EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

02/2017

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 61360-6:2017

Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components - Part 6: IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD) quality guidelines

IEC 61360-6:2016 provides guidance for the definition of concepts that are used to describe classes and properties submitted for update of the content of IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD). This includes: - a basic understanding of key concepts and procedures used within IEC CDD; - a binding reference for quality control of IEC 61360 compliant dictionary content; - guidance on documents where necessary in-depth knowledge can be acquired.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61360-6:2016; EN 61360-6:2017

EVS-EN ISO 5492:2009/A1:2017

Sensoorne analüüs. Sõnavara
Sensory analysis - Vocabulary - Amendment 1 (ISO 5492:2008/Amd 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 5492:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 5492:2009/A1:2017; ISO 5492:2008/Amd 1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5492:2009

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

CEN/TS 16405:2017

Intelligent transport systems - Ecall - Additional data concept specification for heavy goods vehicles

This Technical Specification defines an additional data concept that may be transferred as an ‘optional additional data concept’ as defined in EN 15722 eCall MSD, that may be transferred from a goods vehicle to a PSAP in the event of a crash or emergency via an eCall communication session. Two variants are provided, one (schema A) for use where information about the goods (ADR classified or not) is known in the eCall device; the second variant (schema B) is for use where such information shall be fetched from elsewhere. This Technical Specification should be seen as an addendum to EN 15722; it contains as little redundancy as possible. The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this Technical Specification. Additional data concepts may also be transferred, and any such data concepts should be registered using a data registry as defined in EN ISO 24978. See www.esafetydata.com for an example.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16405:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16405:2013

EVS-EN 14534:2016/AC:2017

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

Parandus standardile EN 14534:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14534:2016/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14534:2016

EVS-EN 16763:2017

Services for fire safety systems and security systems

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for service providers as well as the competencies, knowledge and skills of their involved staff charged with the planning, design, installation, commissioning, verification, handover or maintenance of fire safety systems and/or security systems, regardless whether these services are provided on-site or remotely. This European Standard is applicable to services for fire safety systems and/or security systems, which are fire detection and fire alarm systems, fixed fire fighting systems and alarm systems and to combinations of such systems including those parts of an alarm transmission system for which the service provider has contractually accepted responsibility. Social alarm systems and alarm receiving centers are not included. This European Standard applies regardless of project size or organizational structure or size. Fire detection and fire alarm systems include voice alarm systems. Fixed fire fighting systems include such as water based and gas extinguishing systems, smoke and heat control and exhaust systems. Alarm systems include such as intruder and hold-up alarm systems,

access control systems, periphery protection systems, video surveillance-systems, other monitoring and surveillance systems related to security applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16763:2017

EVS-EN 16992:2017

Competency for Customs Representatives

This European Standard aims at providing, in accordance with the EU legislation, competency requirements for customs representatives.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16992:2017

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CWA 17102:2017

Water analysis - Virus sensor system - Monitoring rotavirus, norovirus and hepatitis A virus in various types of water intended for human use

This CEN Workshop Agreement “Water analysis — Virus sensor system — Monitoring rotavirus, norovirus and hepatitis A virus in various types of water intended for human use” defines a sensor system which is intended to provide a rapid, simple and economic method for monitoring dangerous levels of hepatitis A virus, norovirus and rotavirus in various types of water intended for human use via consumption, recreation or food production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17102:2017

EVS-EN ISO 9308-1:2014/A1:2017

Vee kvaliteet. Escherichia coli ja coli-laadsete bakterite loendamine. Osa 1: Membraanfiltreerimise meetod madala bakteriaalse fooniga veele
Water quality - Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora (ISO 9308-1:2014/Amd 1:2016)

Standardi EN ISO 9308-1:2014 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9308-1:2014/A1:2017; ISO 9308-1:2014/Amd 1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9308-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 9308-1:2014+A1:2017

Vee kvaliteet. Escherichia coli ja coli-laadsete bakterite loendamine. Osa 1: Membraanfiltreerimise meetod madala bakteriaalse fooniga veele
Water quality - Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora (ISO 9308-1:2014 + ISO 9308-1:2014/Amd 1:2016)

