpose with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium, intended for installation in aircraft electrical systems. The insulation of these cables is designed to withstand aircraft voltages at a frequency not exceeding 2 000 Hz. Unless specified by individual product standards the maximum demonstrated voltage of rating of these cables is ac 115 V rms phase to neutral and 200 V rms phase to phase and 28 V d.c. They are divided into types, the characteristics of which are given in the product standards. Unless otherwise specified in the product standard, the tests defined in this standard apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4681-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4681-001:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 6059-301

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 301: Sun light exposure

This European Standard specifies a method for the sun light exposure of protection sleeve for electrical cable and cable bundles for aerospace application. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6059-301

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 6059-302

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 302: High temperature exposure

This European Standard specifies a method for the high temperature exposure of protection sleeve for electrical cable and cable bundles for aerospace application. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6059-302

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN 6059-304

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 304: Flammability

This European Standard specifies methods for determining the flammability characteristics of protective sleeves, including heat shrink dual wall sleeves, for electric cable and cable bundles. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100. These tests are designed to satisfy the requirements in JAR-25 Section 1, Part 1, Appendix F. There are two methods included in this standard: Method 1 – Applicable for textile fabric sleeves. Method 2 – Applicable non-textile sleeves for use on electrical/ optical cables and harness components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6059-304

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 16602-80

Space product assurance - Software product assurance

This Standard defines a set of software product assurance requirements to be used for the development and maintenance of software for space systems. Space systems include manned and unmanned spacecraft, launchers, payloads, experiments and their associated ground equipment and facilities. Software includes the software component of firmware. This Standard also applies to the development or reuse of non-deliverable software which affects the quality of the deliverable product or service provided by a space system, if the service is implemented by software. ECSS-Q-ST-80 interfaces with space engineering and management, which are addressed in the Engineering (-E) and Management (-M) branches of the ECSS System, and explains how they relate to the software product assurance processes. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00. Tailoring of this Standard to a specific business agreement or project, when software product assurance requirements are prepared, is also addressed in clause 4.3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-80C Rev.1 DIR1; prEN 16602-80

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 15236-3

Steel cord conveyor belts - Part 3: Special safety requirements for belts for use in underground installations (ISO/DIS 15236-3:2016)

This document specifies the performance and constructional requirements applicable to conveyor belts for underground mining having steel cords in the longitudinal direction as reinforcement. The requirements for design and construction apply to the design of single belts, as well as the design of complete type series such as those covered in ISO 15236-2. Steel cord belts in accordance

with this document are intended for use underground in coal mines and in other applications where the highest demands for safety against fire and explosion hazards have to be complied with. NOTE At present, the requirements can only be met by the use of compounds based on chloroprene rubber for the covers, as well as for the bonding rubber.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 15236-3; prEN ISO 15236-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15236-3:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 60286-1:2016

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 1: Tape packaging of components with axial leads on continuous tapes

This standard applies to the tape packaging of components with axial leads for use in electronic equipment. In general, the tape is applied to the component leads. It covers requirements for taping techniques used with equipment for the preforming of leads, automatic handling, insertion and other operations, and includes only those dimensions which are essential to the taping of components intended for the above-mentioned purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-1:201X; prEN 60286-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60286-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 1833-11

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 11: Mixtures of certain cellulose fibres with certain other fibres (method using sulfuric acid) (ISO/DIS 1833-11:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-11; prEN ISO 1833-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-11:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 1833-4

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 4: Mixtures of certain protein and certain other fibres (method using hypochlorite) (ISO/DIS 1833-4:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-4; prEN ISO 1833-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-4:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 1833-7

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 7: Mixtures of polyamide and certain other fibres (method using formic acid) (ISO/DIS 1833-7:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-7; prEN ISO 1833-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-7:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 6320

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of refractive index(ISO/FDIS 6320:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6320; prEN ISO 6320
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6320:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6320:2000/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 61207-3:2016

Expression of Performance of Gas Analyzers- Part 3: Paramagnetic oxygen analysers

This part of IEC 61207 applies to the three main methods outlined in the introduction. It considers essential ancillary units and applies to analyzers installed indoors and outdoors. NOTE Safety critical applications can require an additional requirement of system and analyzer specifications not covered in this standard. This standard is intended – to specify terminology and definitions related to the functional performance of para-magnetic gas analyzers for the measurement of oxygen in a source gas; – to unify methods used in making and verifying statements on the functional performance of such analyzers; – to specify what tests should be performed to determine the functional performance and how such tests should be carried out; – to provide basic documents to support the application of standards of quality assurance (ISO 9001).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61207-3:201X; prEN 61207-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61207-3:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEVS 664

Tahkekütused. Väävlisisaldus. Üldväävli ja tema sidemevormide määramine
Solid fuels. Sulphur content. Determination of total sulphur and its bonding forms

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse üldväävli ja tema erimite (sulfaat, sulfiid, püriit ja orgaaniline väävel) määramise metoodikaid turbas, puidus, põlevkivis, kivisöes ning nende termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahkejääkides.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 664:1995

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EN 228:2012/FprA1

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered unleaded petrol. It is applicable to unleaded petrol for use in petrol engine vehicles designed to run on unleaded petrol. This European Standard specifies two types of unleaded petrol: one type with a maximum oxygen content of 3,7 % (m/m) and a maximum ethanol content of 10,0 % (V/V) in Table 1, and one type intended for older vehicles that are not warranted to use unleaded petrol with a high biofuel content, with a maximum oxygen content of 2,7 % (m/m) and a maximum ethanol content of 5,0 % (V/V) in Table 2. NOTE 1 The two types are based on European Directive requirements [3], [4]. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 228:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 590:2013/FprA1

Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered automotive diesel fuel. It is applicable to automotive diesel fuel for use in diesel engine vehicles designed to run on automotive diesel fuel containing up to 7 %(V/V) Fatty Acid Methyl Ester. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 590:2013/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 13016-1

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

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the total pressure, exerted in vacuo, by volatile, low viscosity petroleum products, components, ethanol blends up to 85 %, and feedstocks containing air. A dry vapour pressure equivalent (DVPE) can be calculated from the air containing vapour pressure (ASVP) measurement. The conditions used in the test described in this standard are a vapour-to-liquid ratio of 4:1 and a test temperature of 37,8 °C. The equipment is not wetted with water during the test, and the method described is therefore suitable for testing samples with or without oxygenates; no account is taken of dissolved water in the sample. This method described is suitable for testing air-saturated samples that exert an air-saturated vapour pressure of between 7,0 kPa and 130,0 kPa at 37,8 °C. This document is applicable to fuels containing oxygenated compounds up to the limits stated in the relevant EC Directive 85/536/EEC [4], and for ethanol-fuel blends up to 85 % ethanol

NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)"and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass and volume fractions respectively. WARNING - The use of this Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 13016-3

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

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the vapour pressure, exerted in vacuo, by volatile, low viscosity petroleum products, components, ethanol blends up to 85 % (V/V), and feedstocks using a variable volume chamber. A dry vapour pressure equivalent (DVPE) is calculated from the vapour pressure. The conditions used in the test described in this standard are a vapour-to-liquid ratio of 4:1 and a test temperature of 37,8 °C. This method is also applicable to different vapour to liquid ratios and different temperatures but the precision in Clause 15 does not apply. This procedure calculates the partial pressure of the air dissolved in the test portion during the triple expansion process. The equipment is not wetted with water during the test, and the method described is therefore suitable for testing samples with or without oxygenates; no account is taken of dissolved water in the sample. This document is applicable to fuels containing oxygenated compounds up to the limits stated in the relevant EC Directive 85/536/EEC [4], and for ethanol-fuel blends up to 85 % (V/V) ethanol. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)"and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass and volume fractions respectively. WARNING - The use of this Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13016-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 17057

Automotive fuels and fat and oil derivates - Determination of saturated monoglycerides content in Fatty Acid methyl Esters (FAME) - Method by GC-FID

This document specifies a method to determine the saturated monoglyceride content in Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME). This method only identifies and quantifies the following saturated monoglycerides: 1-C16:0, 2-C16:0 and 1-C18:0. The total saturated monoglyceride content is calculated by the summation of the contents of these three saturated monoglycerides. The precision has been established for FAMEs having saturated monoglycerides in the (200 to 1 500) mg/kg range. This method is not suitable for FAME produced from or containing coconut and palm kernel oil derivatives because of overlapping of various peaks. NOTE 1 This Standard determines only three saturated monoglycerides, i.e. 1-C16:0, 2-C16:0 and 1-C18:0. FAMEs can contain also other saturated monoglycerides such as 1-C17:0, but these are generally much lower than the three targeted saturated monoglycerides and are therefore not included in the Standard's scope. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction (μ) and the volume fraction (φ) of a material respectively. WARNING - The use of this standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17057

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 20765-1

Natural gas - Calculation of thermodynamic properties - Part 1: Gas phase properties for transmission and distribution applications (ISO 20765-1:2005)

This part of ISO 20765 specifies a method of calculation for the volumetric and caloric properties of natural gases, natural gases containing synthetic admixture and similar mixtures, at conditions where the mixture can exist only as a gas. The method is applicable to pipeline-quality gases within the ranges of pressure and temperature at which transmission and distribution operations normally take place. For volumetric properties (compression factor and density), the uncertainty of calculation is about ± 0,1 % (95 % confidence interval). For caloric properties (for example enthalpy, heat capacity, Joule-Thomson coefficient, speed of sound), the uncertainty of calculation is usually greater.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20765-1:2005; prEN ISO 20765-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 20765-2

Natural gas - Calculation of thermodynamic properties - Part 2: Single-phase properties (gas, liquid, and dense fluid) for extended ranges of application (ISO 20765-2:2015)

ISO 20765-2:2015 specifies a method to calculate volumetric and caloric properties of natural gases, manufactured fuel gases, and similar mixtures, at conditions where the mixture may be in either the homogeneous (single-phase) gas state, the homogeneous liquid state, or the homogeneous supercritical (dense-fluid) state.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20765-2:2015; prEN ISO 20765-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 23874

Natural gas - Gas chromatographic requirements for hydrocarbon dewpoint calculation (ISO 23874:2006)

ISO 23874:2006 describes the performance requirements for analysis of treated natural gas of transmission or pipeline quality in sufficient detail so that the hydrocarbon dewpoint temperature can be calculated using an appropriate equation of state. ISO 23874:2006 can be applied to gases that have maximum dewpoint temperatures (cricondentherms) between 0 °C and - 50 °C. The pressures at which these maximum dewpoint temperatures are calculated are in the range 2 MPa (20 bar) to 5 MPa (50 bar). The procedure given in ISO 23874:2006 covers the measurement of hydrocarbons in the range C5 to C12. n-Pentane, which is quantitatively measured using ISO 6974 (all parts), is used as a bridge component and all C6 and higher hydrocarbons are measured relative to n-pentane. Major components are measured using ISO 6974 (all parts) and the ranges of components that can be measured are as defined in ISO 6974-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23874:2006; prEN ISO 23874

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEVS 664

Tahkekütused. Väävlisisaldus. Üldväävli ja tema sidemevormide määramine
Solid fuels. Sulphur content. Determination of total sulphur and its bonding forms

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse üldväävli ja tema erimite (sulfaat, sulfiid, püriit ja orgaaniline väävel) määramise metoodikaid turbas, puidus, põlevkivis, kivisöes ning nende termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahkejääkides.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 664:1995

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 1563

Founding - Spheroidal graphite cast irons

This draft European Standard defines the grades and the corresponding requirements for spheroidal graphite cast irons. This draft European Standard specifies 2 groups of spheroidal graphite cast iron grades by a classification based on mechanical properties measured on machined test pieces prepared from cast samples. The first group deals mainly with ferritic to pearlitic grades. The second group deals with solid-solution strengthened ferritic grades. This draft European Standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for iron castings (see EN 1559 1 [3] and EN 1559 3 [4]). This draft European Standard does not cover all aspects of: - ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast irons which are specified in EN 1564 [5]; - low alloyed ferritic spheroidal graphite cast irons which are specified in EN 16124 [6]; - continuous cast iron bars which are specified in EN 16482 [7]; - austenitic cast irons which are specified in EN 13835 [8]; - spheroidal graphite cast irons used for pipes, fittings and their joints which are the subject of EN 545 [9], EN 598 [10] and EN 969 [11]; - the grades of spheroidal graphite cast irons as specified in EN 545 which are used for products such as industrial valves, non-industrial manually operated shut-off valves and flanges and their joints, which are the subject of the applicable European product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1563
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1563:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

FprEN 2823

Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Determination of the effect of exposure to humid atmosphere on physical and mechanical characteristics

s European Standard specifies the method for determining the effect of exposure to a humid atmosphere on the physical and mechanical characteristics of fibre reinforced plastics. This standard applies to all laminates, whatever the nature of the reinforcement and organic matrix used, unless otherwise indicated in the material standard and/or technical specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2823

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 477
Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles - Determination of the resistance to impact of profiles by falling mass

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance to impact by a falling mass at −10 °C of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles. It is also applicable to PVC-based profiles at specified temperatures/test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 477
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 477:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 478
Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles - Appearance after exposure at 150 °C - Test method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the effect of heat on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles, to be carried out in air at 150 °C. It is also applicable to PVC-based profiles at specified temperatures/test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 478
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 478:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 479
Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles - Determination of heat reversion

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the heat reversion of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles at 100 °C in air. It is also applicable to PVC-based profiles at specified temperatures/other test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 479
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 479:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 514
Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Determination of the strength of welded corners and T-joints

This European Standard specifies a tensile bending method and a compression bending method for determining the failure stress of welded corners and T-joints made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles. This European Standard is applicable to PVC-U profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 514
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 514:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN 927-6
Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 6: Exposure of wood coatings to artificial weathering using fluorescent UV lamps and water

This part of EN 927 specifies a method for determining the resistance of wood coatings to artificial weathering performed in an apparatus equipped with fluorescent UV lamps, condensation and water spray devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 927-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 927-6:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 1329-1:2014/prA1
Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This part of EN 1329 specifies the requirements for solid wall unplasticised poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes, fittings and the system intended for: - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 1 The intended use is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1329-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1329-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 60335-2-95:2015/prA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-95:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2011/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-95:2015/prA2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

FprEN ISO 10077-1

Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Part 1: General (ISO/FDIS 10077-1:2016)

This document specifies methods for the calculation of the thermal transmittance of windows and pedestrian doors consisting of glazed and/or opaque panels fitted in a frame, with and without shutters. This document allows for — different types of glazing (glass or plastic; single or multiple glazing; with or without low emissivity coatings, and with spaces filled with air or other gases), — opaque panels within the window or door, — various types of frames (wood, plastic, metallic with and without thermal barrier, metallic with pinpoint metallic connections or any combination of materials), and — where appropriate, the additional thermal resistance introduced by different types of closed shutter, depending on their air permeability. The thermal transmittance of roof windows and other projecting windows can be calculated according to this document, provided that the thermal transmittance of their frame sections is determined by measurement or by numerical calculation. Default values for glazing, frames and shutters are given in the annexes. Thermal bridge effects at the rebate or joint between the window or door frame and the rest of the building envelope are excluded from the calculation. The calculation does not include — effects of solar radiation (see standards under M2-8), — heat transfer caused by air leakage (see standards under M2-6), — calculation of condensation, — ventilation of air spaces in double and coupled windows, and — surrounding parts of an oriel window. The document is not applicable to — curtain walls and other structural glazing (see other standards under M2-5), and — industrial, commercial and garage doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 10077-1; FprEN ISO 10077-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10077-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10077-1:2006/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10077-1:2006/AC2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 1125

Build hardware - Panic exit devices operated by a horizontal bar, for use on escape routes - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements for the manufacture; performance and testing of panic exit devices mechanically operated by a horizontal bar, for the purpose of achieving a safe exit under a panic situation on escape routes. This European Standard covers panic exit devices which are either manufactured and placed on the market in their entirety by one manufacturer or assembled from sub-assemblies produced by more than one manufacturer and subsequently placed on the market as a kit in a single transaction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1125
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1125:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 13216-1

Chimneys - Test methods for system chimneys - Part 1: General test methods

This document specifies material-independent general test methods for all system chimneys. The thermal performance tests for the determination of the distance to combustible material in this standard apply only to chimney sections. NOTE The thermal performance tests for the determination of the distance to combustible material for accessories (draught regulators, inspection doors, etc.) are included in different standards of CEN/TC 166.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13216-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13216-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 14064-1

Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed loose-fill mineral wool (MW) products - Part 1: Specification for the loose-fill products before installation

This European Standard specifies the requirements for blown and injected loose-fill mineral wool products for in-situ installation in lofts, masonry cavity walls and frame constructions. This European Standard is a specification for the insulation products before installation. It describes the product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, marking and labelling. This document does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. NOTE To avoid water penetration in masonry walls special tests adjusted to local climate might be needed. This document does not cover factory made mineral wool (MW) insulation products or in-situ products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2·K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this document. This document does not cover products intended for airborne sound insulation and for acoustic absorption applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14064-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14064-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 15254-5

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 5: Metal sandwich panel construction

This European Standard defines rules for extended applications, provides guidance, and, where appropriate, defines procedures, for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of internal and external non-loadbearing walls constructed of metal sandwich panels and that have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-1. EN 15254-5 applies for self-supporting, double skin metal faced sandwich panels having an insulating core bonded to both facings as defined in EN 14509.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15254-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15254-5:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 15269-11

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 11: Fire resistance for operable fabric curtains

This document covers vertically mounted types of manual or powered, operable fabric curtain assemblies with downward closing operation. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from 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 in exhaustive list of examples: - uninsulated (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI1 or EI2) classifications - coiling mechanisms - wall/ceiling fixed elements - items of building hardware - decorative finishes - intumescent, draught or acoustic seals - alternative supporting construction(s)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 16475-1