Standardi ISO 9308 esimene osa spetsifitseerib meetodi Escherichia coli (E. coli) ja coli-laadsete bakterite loendamiseks. Meetodi põhietapid on proovi filtreerimine läbi membraanfiltri, membraanfiltrile kogutud bakterite kasvatamine koos filtriga coli-laadsete bakterite kromogeensöötmel, filtrile kasvanud bakterikolooniate loendamine ning lõpptulemuse arvutamine. Kuna üldjuhul on agarsöötmete selektiivsus madal, siis võib bakteririkka vee, näiteks pinnavee ja madalate kaevude vee puhul E. coli ja coli-laadsete bakterite loendamist häirida taustakasv. Seega ei sobi antud meetod väga kõrge bakterisisaldusega vee analüüsimiseks. Standardi ISO 9308 esimene osa sobib eelkõige vähese bakterisisaldusega vee analüüsimiseks, mille kolooniate arvukus kromogeensöötmel on alla 100. Selline on joogivesi, desinfitseeritud basseinivesi või veepuhastusjaamas puhastusprotsessi läbinud joogivesi. Mõnesid E. coli tüvesid, mis on β-D-glükouronidaas-negatiivsed, nagu Escherichia coli O157, ei määratleta E. coli’ks. Kuna Escherichia coli O157 on β-D-galaktosidaas-positiivne, loetakse see kromogeensöötmel coli-laadseks bakteriks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN ISO 9308-1:2014; EN ISO 9308-1:2014/A1:2017; ISO 9308-1:2014; ISO 9308-1:2014/Amd 1:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9308-1:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9308-1:2014/A1:2017

EVS-ISO 14461-1:2017

Piim ja piimatooted. Kvaliteedikontroll mikrobioloogia laboratooriumites. Osa 1: Analüütiku soorituse hindamine kolooniate loendamisel
Milk and milk products. Quality control in microbiological laboratories. Part 1: Analyst performance assessment for colony counts (ISO 14461-1:2005)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14461-1:2005

EVS-ISO 14461-2:2017

Piim ja piimatooted. Kvaliteedikontroll mikrobioloogia laboratooriumites. Osa 2: Paralleeltassidel ja järjestikustes lahjendusastmetes kolooniate loendamise usaldusväärsuse määramine

Milk and milk products. Quality control in microbiological laboratories. Part 2: Determination of the reliability of colony counts of parallel plates and subsequent dilution steps (ISO 14461-2:2005)

ISO 14461/IDF 169 see osa kirjeldab mikroorganismide loendamise tulemuste hindamise tavapärast protseduuri, kasutades kolooniate loendamise metoodikat järgnevates 10-lahjenduse astmetes ja ühel tassil või igas lahjendusastmes kahel paralleeltassil. Seda tavapärast protseduuri kasutatakse regulaarselt igas kolooniate loendamist teostavas laboratooriumis. See sätestab nõuetekohasuse kriteeriumid paralleeltasside ja üksteisele järgnevate lahjendusastmete tulemuste erinevuseks järgmiselt: a) Paralleeltassidel saadud tulemused (kolooniate arv) võrreldakse kolooniate arvu tabelis esitatud piirnormidega. Juhul kui need piirnormid ületatakse, siis võib see viidata tehnilistele probleemidele paralleelmääramistel. b) Kahe järjestikuse 10-lahjendusastme kahe paralleeltassi tulemused (kolooniate arvu summa) võrreldakse tabelis esitatud kolooniate arvu summade piirnormidega. Juhul kui need piirnormid ületatakse, siis võib see viidata tehnilistele probleemidele lahjenduste tegemisel. c) Kui ülalmainitud piirnormid ületatakse oodatust enamatel juhtudel, siis viitab see katse metoodika usaldusväärsuse puudumisele. MÄRKUS Valem väärtuste arvutamiseks on esitatud tabelites 1 ja 2 ja selgitatud peatükis 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14461-2:2005

EVS-ISO 16649-2:2011/AC:2017

Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod beeta-glükuronidaaspositiivse Escherichia coli arvuliseks määramiseks. Osa 2: Kolooniate loendamise meetod temperatuuril 44 °C, kasutades 5-bromo-4-kloro-3-indolüül-beeta-D-glükuroniidi

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of beta-glucuronidase-positive Escherichia coli - Part 2: Colony-count technique at 44 degrees C using 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl beta-D-glucuronide

Standardi EVS-ISO 16649-2:2011 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 16649-2:2011

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 16584-1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Üldnõuded. Osa 1: Kontrastsus