Chimneys - Accessories - Part 1: Chimney silencers - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for flue gas silencers made of metal that are used as accessories in order to reduce the noise level of combustions appliances. The standard covers silencers in the connecting flue pipes and on top of chimneys. This standard does not cover silencers installed as chimney sections. This standard excludes active silencers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16475-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 62056-8-5:2016

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-5: Narrow-band OFDM G3-PLC communication profile for neighbourhood networks

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM communication profile for metering purposes based on the Recommendations ITU-T G.9901: Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers – Power spectral density specification and ITU-T G.9903: Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers for G3-PLC networks, an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) Power Line Communications (PLC) protocol. The physical layer provides a modulation technique that efficiently utilizes the allowed bandwidth within the CENELEC A (3 kHz – 95 kHz), CENELEC B (95 kHz – 125 kHz), ARIB (10 kHz – 450 kHz) and FCC (no specific frequency band limitations) bands, thereby allowing the use of advanced channel coding techniques. This enables a robust communication in the presence of narrowband interference, impulsive noise, and frequency selective attenuation. The medium access control (MAC) layer allows the transmission of MAC frames through the use of the power line physical channel. It provides data services, frame validation control, node association and secure services. The 6LoWPAN adaptation sublayer enables an efficient interaction between the MAC and the IPv6 network layer. The use of the IPv6 network protocol – the latest generation of IP protocols – opens a wide range of potential applications and services for metering purposes (but the applications are not limited to metering). The transport layer, the application layer and the data model are as specified in the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM suite. NB: The scope of this communication profile standard is restricted to aspects concerning the use of communication protocols in conjunction with the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer. Data structures specific to a communication protocol are out of the Scope of this communication profile standard. NOTE They are specified in the specific protocol standards. Any project specific definitions of data structures and data contents may be provided in project specific companion specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-5:201X; prEN 62056-8-5:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 12631

Thermal performance of curtain walling - Calculation of thermal transmittance (ISO/FDIS 12631:2016)

This International Standard specifies a method for calculating the thermal transmittance of curtain walls consisting of glazed and/or opaque panels fitted in, or connected to, frames. The calculation includes: - different types of glazing, e.g. glass or plastic; single or multiple glazing; with or without low emissivity coating; with cavities filled with air or other gases; - frames (of any material) with or without thermal breaks; - different types of opaque panels clad with metal, glass, ceramics or any other material. Thermal bridge effects at the rebate or connection between the glazed area, the frame area and the panel area are included in the calculation. The calculation does not include: - effects of solar radiation; - heat transfer caused by air leakage; - calculation of condensation; - effect of shutters; - additional heat transfer at the corners and edges of the curtain walling; - connections to the main building structure nor through fixing lugs; - curtain wall systems with integrated heating. No change to the scope is expected. There will editorial revision (new structure) in the context of Mandate M/480

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 12631; prEN ISO 12631
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12631:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 20108

Simultaneous interpreting - Quality and transmission of sound and image input - Requirements (ISO/DIS 20108:2016)

This document sets out requirements for the quality and content of sound and image input to interpreters and specifies the characteristics of the audio and video signals. The components of typical interpreting systems are specified in ISO 20109. Together with either permanent (ISO 2603) or mobile (ISO 4043) booths, these interpreting systems form the interpreters' working environment. In addition to setting out the requirements for on-site interpreting, where participants (speakers and members of the audience) and interpreters are at the same location, this standard specifies requirements for different varieties of distance interpreting situations in which the interpreters are not at the same location as one or more of the conference participants. This document also addresses the work of producers and providers of simultaneous interpreting equipment and technical staff. In conjunction with either ISO 2603 or ISO 4043, ISO 20108 and ISO 20109 provide the relevant requirements both for the quality and transmission of sound and image provided to interpreters and for the equipment needed in the booths, the conference room and the distant site(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20108; prEN ISO 20108

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 29481-1

Building information models - Information delivery manual - Part 1: Methodology and format (ISO 29481-1:2016)

ISO 29481-1:2016 specifies - a methodology that links the business processes undertaken during the construction of built facilities with the specification of information that is required by these processes, and - a way to map and describe the information processes across the life cycle of construction works. ISO 29481-1:2016 is intended to facilitate interoperability between software applications used during all stages of the life cycle of construction works, including briefing, design, documentation, construction, operation and maintenance, and demolition. It promotes digital collaboration between actors in the construction process and provides a basis for accurate, reliable, repeatable and high-quality information exchange.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29481-1:2016; prEN ISO 29481-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEVS 840

Juhised radoonikaitse meetmete kasutamiseks uutes ja olemasolevates hoonetes
Guidance for radon-protective measures for new and existing buildings

Käesolev standard on koostatud eesmärgiga anda projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhiseid radooniohutu hoone ehitamiseks, vältimaks tervistkahjustava radooni lubatud viitetaseme ületamist ruumides, kus inimesed pikemat aega viibivad. Standardis on esitatud valik radooniohu vähendamise meetmeid. Tuleb arvestada, et see loetelu ja lahendused pole lõplikud ning lisaks võib radooniohutuse tagada ka muude lahendustega, mille toimivus on uuritud ja dokumenteeritult tõestatud.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 840:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

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.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prHD 60364-7-711:2016

Low voltage electrical installation - Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations - Exhibitions, shows and stands

The particular requirements of this part of IEC 60364 apply to the temporary electrical installations of exhibitions, shows and stands (including mobile and portable displays and equipment).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-711:201X; prHD 60364-7-711:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

93 RAJATISED

prEN 1793-2

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation under diffuse sound field conditions

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the airborne sound insulation performance of road traffic noise reducing devices in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic performance of barriers that can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 10140-2 and EN ISO 10140-4. This method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed on roads in non-reverberant conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1793-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 1793-6

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

This European Standard describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation for traffic noise reducing devices: the sound insulation index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed along roads, to be measured either in situ or in laboratory conditions; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise reducing devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches or under covers. Results are expressed as

a function of frequency in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurement results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results need to be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) need to be clearly reported.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1793-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-6:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 22477-4

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Part 4: Testing of piles dynamic load testing (ISO/DIS 22477-4:2016)

This standard establishes the specifications for the execution of dynamic pile load tests in which a single pile is subject to an axial short duration impact load in compression to predict its ultimate compressive resistance and load-displacement behaviour including shaft friction distribution and toe resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22477-4; prEN ISO 22477-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 60335-2-4:2010/prA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded tsentrifuugidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for spin extractors

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-4:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-4:2008/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-4:2010/prA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 60335-2-5:2015/prA1:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded nõudepesumasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for dishwashers

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-5:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-5:2012/A1:201X; EN 60335-2-5:2015/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 60335-2-6:2015/prA1:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded kohtkindlatele pliitidele, pliidiplaatidele, ahjudele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-6:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-6:2014/A1:201X; EN 60335-2-6:2015/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 60335-2-81:2016/prA1:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-81: Erinõuded jalasoojenditele ja soojendusvaipadele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-81: Particular requirements for foot warmers and heating mats

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-81:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-81:2015/A1:201X; EN 60335-2-81:2016/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-81:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 71-1:2014/prA2

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused
Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

Vaata EN 71-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 71-3:2013+A1:2014/prA2

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 3: Teatud elementide migratsioon
Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

Muudatus standardile EN 71-3:2013+A1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-3:2013+A1:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-3:2013+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

EN 71-7:2014/prA1

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

Muudatus standardile EN 71-7:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-7:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-7:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 1177

Impact attenuating playground surfacing - Methods of test for determination of impact attenuation

This European Standard specifies methods for determining the impact attenuation of playground surfacing by measuring the acceleration experienced during impact. Method 1 describes the procedure for determination of "Critical Fall Height" (see 5.1) for the surfacing, which represents the upper limit of its effectiveness in reducing head injury when using playground equipment conforming to the EN 1176 series. Method 1 is applicable to tests carried out in a laboratory or in site. Method 2 describes the procedure for use to assess the Adequacy of Impact attenuation of installed surfacing in relation to the playground equipment as installed (see 5.2). NOTE Method 2 is also used for impact area of outdoor fitness equipment (EN 16630) and other equipment referring to this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1177
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1177:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 50643:2016

Electrical and electronic household and office equipment - Measurement of networked standby power consumption of edge equipment

1.1 Equipment in the scope of this standard This European Standard specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby and the reporting of the results for edge equipment. Power consumption in standby (other than networked standby) is covered by EN 50564, including the input voltage range. This European Standard also provides a method to test power management and whether it is possible to deactivate wireless network connection(s). NOTE 1 This standard has been written in particular to support Commission Regulation (EU) No 801/2013 for the measurement of energy consumption in networked standby. This standard applies to electrical products with a rated input voltage of 230 V a.c. for single phase products and 400 V a.c. for three phase products. NOTE 2 The measurement of energy consumption and performance of products during intended use are generally specified in product standards and are not covered by this standard. NOTE 3 The term "products" in this standard includes household appliances or information technology products, consumer electronics, audio, video and multimedia systems; however the measurement methodology could be applied to other products. Where this standard is referenced by more specific standards or procedures, these should define and name the relevant conditions to which this test procedure is applied. 1.2 Equipment not in the scope of this standard This European Standard does not apply to the measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby for interconnecting equipment. NOTE Measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby for interconnecting equipment is the subject of ETSI standard EN 303 423 "Environmental Engineering (EE) - Electrical and electronic household and office equipment; Measurement of networked standby power consumption for interconnecting equipment".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50643:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60335-2-102:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-102: Erinõuded elektrilisi ühendusi omavatele gaasi, õli ja tahkekütuse põletamise seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-102: Particular requirements for gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This standard covers the electrical safety and some other safety aspects of these appliances. All safety aspects are covered when the appliance also complies with the relevant standard for the fuel-burning appliance. If the appliance incorporates electric heating sources, it also has to comply with the relevant part 2 of IEC 60335. NOTE 101 Examples of appliances within the scope of this standard are – central heating boilers; – commercial catering equipment; – cooking appliances; – laundry and cleaning appliances; – room heaters; – warm air heaters; – water heaters. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account – persons (including children) whose • physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or • lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; – children playing with the appliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-102:201X; prEN 60335-2-102:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-102:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60335-2-43:2016

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-43: Particular clothes dryers and towel rails

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric clothes dryers for drying textiles on racks located in a warm airflow, clothes dryers intended for drying footwear or gloves and to electric towel rails, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. NOTE 101 The clothes racks may be fixed or free-standing in a cabinet. The air circulation may be natural or forced. Appliances not intended for normal household use but that nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account – persons (including children) whose • physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or • lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; – children playing with the appliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-43:201X; prEN 60335-2-43:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-43:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-43:2003/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-43:2003/A2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60335-2-58:2016

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-58: Particular requirements for commercial electric dishwashing machines

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electrically operated dishwashing machines for washing plates, dishes, glassware, cutlery and similar articles, with or without means for water heating or drying, not intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances. NOTE 101 These appliances are used for example in restaurants, canteens, hospitals, and commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc. NOTE 102 Examples of such appliances are – conveyor dishwashers; – batch dishwashers; – brush machines. Requirements to avoid backsiphonage of non-potable water into the water mains are specified in Annex CC. The electrical part of appliances making use of other forms of energy is also within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by these types of appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60335-2-58:2016; IEC 60335-2-58:201X (61/5291/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-58:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-58:2005/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-58:2005/A11:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-58:2005/A12:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-58:2005/A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-58:2005/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN 60335-2-82:2016

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-82: Particular requirements for amusement machines and personal service machines

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric commercial amusement machines and personal service machines, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. NOTE 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are – amusement machines: • billiard tables; • bowling machines; • dartboards; • driving simulators; • gaming machines; • kiddie rides; • laser shooting appliances; • pinball machines; • video games. – personal service machines: • card re-value machines; • currency dispensers; • luggage lockers; • weighing machines; • shoe shining appliances. If part of the appliance is within the scope of IEC 60065, IEC 60950-1 or IEC 62368-1, the part has to comply with the relevant standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by users and maintenance persons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-82:201X; prEN 60335-2-82:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EN 60335-2-82:2003/FprA2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-82:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-82:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-82:2003/A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

prEN ISO 20380

Public swimming pools - Computer vision systems for the detection of drowning accidents in swimming pools - Safety requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 20380:2016)

This European standard should describe the general safety requirements and test methods for computer vision systems used to detect drowning accidents in swimming pools. This standard would not apply to the systems used in domestic swimming pools and pools with a surface area of less than 150 m2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20380; prEN ISO 20380

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.02.2017

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.

EVS-EN 1015-12:2016

Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 12: Kivistunud krohvimördi ja aluspinna nakketugevuse määramine

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib krohvimörtide ja aluspinna vahelise nakketugevuse määramise meetodi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1015-12:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

EVS-EN ISO 11469:2016

Plastid. Plasttoodete üldine identifitseerimine ja markeerimine

Antud rahvusvaheline standard spetsifitseerib plasttoodete ühtse markeerimise. See rahvusvaheline standard ei käsitle markeerimise erandeid. MÄRKUS Markeerimise täpsed nõuded, nagu näiteks markeeritava ühiku minimaalne suurus, tähtede suurus, markeeringu õige asukoht, lepitakse kokku tootja ja tarbija vahel. Markeerimise süsteem on loodud, et hõlbustada plasttoodete identifitseerimist nende edasisel käsitlemisel ja nendest tekkinud jäätmete taaskasutamisel või kõrvaldamisel. Plastide üldine identifitseerimine on toodud sümbolite ja lühendite abil standardites ISO 1043-1, ISO 1043-2, ISO 1043-3 ja ISO 1043-4. MÄRKUS Kui materjalide identifitseerimiseks vajatakse detailsemat infot, siis võib kasutada ka plasttoodete lisa markeerimist vastavas toote standardis. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard ei ole ette nähtud markeerimist reguleerivate tootestandardite või seadusandluse välja tõrjumiseks, asendamiseks või vähimalgi viisil takistamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11469:2016; EN ISO 11469:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

EVS-EN ISO 17659:2004

Keevitamine. Mitmekeelsed keevitusliiteid tähistavad terminid koos illustratsioonidega

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab läbi piltlikute kujundite enim üldlevinud liitetüüpe, liite ettevalmistust ja keevisõmbluste mõisteid inglise, prantsuse ja saksa keeles. Seda rahvusvahelist strandardit võib kasutada eraldi või koos teiste sarnaste standarditega. MÄRKUS 1 Joonised selles rahvusvahelises standardis on ainult visandid, mis on väljatöötatud selleks, et illustreerida erinevat tüüpi liidete tüüpilisi iseloomulikke tunnuseid. Joonised ei ole tingimata sellised nagu neid peab kujutama kavandamisel või tehnilistel joonistel (nt. vastavalt standardile ISO 2553). MÄRKUS 2 Lisaks kahele ametlikust ISO kolmest keelest (inglise ja prantsuse keel) antud mõistetele, annab see rahvusvaheline standard samaväärsed mõisted ka saksa keeles; need on Saksamaa liikmesasutuse (DIN) vastutusel avaldatud. Kuid üksnes ametlikes keeltes antud mõisteid ja määratlusi võib pidada ISO mõisteteks ja määratlusteks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17659:2002; EN ISO 17659:2004

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

FprEN 60204-1:2014

Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Standardisarja IEC 60204 see osa kehtib töötamise ajal käsitsi mitteteisaldatavate masinate, sealhulgas koordineeritult koos töötavate masinate rühma elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste seadmete ja süsteemide rakendamise kohta. MÄRKUS 1 IEC 60204 see osa on rakendusstandard ja ei ole ette nähtud tehnilise arengu piiramiseks ega takistamiseks. MÄRKUS 2 IEC 60204 selles osas kasutatakse terminit „elektriline“ nii elektriliste kui ka elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste küsimuste kohta (st termin „elektriseadmed“ hõlmab nii elektrilisi, elektroonilisi kui ka programmeeritavaid elektroonilisi seadmeid). MÄRKUS 3 IEC 60204 selles osas kasutatakse terminit „isik“ kõigi inimeste kohta, sealhulgas isikute kohta, kes on masina kasutaja või tema voliniku (või volinike) poolt määratud ja instrueeritud kõnesolevat masinat kasutama ja hooldama. IEC 60204 selles osas käsitletavad seadmed algavad masinate elektriseadmete toitepunktist (vt 5.1). MÄRKUS 4 Nõuded elektrivarustuspaigaldiste kohta on esitatud standardisarjas IEC 60364. IEC 60204 see osa kehtib elektriseadmete või nende osade kohta, mille nimi-vahelduvpinge ei ole üle 1000 V ega nimi-alalispinge üle 1500 V ja mille nimi-toitesagedus ei ole üle 200 Hz. MÄRKUS 5 Teavet kõrgematel pingetel toimivate elektriseadmete või nende osade kohta on esitatud standardis IEC 60204-11. IEC 60204 see osa ei haara kõiki nõudeid (nt järelevalve, blokeerimine või juhtimine), mida vajatakse või nõutakse muude standardite või eeskirjadega, et kaitsta isikuid muude ohtude eest, mis pole seotud elektriohuga. Masina igal liigil on omad nõuded adekvaatse ohutuse tagamiseks. Standardi IEC 60204 see osa haarab spetsiaalselt terminiga 3.1.40 määratletud masinate elektriseadmeid, kuid pole nendega piiritletud. MÄRKUS 6 Masinate näited, mille elektriseadmed on haaratud IEC 60204 selle osaga, on esitatud lisas C. Standardisarja IEC 60204 see osa ei sätesta lisa- ega erinõudeid, mida võib rakendada elektriseadmete kohta masinates, mis näiteks — on ette nähtud töötamiseks välisoludes (st väljapool hooneid ja muid kaitsvaid ehitisi), — kasutavad, töötlevad või toodavad potentsiaalselt plahvatusohtlikke materjale (nt värve või saepuru), — on ette nähtud kasutamiseks potentsiaalselt plahvatusohtlikus ja/või süttivas keskkonnas, — tekitavad erilist ohtu teatud materjalide tootmisel

või kasutamisel, — on ette nähtud kasutamiseks kaevandustes, — on õmblusmasinad, nende osad või süsteemid, mida käsitleb standard IEC 60204-31, — on tõstemasinad, mida käsitleb standard IEC 60204-32, — on pooljuhtelementide valmistamise seadmed, mida käsitleb standard IEC 60204-33. IEC 60204 sellest osast on välja jäetud jõuahelad, milles elektrienergiat kasutatakse tööriistades otseselt.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60204-1:2014; IEC 60204-1:201X