Railway applications - Design for PRM Use - General requirements - Part 1: Contrast

Introduction Based on the Directive 2001/16/EC modified by Directive 2004/50/EC of the European Community and additional activities of a number of EC member states concerning "Obstacle-free Travelling" ERA published a Technical Specification Interoperability for "People with Reduced Mobility (PRM)" which was mandated by the EC. The objective of this TSI is to enhance the accessibility of rail transport to these persons. The definition of People with Reduced Mobility is in accordance with clause 2.2 of the TSI PRM. General -The definitions and requirements shall describe the utilisation of information by people with reduced mobility especially for people with hearing, visual or communication impairments. -This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling such as lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard shall be used for infrastructure as well as rolling stock applications. -The standard shall define aspects of accessibility (to Infrastructure and Rolling Stock) specifically required by PRM users, it shall not define general requirements and definitions applicable to all users. -For preparing the terms and definitions well-defined operating conditions are to be considered. Any damages or operating trouble e.g. failures of parts of the lighting system will not be taken into account. Definition of systems and components -Part 1 Contrast Terms and definitions for systems and components The task is to describe clear and consistent terms and definitions. Where measurement methods and/or assessment procedures are needed to allow a clear pass/fail assessment, this task shall be done as well. Existing European standards shall be taken into account for this work.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16584-1:2017

EVS-EN 16584-2:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Üldnõuded. Osa 2: Informatsioon

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 2: Information

Introduction Based on the Directive 2001/16/EC modified by Directive 2004/50/EC of the European Community and additional activities of a number of EC member states concerning "Obstacle-free Travelling" ERA published a Technical Specification Interoperability for "People with Reduced Mobility (PRM)" which was mandated by the EC. The objective of this TSI is to enhance

the accessibility of rail transport to these persons. The definition of People with Reduced Mobility is in accordance with clause 2.2 of the TSI PRM. General - The definitions and requirements shall describe the utilisation of information by people with reduced mobility especially for people with hearing, visual or communication impairments. - This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling such as lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard shall be used for infrastructure as well as rolling stock applications. - The standard shall define aspects of accessibility (to Infrastructure and Rolling Stock) specifically required by PRM users, it shall not define general requirements and definitions applicable to all users. - For preparing the terms and definitions well-defined operating conditions are to be considered. Any damages or operating trouble e.g. failures of parts of the lighting system will not be taken into account. Definition of systems and components - Part 2 Information o Spoken information o Written information o Tactile feedback o Pictograms Terms and definitions for systems and components The task is to describe clear and consistent terms and definitions. Where measurement methods and/or assessment procedures are needed to allow a clear pass/fail assessment, this task shall be done as well. Existing European standards shall be taken into account for this work.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16584-2:2017

EVS-EN 16584-3:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Üldnõuded. Osa 3: Optilised ja hõõrdumise omadused
Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 3: Optical and friction characteristics

This European standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM Use’ requirements applying to both infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM Use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI. - This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for infrastructure and rolling stock applications. - This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define non PRM related requirements and definitions. - This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operating condition. - Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The ‘General Requirements’ standard is written in three parts: - Part 1 contains: - contrast. - Part 2 contains: - spoken information; - written information; - tactile information; - pictograms. - This document is Part 3 and contains: - lighting; - low reflecting properties; - transparent obstacles; - slip resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16584-3:2017

EVS-EN 16585-1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremil asetsevad paigaldised ja komponendid. Osa 1: Tualetid
Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components onboard rolling stock - Part 1: Toilets

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting, standing and moving and clearways and internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; - this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions; - this standard assumes that the rolling stock is in its defined operating condition; - where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The 'Equipment and Components' standard is written in three parts: - this document is Part 1 and contains: - toilets; - part 2 contains: - handholds; - seats; - wheelchair spaces; - part 3 contains: - clearways; - internal doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16585-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16635:2014

EVS-EN 16585-2:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremil asetsevad paigaldised ja komponendid. Osa 2: Istumis-, seismis- ja liikumiselemendid
Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components on board rolling stock - Part 2: Elements for sitting, standing and moving

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting, standing and moving and clearways and internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; - this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions; - this standard assumes that the rolling stock is in its defined operating condition; - where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The 'Equipment and components' standard is

written in three parts: - Part 1 contains: - toilets; - this document is Part 2 and contains: - handholds; - seats; - wheelchair spaces; - Part 3 contains: - clearways; - internal doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16585-2:2017