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

prEN ISO 15223-1

Meditsiiniseadmed. Meditsiinseadme märgisel, märgistusel ning kaasuvas teabes kasutatavad tingmärgid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse nõuded meditsiiniseadme märgistamisel kasutatavatele tingmärkidele, mis annavad teavet meditsiiniseadme ohutu ja tõhusa kasutamise kohta. Toodud on ka loend tingmärkidest, mis vastavad selle dokumendi nõuetele. See dokument on kohaldatav tingmärkidele, mida kasutatakse kogu maailmas turustatavate väga erinevate meditsiiniseadmete korral, ja mis seega peavad vastama erinevatele regulatiivsetele nõuetele. Neid tingmärke võib kasutada meditsiiniseadme enda peal, selle pakendi peal või sellega kaasuvas dokumentatsioonis. Selle dokumendi nõuded ei ole kohaldatavad tingmärkidele, mis on spetsifitseeritud muudes standardites.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15223-1:2015; prEN ISO 15223-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

ÜLEVAATUSKÜSITLUS

EVS 884:2005

Maagaasitorustik. Projekteerimise põhinõuded üle 16 baarise töörõhuga torustikele
Natural gas pipeline systems - Pipelines for maximum operatimg pressure over 16 bar - General requirements for design

Standard peab kindlustama ühtsed põhinõuded maagaasitorustike tehnilistele projektidele, et tagada gaasitorustike ehitamisel ning rekonstrueerimisel torustike kasutuskindlus, inimeste ohutus, keskkonnakaitse ja õnnetusjuhtumite vältimine. Standard kehtestab projekteerimisnõuded üle 16 baarise töörõhuga (MOP) terasest maagaasitorustikele.

Ülevaatusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 18002:2009

Töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemid. EVS 18001:2007 rakendusjuhised
Occupational health and safety management systems — Guidelines for the implementation of EVS 18001:2007

Käesolev töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse hindamise sarja standard sätestab juhised EVS 18001:2007 (OHSAS 18001:2007) rakendamise kohta. Juhised selgitavad standardi EVS 18001:2007 aluseks olevaid põhimõtteid ja kirjeldavad standardi iga nõude juures selle eesmärki, tüüpilisi sisendeid, protsesse ja tüüpilisi väljundeid. Eesmärgiks on aidata standardit EVS 18001:2007 mõista ja rakendada. Standard EVS 18002 ei loo lisanõudeid standardis EVS 18001 sätestatutele ega kirjelda selle rakendamise kohustuslikku lähenemisviisi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

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 722:2011

Juhtimiskaablid. Vasksoonte, polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooni ja polüvinüülkloriidmantliga juhtimiskaabel PPO 450/750 V

Control cables. Control cable with copper conductors, PVC-insulation and PVC-sheating PPO 450/750 V

See standard sätestab erinõuded Eesti suhteliselt külmades kliimaoludes kohtkindlalt paigaldatavatele vasksoonte, polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooni ja polüvinüülkloriidmantliga juhtimiskaablitele. MÄRKUS Juhtimiskaableid on eesti keeles varem (vene keele eeskujul) nimetatud ka kontrollkaabliteks. Kõik selles standardis käsitletavad kaablid peavad täitma rakendatavuse järgi standardi EVS-EN 50525-1:2011 üldnõudeid ning selle standardi erinõudeid. Selles standardis käsitletavate kaablite isolatsiooni ja mantli nõutav ehitus ning katsetusmeetodid on sätestatud kohalike kliimaolude põhjal.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

EVS-EN 61788-11:2011

Superconductivity - Part 11: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residualresistance ratio of Nb3Sn composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb3Sn composite superconductors. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round crosssection, RRR less than 350 and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm2, and have received a reaction heat-treatment. Ideally, it is intended that the specimens be as straight as possible; however, this is not always the case, thus care must be taken to measure the specimen in its as received condition. All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the “reference” method and optional acquisition methods are outlined in Clause A.3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-11:2011; EN 61788-11:2011
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 06.01.2017

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 13830:2015/AC:2016
Rippfassaadid. Tootestandard
Curtain walling. Product standard

EVS-EN 60079-14:2014/AC:2016
Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 14: Elektripaigaldiste kavandamine, seadmete valik ja paigaldamine
Explosive atmospheres - Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection

EVS-EN 62305-1:2011/AC:2016
Piksekaitse. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Protection against lightning - Part 1: General principles

EVS-EN 62305-4:2011/AC:2016
Piksekaitse. Osa 4: Ehitiste elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemid
Protection against lightning - Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS 934:2016

Pinnas. Katsemeetodid ja katseseadmed. Plaatkoormuskatse
Soil - Testing procedures and testing equipment - Plate load test

See standard on kavandatud kasutamiseks pinnasetöödel ja vundamendiehitustel ning ka tee-ehituses. Plaatkoormuskatsega määratakse vajumi sõltuvus koormusest (koormus-vajumi graafik), saadud graafiku alusel määratud deformatsioonimooduli EV ja aluse reaktsioonimooduli ks abil saab hinnata pinnaste deformeeritavust ja tugevust.

EVS-EN 12209:2016

Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Mehaanilised lukukorpused ja vasturauad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Building hardware - Mechanically operated locks and locking plates - Requirements and test methods

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks töökindluse, tugevuse, turvalisuse ja toimimise nõuded ning katsemeetodid mehaaniliste lukukorpuste ja nende vasturaudade kasutamiseks: a) hoonete ustel; b) tule- ja suitsutõkkeustel koos uksesulgemisseadmetega, võimaldamaks selliste uste kindla sulgemise ning isesulgumise tulekahju korral, ja c) lukustatavatel tuletõkkeustel, et tagada ukseploki (kui terviku) tulepüsivuseks vajalik terviklikkus. See Euroopa standard hõlmab lukukorpused ja nende vasturauad, mis on kas tervikuna ühe tootja toodetud ja turule viidud või enam kui ühe tootja toodetud või enam kui ühe tootja toodetud koostisosadest kokku pandud ja mis on kavandatud koos kasutamiseks. See standard määratleb eri keskkonna- ja turvalisustingimustes kasutamiseks kavandatud mehaanilised lukukorpused ja lukustussüsteemid, tehes seega klassifitseerimissüsteemi tingimata tarvilikuks. See Euroopa standard ei määratle mitmepunktilukukorpusi ja nende vasturaudu, mis on kindlaks määratud standardikavandis prEN 15685. See Euroopa standard määratleb turvalisuse tagamiseks nõutud mõõtmed ja omadused. Spetsiifiliste tuletõkke- ja/või suitsutõkkeuste tuletõkestusvõime hindamine jääb selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalast välja.

EVS-EN 13018:2016

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Visuaalne kontrollimine. Üldpõhimõtted
Non-destructive testing - Visual testing - General principles

See Euroopa standard sätestab nii otsese kui ka kaudse visuaalse kontrollimise üldised põhimõtted, kui seda kasutatakse tootele esitatud nõuetele vastavuse hindamiseks (nt pinna seisukord, liitepindade joondamine, detaili kuju). See Euroopa standard ei kehti vaatlemisele mõne muu purustava või mittepurustava katsemeetodi rakendamisel.

EVS-EN 13142:2013

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmed ja -komponendid. Kohustuslikud ja valikulised tunnusparameetrid
Ventilation for buildings - Components/products for residential ventilation - Required and optional performance characteristics

Selles Euroopa standardis määratakse ja klassifitseeritakse komponentide/seadmete tunnusparameetrid, mida võib vaja minna elamu ventilatsioonisüsteemi projekteerimisel ja dimensioneerimisel, et tagada ettenähtud temperatuuri, õhu liikumise kiiruse, niiskuse, hügieeni ja müra mugavuse tingimused viibimistsoonis. Nimetatakse need tunnusparameetrid (kohustuslikud või valikulised), mida tuleb konkreetse katsemeetodi korral määrata, mõõta ja esitada. Antakse ülevaade katsestandarditest ja klassifikatsiooni skeem, mille alusel saab määrata kõik toote omadused, mis põhinevad eri standardites kirjeldatud katsemeetoditel. Kohustuslike ja valikuliste nõuete eristamine on jäetud riiklike regulatsioonide pädevusse. Kodeerimise osa lisas A ja klassifitseerimise osa peatükis 4 kohalduvad järgnevatele toodetele: standardile EN 13141-7 vastavad sundventilatsioonisüsteemi sissepuhke- ja väljatõmbeseadmed ühepereelamu jaoks; standardile EN 13141-8 vastavad ilma kanalita sundventilatsioonisüsteemi sissepuhke- ja väljatõmbeseadmed üksiku ruumi jaoks. See Euroopa standard ei kehti muude seadmete kohta, mis võivad olla integreeritud elamu ventilatsioonisüsteemi (nt filtrid, tuletõkkeklapid, kanalid, juhtimisseadmed ja mürasummutid). See Euroopa standard ei hõlma EL-i direktiivide nõudeid (näiteks madalpinge direktiiv, elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse direktiiv) ja muid nõudeid näiteks korrosiooni, vastupidavuse ja lume sissetungimise kohta.

EVS-EN 13501-2:2016

Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusalane klassifikatsioon. Osa 2: Klassifikatsioon tulepüsivuskatsete alusel, välja arvatud ventilatsioonisüsteemid
Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services

Standard sätestab ehitustoodete ja -elementide klassifitseerimise tulepüsivuse ja suitsupidavuse katsete alusel, nimetatud katsed kuuluvad sellekohase katsemeetodi otsesesse kasutusulatusse. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuulub ka katsetulemuste laiendatud kasutusulatusel põhinev klassifikatsioon. Standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad: a) tuletõkkefunktsioonita kandvad elemendid: — seinad, — põrandad, — katused, — talad, — postid, — rõdud, — käiguteed, — trepid; b) tuletõkkefunktsiooniga kandvad elemendid, klaasidega või klaasideta, käitus- ja kinnitusvahendid: — seinad, — põrandad, — katused, — tõstetavad põrandad; c) ehitustoodete ja -elementide või nende osade kaitseks ette nähtud tooted ja süsteemid: — tulepüsivusfunktsioonita laed, — tulekaitsevärvid, viimistluskihid ja ekraanid; d) mittekandvad ehitustooted ja -elemendid, klaasidega või klaasideta, kasutus- ja kinnitusvahendid: — vaheseinad, — fassaadid (rippseina monteeritavad paneelid) ja välisseinad, — tulepüsivusega laed, — tõstetavad põrandad, — tuletõkkeuksed ja luugid ning nende sulused, — suitsutõkkeuksed, — konveiersüsteemid ja

nende sulgurosad, — läbiviigud, — vuugitäited, — tehnopüstikud ja šahtid, — korstnad; e) tuldtõkestavad seina- ja laekatted; f) sellest standardist on välja jäetud liftiuksed, mida on katsetatud vastavalt standardile EN 81-58. Liftiuksi, mida on katsetatud vastavuses standardiga EN 1634-1, klassifitseeritakse vastavuses jaotisega 7.5.5. Asjakohased katsemeetodid on loetletud peatükkides 2 ja 7.

EVS-EN 13501-5:2016

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

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

EVS-EN 13565-2:2009

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Vahtsüsteemide komponendid. Osa 2: Projekteerimine, ehitamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Foam systems - Part 2: Design, construction and maintenance

See Euroopa standard määrab nõuded ja kirjeldab meetodeid madala, keskmise ja kõrge kordsusega vahtkustutussüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks, katsetamiseks ja hooldamiseks. See Euroopa standard sisaldab juhiseid erinevate vahtsüsteemide projekteerimiseks, mis on kättesaadavad isikutele teadmistega ja kogemustega kaitstavate vahtkustutussüsteemide valiku määramises, mis on efektiivsed kaitsma spetsiifiliste ohtude konfiguratsioonis. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma riskianalüüsi, mille teeb pädev isik. Miski selles Euroopa standardis ei ole mõeldud piirama uusi tehnoloogiaid või alternatiivseid lahendusi, juhul kui selle standardiga kehtestatud ohutustaset ei langetata ja kui neid lahendusi toetavad dokumenteeritud tõestus-/katseprotokollid.

EVS-EN 14081-1:2016

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 1: General requirements

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuidule, mis on kas visuaalselt või masinal sorditud, töödeldud saagimise, hööveldamise või muude meetoditega ja mille ristlõike mõõtmed vastavad standardile EN 336 (nimetatud ehituspuiduks järgnevates jaotistes). See Euroopa standard sisaldab tingimusi katsemeetoditele, teostuse püsivuse hindamist ja tõendamist ning ehituspuidu märgistamist. MÄRKUS 1 Masintugevussorditud puidule on antud lisatingimused tüübikatsetustele (type testing, TT) standardis EN 14081-2 ja ettevõtte tootmisohjele (factory production control, FPC) standardis EN 14081-3. MÄRKUS 2 Heakskiidu protseduur partii verifitseerimiseks, mida võib kasutada ehituspuidu tarnimisel, on antud standardis EN 14358. See Euroopa standard identifitseerib need näitajad, millele tuleb kehtestada piirväärtused visuaalsortimise standardites. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ehituspuitu, mis on immutamata või immutatud bioloogiliste kahjustuste vältimiseks. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma: — tuletõkke teostuse parandamiseks tulekaitsevahenditega immutatud puitu; — termiliselt ja/või keemiliselt modifitseeritud puitu; — sõrmjätkatud ehituspuitu.

EVS-EN 206:2014+A1:2016

Betoon. Spetsifitseerimine, toimivus, tootmine ja vastavus
Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity

(1) See standard rakendub monoliitsete ja monteeritavate konstruktsioonide ning hoonete ja rajatiste betoonelementide valmistamisel kasutatavale betoonile. (2) Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletav betoon võib olla: - normaal-, raske- ja kergbetoon; - platsibetoon, kaubabetoon või betoontoodete tehases valmistatav betoon; - tihendatud või isetihenev, mis ei sisalda peale manustatud õhu olulisel määral kaasatud õhku. (3) Standard spetsifitseerib nõuded: - betooni komponentidele; - betoonisegu ja kivistunud betooni omadustele ning nende vastavuse tõestamisele; - betooni koostisele esitatavatele piirangutele; - betooni omaduste spetsifitseerimisele; - betoonisegu tarnimisele; - tootmisohje meetoditele; - vastavuskriteeriumidele ja vastavuse hindamisele. (4) Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvatele teatud toodetele (nt betoonelementidele) või menetlustele kehtestatud teised Euroopa standardid võivad nõuda või lubada kõrvalekaldeid. (5) Eriliste rakenduste korral võivad teised Euroopa standardid esitada täiendavaid või erinevaid nõudeid, nagu: - teede ja muude liikluspindade ehitamisel kasutatavale betoonile (nt standardi EN 13877-1 kohased betoonsillutised); - eritehnoloogiatele (nt standardi EN 14487 kohane pritsbetoon). (6) Eriliste betoonitüüpide ja rakenduste puhul võidakse spetsifitseerida täiendavaid nõudeid või erinevaid katsemeetodeid, näiteks: - massiivkonstruktsioonide betoon (nt tammid); - kuivbetoonisegud; - betoon, mille Dmax on 4 mm või väiksem (mört); -- isetihenevad betoonid (ITB), mis sisaldavad kerg- või rasket täitematerjali või kiudu; - korebetoon (nt dreenide vett läbilaskev betoon). (7) See standard ei rakendu - poorbetoonile; - vahtbetoonile; - betoonile, mille tihedus on alla 800 kg/m3; - tulekindlale betoonile. (8) See standard ei käsitle tervise- ja ohutusnõudeid töötajate kaitsmiseks betooni tootmisel ja tarnimisel.

EVS-EN 55032:2015

Multimeediaseadme elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Kiirgusnõuded
Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements

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 (ingl multimedia equipment, MME) ja mille vahelduvvoolu või alalisvoolu toitepinge ruutkeskmine väärtus ei ületa 600 V. Dokumendi CISPR 13 või CISPR 22 käsitlusalla kuuluv seade on selle standardi käsitlusalas. Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud multimeediaseade on selle standardi käsitlusalas. Selle standardi kiirgusemissiooni nõuded ei kohaldu raadiosaatjast edastatavale kiirgusele ITU määratluse järgi ega ribavälisele kiirgusele, mis on seotud edastatava kiirgusega. Seadmed, mille kiirgusnõuded sagedusvahemikus on kaetud selle 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 peatükis 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.

EVS-EN 60598-2-3:2003+A1:2011

Valgustid. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded. Valgustid teede ja tänavate valgustamiseks
Luminaires - Part 2-3: Particular requirements - Luminaires for road and street lighting

Standardi IEC 60598 see osa sätestab nõuded — teede, tänavate ja muude avalike välisvalgustusrakenduste valgustitele, — tunnelivalgustusele, — mastiga ühitatud valgustitele kõrgusel vähemalt 2,5 m maapinnast ja elektriliste valgusallikate kasutamisele toitepingega mitte üle 1000 V. MÄRKUS Nõuded mastiga ühitatud valgustitele üldkõrgusega alla 2,5 m on arutusel.