EVS-EN 16585-3:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremil asetsevad paigaldised ja komponendid. Osa 3: Väljapääsuteed ja siseuksed
Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components on board rolling stock - Part 3: Clearways and internal doors

This European Standard describes the specific 'Design for PRM use' requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of 'Design for PRM use' required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting, standing and moving and clearways and internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; - this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions; - this standard assumes that the rolling stock is in its defined operating condition; - where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The 'Equipment and components' standard is written in three parts: - Part 1 contains: - toilets; - Part 2 contains: - handholds; - seats; - wheelchair spaces; - this document is Part 3 and contains: - clearways; - internal doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16585-3:2017

EVS-EN ISO 7199:2017

Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid ja tehisorganid. Vere gaasivahetid (oksügeneraatorid)
Cardiovascular implants and artificial organs - Blood-gas exchangers (oxygenators) (ISO 7199:2016)

ISO 7199:2016 specifies requirements for sterile, single-use, extracorporeal blood-gas exchangers (oxygenators) intended for supply of oxygen to, and removal of carbon dioxide from, the blood of humans. ISO 7199:2016 also applies to heat exchangers and arterial filters that are integral parts of the oxygenator. ISO 7199:2016 also applies to external equipment unique to the use of the oxygenator. ISO 7199:2016 does not apply to - implanted oxygenators, - liquid oxygenators, - extracorporeal circuits (blood tubing), - separate heat exchangers, - separate ancillary devices, and - separate arterial line filter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7199:2016; EN ISO 7199:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7199:2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 17021:2017

Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of sulphur dioxide by instrumental techniques

This Technical Specification describes a method for sampling and determining the concentration of gaseous sulphur dioxide (SO2) emissions from stacks. This method is based on instrumental techniques. It is applicable to both periodic measurements and the calibration of automated measuring systems permanently installed on stacks, for regulatory or other purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17021:2017

CLC/TS 50131-2-11:2017

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-11: Intrusion detectors - ALDDR

This Technical Specification is for ALDDR inside buildings and provides four security grades 1 to 4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non-specific wire or wire-free ALDDR, and uses environmental classes I to IV (see EN 50130-5). An ALDDR fulfils all the requirements of the specified grade. The ALDDR detects an intruder inside a predefined area. This standard covers ALDDR using both pulsed and continuous wave laser operation technologies according to LIDAR principle (Light Detection And Ranging). Other technologies i.e. doppler based laser operation or use of additional retro-reflective objects or video based technologies are not covered by this standard. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this standard may be included in the ALDDR, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. This Technical Specification does not apply to system interconnections. This Technical Specification does not deal with requirements for compliance with regulatory directives, such as EMC-directive, low-voltage directive, etc., except that it specifies the equipment operating conditions for EMC-susceptibility testing as required by EN 50130-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50131-2-11:2017

EVS-EN 14789:2017

Stationary source emissions - Determination of volume concentration of oxygen - Standard reference method: Paramagnetism

This European Standard specifies the standard reference method (SRM) based on the paramagnetic principle for the determination of the oxygen concentrations in flue gases emitted to the atmosphere from ducts and stacks. It includes the sampling and the gas conditioning system as well as the analyser. This European Standard specifies the performance characteristics to be determined and the performance criteria to be fulfilled by measuring systems based on this measurement method. It applies to periodic monitoring and the calibration or control of automated measuring systems (AMS) permanently installed on a stack, for regulatory or other purposes. This European Standard specifies criteria for demonstration of equivalence of an alternative method (AM) to the SRM by application of prEN 14793. This European Standard has been validated during field tests on waste incineration, co-incineration and large combustion plants and on a recognized test bench. It has been validated for sampling periods of 30 min in the range from 3 % to 21 %. Oxygen concentration values, expressed as volume concentrations, are used to allow results of emission measurements to be standardised to the oxygen reference concentration and dry gas conditions required e.g. by EU Directive 2010/75/EC on industrial emissions. NOTE The characteristics of installations, the conditions during field tests and the values of repeatability and reproducibility in the field are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14789:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14789:2005

EVS-EN 14790:2017

Stationary source emissions - Determination of the water vapour in ducts - Standard reference method