EVS-EN 62493:2015

Valgustusseadmete hindamine inimesele toimiva elektromagnetvälja järgi
Assessment of lighting equipment related to human exposure to electromagnetic Field

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 üksikasjalikult esitatud teistes IEC standardites. MÄRKUS Selles standardis kirjeldatud meetodid ei sobi kasutamiseks eri valgustusseadmete elektromagnetväljade võrdlemisel. Standard ei kehti valgustite sisseehitatud komponentide, nt elektronliiteseadiste kohta.

EVS-EN ISO 11197:2016

Meditsiinilised varustusmoodulid
Medical supply units (ISO 11197:2016)

Standardi IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012 jaotis 1.1 on asendatud järgmiste punktidega: Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard rakendub MEDITSIINILISTE VARUSTUSMOODULITE (edaspidi ka EM-SEADMETE) ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard rakendub MEDITSIINILISTELE VARUSTUSMOODULITELE, mis on toodetud tehases või kokku pandud kohapeal; kaasa arvatud korpused ja teised KESTAD, mis hõlmavad endas PATSIENDI ravi teenuseid. MÄRKUS 1 Poolt, kes monteerib kohapeal erinevad patsiendi raviteenuste osutamiseks mõeldud komponendid ühe KESTA alla, nimetatakse MEDITSIINILISE VARUSTUSMOODULI TOOTJAKS. Käesolevale standardile kohalduvate EM-SEADMETE või EM-SÜSTEEMIDE sihipärasest funktsioonist tulenevaid OHTE ei ole selle rahvusvahelise standardi täpsustavate nõuete hulgas, välja arvatud standardi IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012 jaotistes 7.2.13 ja 8.4.1 (vt 201.1.4) toodu. MÄRKUS 2 Vt ka standardi IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012 jaotis 4.2.

EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

Masinate ohutus. Projekteerimise, riskide hindamise ja riskide vähendamise üldised põhimõtted
Safety of machinery - General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk reduction

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 protseduure masina vastava kasutustsükli ajal ning ohtude kõrvaldamise ja riskide piisava vähendamise tagamise protseduure. 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 koostamise 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 praktilist kasutamist on kirjeldatud dokumendis ISO/TR 14121-2.

EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016

Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine)

Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) (ISO 14021:2016)

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks isedeklareeritud keskkonnaväidete, sh seletuste, sümbolite ja graafika nõuded toodete puhul. Lisaks kirjeldab standard keskkonnaväidetes üldiselt kasutatavaid mõisteid ja määratleb nende kasutuse. Samuti kirjeldab see rahvusvaheline standard isedeklareeritavate keskkonnaväidete üldist hindamis- ja tõendamismetoodikat ning selle standardi valitud väidete eri hindamis- ja tõendamismeetodeid. See rahvusvaheline standard ei välista, asenda ega muuda mingil viisil seadusjärgselt nõutavat keskkonnateavet, -nõudeid või -märgistamist või mis tahes muid kohaldatavaid õiguslikke nõudeid.

EVS-EN ISO 17662:2016

Keevitamine. Keevitus- ja abiseadmete kalibreerimine, tõendamine ja valideerimine

Welding - Calibration, verification and validation of equipment used for welding, including ancillary activities (ISO 17662:2016)

Selles rahvusvahelises standardis määratakse nõuded seadmete kalibreerimiseks, tõendamiseks ja valideerimiseks, mida kasutatakse — protsessi muutujate kontrollimiseks tootmise ajal või — keevitamisel või külgnevatel protsessidel kasutatavate seadmete omaduste kontrollimiseks, kus tulemust ei saa hõlpsalt või majanduslikult dokumenteerida hilisema jälgimise, inspekteerimise ja katsetamisega. See hõlmab protsessi muutujaid, mis mõjutavad eesmärgile sobivust ja eriti toodetud toote ohutust. MÄRKUS 1 See rahvusvaheline standard põhineb protsessi muutujate loetelul, mis on toodud keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimise rahvusvahelistes standardites, põhiliselt, aga mitte ainult standardisarjas ISO 15609. Nende rahvusvaheliste standardite uustöötlused võivad kaasa tuua vajalike parameetrite lisandumist või kustutamist. Peale selle on lisas B esitatud juhised kalibreerimisele, tõendamisele ja valideerimisele esitatud nõuete kohta keevitus- või külgnevate protsesside vastavuse hindamisel. Nõuded kalibreerimisele, tõendamisele ja valideerimisele, mis on osa kontrollist, katsetamisest, mittepurustavast kontrollist või keevitatud lõpptoote mõõtmisest, et tõendada lõpptoote vastavust, ei kuulu selle rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalasse. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusala on piiritletud seadmete kalibreerimise, tõendamise ja valideerimisega pärast nende paigaldamist, osana töökoja või töökoha (ingl site) hoolduse ja/või opereerimise kavast. Tuleb rõhutada, et see rahvusvaheline standard ei ole seotud keevitusseadmete tootmise ja paigaldamisega. Nõuded uutele seadmetele on sõnastatud direktiivides ja tootekoodides (standardites) vajaduse põhjal. Lisa C on esitatud juhised kalibreerimiseks, tõendamiseks ja valideerimiseks juhtudel, kui protsessiga on seotud kolmandad pooled.

EVS-EN ISO 4136:2012

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Ristsuunalised (põiksuunalised) tõmbekatsed

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Transverse tensile test (ISO 4136:2012)

See rahvusvaheline standard sätestab teimikute suurused ja põkk-keevisliite ristsuunaliste tõmbekatsete läbiviimise korra tõmbetugevuse ja purunemise asukoha määramiseks. See standard kehtib mis tahes kujuga metalsetest materjalidest mis tahes sulakeevitusprotsessiga saadud liidetele. Kui selles standardis pole konkreetseid punkte täpsustatud teisiti, tuleb kohaldada ISO 6892-1 ja ISO 6892-2 üldiseid põhimõtteid.

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

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-44: Protection for safety - Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances - Clause 443: Protection against overvoltages of atmospheric origin or due to switching

Jaotis 443 sätestab nõuded elektripaigaldiste kaitseks elektrivarustussüsteemi kaudu edasi kanduvate transientsete pikseliigpingete, sealhulgas pikse otselöökide eest elektrivarustussüsteemi, ja lülitusliigpingete eest. Jaotis 443 ei sätesta nõudeid kaitseks transientsete liigpingete eest, mis tekivad pikse otse- või lähilöögil tarinditesse.

EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2016

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvalahutamine, lülitamine ja juhtimine. Jaotis 534: Transientliigpingekaitsevahendid

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Isolation, switching and control - Clause 534: Devices for protection against overvoltages

IEC 60364-5-53 käsitleb turvalahutamise, lülitamise ja juhtimise üldnõudeid koos nende funktsioonide täitmiseks ettenähtavate aparaatide valiku ja paigaldamise nõuetega. Jaotis 534 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 ning tehnilises spetsifikatsioonis CLC/TS 61643-12. Jaotises 534 on peatähelepanu osutatud kaitseks transientliigpingete eest kasutatavate liigpingepiirikute valiku ja paigaldamise nõuetele, kus seda nõutakse standardi IEC 60364-4-44:2007 jaotise 443, standardisarja EN 62305 või muul viisil sätestatu järgi. Jaotis 534 ei arvesta – impulsikaitsekomponente, mis võivad olla ehitatud paigaldisega ühendatud seadmetesse, – kantavaid liigpingepiirikuid. MÄRKUS Lähemat teavet võib leida tehnilisest spetsifikatsioonist CLC/TS 61643-12. Jaotis 534 kehtib vahelduvvoolu-jõuahelate kohta. Rakendatavuse korral võib selle jaotise nõudeid laiendada ka alalisvoolu-jõuahelatele.

EVS-IEC 60050-471:2016

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 471: Isolaatorid
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 471: Insulators (IEC 60050-471:2007 + IEC 60050-471/Amd 1:2015)

Standardi IEC 60050 see osa annab peamised isolaatoritealased terminid. See terminoloogia ühildub rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku teiste osade terminitega.

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 55032:2015	Multimeediaseadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Emissiooni nõuded	Multimeediaseadme elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Kiirgusnõuded
EVS-EN 62493:2015	Valgustusseadmete hindamine inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade järgi	Valgustusseadmete hindamine inimesele toimiva elektromagnetvälja järgi
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17050-1:2010	Vastavushindamine. Tarnija vastavusavaldus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	Vastavushindamine. Tarnija vastavusdeklaratsioon. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
EVS-HD 60364-4-443:2016	Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-44: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse pingehäiringute ja elektromagnetiliste häiringute eest. Jaotis 443: Kaitse pikse- ja lülitusliigpingete eest	Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-44: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse pingehäiringute ja elektromagnetiliste häiringute eest. Jaotis 443: Kaitse transientsete pikse- ja lülitusliigpingete eest
EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2016	Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Kaitselahutamine, lülitamine ja juhtimine. Jaotis 534: Liigpingekaitsevahendid	Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvalahutamine, lülitamine ja juhtimine. Jaotis 534: Transientliigpingekaitsevahendid

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 13018:2016	Non-destructive testing - Visual testing - General principles	Mittepurustav katsetamine. Visuaalne kontrollimine. Üldpõhimõtted
EVS-EN 13142:2013	Ventilation for buildings - Components/products for residential ventilation - Required and optional performance characteristics	Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmed ja -komponendid. Kohustuslikud ja valikulised tunnusparameetrid
EVS-EN 13501-2:2016	Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services	Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusalane klassifikatsioon. Osa 2: Klassifikatsioon tulepüsivuskatsete alusel, välja arvatud ventilatsioonisüsteemid
EVS-EN 13501-5:2016	Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 5: Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests	Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusalane klassifikatsioon. Osa 5: Katusekatete klassifikatsioon tuletundlikkuse katsete alusel
EVS-EN 13565-2:2009	Fixed firefighting systems - Foam systems - Part 2: Design, construction and maintenance	Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Vahtsüsteemide komponendid. Osa 2: Projekteerimine, ehitamine ja hooldus
EVS-EN 60601-2-3:2015	Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of short-wave therapy equipment	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded lühilaineteraapia seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

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	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded lühilaineteraapia seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN ISO 17662:2016	Welding - Calibration, verification and validation of equipment used for welding, including ancillary activities (ISO 17662:2016)	Keevitamine. Keevitus- ja abiseadmete kalibreerimine, tõendamine ja valideerimine

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.

Komisjoni määrus 1015/2010
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate pesumasinate ökodisaini nõuded
Komisjoni määrus 1061/2010
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate pesumasinate energiamärgistus

(EL Teataja 2016/C 416/01)

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
EVS-EN 60456:2016 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad pesupesemismasinad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid	11.11.2016	EN 60456:2011 Märkus 2.1	14.06.2017

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

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

Komisjoni määrus 1016/2010
Nõudepesumasinate ökodisaini nõuded
Komisjoni määrus 1059/2010
Nõudepesumasinate energiamärgistus

(EL Teataja 2016/C 416/05)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 50242:2016 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised nõudepesumasinad. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid	11.11.2016	EN 50242:2008+A11:2012 Märkus 2.1	01.01.2018

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

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

Direktiiv 1999/5/EÜ
Raadio- ja telekommunikatsiooni terminalseadmed
(EL Teataja 2016/C 249/01)

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 1999/5/EÜ artikkel
EVS-EN 300 328 V1.9.1:2015 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lairiba edastussüsteemid; 2,4 GHz ISM raadiosagedusalas töötavad andmeedastusseadmed, mis kasutavad lairibamodulatsiooni tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	17.04.2015	EN 300 328 V1.8.1 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2016	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 330-2 V1.6.1:2015 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 25 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed ja sagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 30 MHz töötavad induktiivseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel.	17.04.2015	EN 300 330-2 V1.5.1 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2016	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 422-2 V1.4.1:2016 Elektomagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadiosagedusalas 25 MHz kuni 3 GHz töötavad raadiomikrofonid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel	08.07.2016	EN 300 422-2 V1.3.1 Märkus 2.1	28.02.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 511 V12.1.1:2016 Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); Raadiosagedusalades GSM 900 ja GSM 1800 töötavate liikuvate raadiojaamade harmoneeritud standard R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel	08.07.2016	EN 301 511 V9.0.2 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 842-5 V1.1.1:2016 VHF maa-õhk digitaallink (VDL) mudel 2; Maapealsete seadmete tehnilised karakteristikud ja mõõtmismeetodid; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel	08.07.2016			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 908-13 V7.1.1:2016 IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 13: (E-UTRA) kasutajaseadmed (UE)	08.07.2016	EN 301 908-13 V6.2.1 Märkus 2.1	12.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 908-14 V7.1.1:2016 IMT cellular networks; Harmonised EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 14: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) Base Stations (BS)	08.07.2016	EN 301 908-14 V6.2.1 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 908-2 V7.1.1:2016 IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 2: CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) kasutajaseadmed (UE)	08.07.2016	EN 301 908-2 V6.2.1 Märkus 2.1	12.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 908-3 V7.1.1:2016 IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 3: Otsese hajutamisega CDMA (UTRA FDD) baasjaamad (BS)	08.07.2016	EN 301 908-3 V6.2.1 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 208-2 V2.1.1:2015 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadiosagedusalas 856 MHz kuni 868 MHz võimsusega kuni 2 W ja raadiosagedusalas 915 MHz kuni 921 MHz võimsusega kuni 4 W töötavad raadiosageduslikud identifitseerimisseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel.	17.04.2015	EN 302 208-2 V1.4.1 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2016	Artikli 3, lõige 2

EVS-EN 303 979 V1.1.1:2016 Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Saatesagedusega 27,5 GHz kuni 29,1 GHz ja 29,5 GHz kuni 30,0 GHz geostatsionaarorbiidil mobiilsel platvormil töötavate maajaamade (ESOMP) harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel.	08.07.2016			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 50566:2013 Tootestandard üldkasutatavate käeshoitavate ja kehalekinnitatud raadiosidevahendite (30 MHz kuni 6 GHz) raadiosagedusväljade nõuetekohasuse näitamiseks	12.10.2013			Artikli 3 lõike 1 punkt a

Hoiatus: käesoleva avaldatud dokumendi rakendamisel tuleb direktiivi 1999/5/EÜ artikli 3 lõike 1 punktis a osutatud ohutuseesmärkide saavutamiseks ja koosmõjus direktiivi 2006/95/EÜ I lisaga järgida teatavaid vahekauguse tingimusi, mis vastavad tegelikule igapäevasele kasutamisele, et tagada üldkasutatavate käeshoitavate ja kehale kinnitatud raadiosidevahendite (30 MHz kuni 6 GHz) ohutu kasutamine. Näiteks jäsemete erineelduvuskiiruse (piirväärtus 4 W/kg) mõõtmisel ei ole vahekauguse kasutamine lubatud (seadmega kokkupuude); kehatüve erineelduvuskiiruse (piirväärtus 2 W/kg) mõõtmisel ei tohi vahekaugus olla üle paari millimeetri.

EVS-EN 60065:2014 Audio-, video- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutusnõuded	17.04.2015	EN 60065:2002+ A11:2008+A12:2011+ A1:2006+A2:2010 Märkus 2.1	12.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõike 1 punkt a (ja direktiivi 2006/95/EÜ artikkel 2)
EVS-EN 60065:2014/AC:2016 Audio-, video- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutusnõuded	08.07.2016			
EVS-EN 60825-1:2014 Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 1: Seadmete klassifikatsioon ja nõuded	10.07.2015	EN 60825-1:2007 Märkus 2.1	12.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõike 1 punkt a (ja direktiivi 2006/95/EÜ artikkel 2)
EVS-EN 61000-3-2:2014 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)	17.04.2017	EN 61000-3-2:2006+ A1:2009+A2:2009 Märkus 2.1	12.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõike 1 punkt b
EVS-EN 62368-1:2014 Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded	17.04.2015	EN 60065:2014; EN 60950-1:2006+ A11:2009+A12:2011+ A1:2010+A2:2013 Märkus 2.1	12.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõike 1 punkt a (ja direktiivi 2006/95/EÜ artikkel 2)
EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC2:2015 Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded	08.07.2016			

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

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

Komisjoni määrus 548/2014
Jõutrafod
(EL Teataja 2016/C 416/04)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 50588-1:2015/A1:2016 Keskmised jõutrafod sagedusele 50 Hz ja seadmete kõrgeimale pingele mitte üle 36 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	11.11.2016	Märkus 3	23.05.2019
EVS-EN 50629:2015/A1:2016 Suurte jõutrafode (Um > 36 kV või Sr ≥ 40 MVA) energiasuutlikkus	11.11.2016	Märkus 3	23.05.2019

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

Märkus 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.

Komisjoni määrus 665/2013
Tolmuimejate energiamärgistus
Komisjoni määrus 666/2013
Tolmuimejate ökodisaini nõuded
(EL Teataja 2016/C 416/07)

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 60704-2-1:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele	11.11.2016	EN 60704-2-1:2001 Märkus 2.1	26.06.2017

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

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

Komisjoni määrus 96/60/EÜ
Pesumasin-kuivatid
(EL Teataja 2016/C 416/02)

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 50229:2015 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised rõivapesu- ja rõivakuivatusmasinad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid	11.11.2016	EN 50229:2007 Märkus 2.1	31.01.2018
EVS-EN 50229:2015/AC:2016 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised rõivapesu- ja rõivakuivatusmasinad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid	11.11.2016		

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

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