This European Standard specifies the standard reference method (SRM) based on a sampling system with a condensation/adsorption technique to determine the water vapour concentration in the flue gases emitted to atmosphere from ducts and stacks. This European Standard specifies the performance characteristics to be determined and performance criteria to be fulfilled by measuring systems based on the measurement method. It applies to periodic monitoring and to the calibration or control of automated measuring systems (AMS) permanently installed on a stack, for regulatory or other purposes. This European Standard specifies criteria for demonstration of equivalence of an alternative method to the SRM by application of prEN 14793. This European Standard is applicable in the range of water vapour content from 4 % to 40 % as volume concentrations and of water vapour mass concentration from 29 g/m3 to 250 g/m3 as a wet gas, although for a given temperature the upper limit of the method is related to the maximum pressure of water in air or in the gas. In this European Standard all the concentrations are expressed at standard conditions (273 K and 101,3 kPa). NOTE 1 For saturated conditions the condensation/adsorption method is not applicable. Some guidance is given in this European Standard to deal with flue gas when droplets are present. This European Standard has been evaluated during field tests on waste incineration, co-incineration and large combustion plants. It has been validated for sampling periods of 30 min in the volume concentration range of 7 % to 26 %. NOTE 2 The characteristics of installations, the conditions during field tests and the values of repeatability and reproducibility in the field are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14790:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14790:2005

EVS-EN 14791:2017

Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of sulphur oxides - Standard reference method

This European Standard specifies the standard reference method (SRM) for the determination of the sulphuric oxide SO2 in flue gases emitted to the atmosphere from ducts and stacks. It is based on a sampling system and two analytical principles: ion chromatography and the Thorin method. This European Standard specifies the performance characteristics to be determined and the performance criteria to be fulfilled by measuring systems based on the measurement method. It applies to periodic monitoring and to the calibration or control of automatic measuring systems (AMS) permanently installed on a stack, for regulatory or other purposes. This European Standard specifies criteria for demonstration of equivalence of an alternative method to the SRM by application of prEN 14793. This European Standard has been evaluated during field tests on waste incineration, co-incineration and large combustion installations. It has been validated for sampling periods of 30 min in the range of 0,5 mg/m³ to 2 000 mg/m³ of SO2 for an ion-chromatography variant and 5 mg/m³ to 2 000 mg/m³ of SO2 for the Thorin method according to emission limit values laid down in the Directive 2010/75/EC. The limit values of EU Directives are expressed in units of mg/m³ of SO2 on dry basis and at standard conditions of 273 K and 101,3 kPa. NOTE The characteristics of installations, the conditions during field tests and the values of repeatability and reproducibility in the field are given in Annex E.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14791:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14791:2005

EVS-EN 14792:2017

Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of nitrogen oxides - Standard reference method: chemiluminescence

This European Standard specifies the standard reference method (SRM) based on the chemiluminescence principle for the determination of the nitrogen oxides (NOx) in flue gases emitted to the atmosphere from ducts and stacks. It includes the sampling and the gas conditioning system, as well as the analyser. This European Standard specifies the characteristics to be determined and the performance criteria to be fulfilled by measuring systems based on this measurement method. It applies for periodic monitoring and for the calibration or control of automatic measuring systems (AMS) permanently installed on a stack, for regulatory or other purposes. This European Standard specifies criteria for demonstration of equivalence of an alternative method to the SRM by application of prEN 14793. This European standard has been validated during field tests on waste incineration, co-incineration and large combustion installations and on a recognized test-bench. It has been validated for sampling periods of 30 min in the range of 0 mg/m3 to 1 300 mg/m3 of NO2 for large combustion plants and 0 mg/m3 to 400 mg/m3 of NO2 for waste incineration, according to emission limit values (ELV) laid down in the Directive 2010/75/EC. The ELV for NOx (NO + NO2) in EU

directives are expressed in mg/m3 of NO2 on a dry basis, at a specified value for oxygen and at reference conditions (273 K and 101,3 kPa). NOTE The characteristics of installations, the conditions during field tests and the values of repeatability and reproducibility in the field are given in Annex F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14792:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14792:2005

EVS-EN 14793:2017

Stationary source emissions - Demonstration of equivalence of an alternative method with a reference method

This European Standard specifies a procedure to demonstrate the equivalence of an alternative method (AM) with the reference method (RM) or the standard reference method (SRM), both implemented to determine the same measurand. In particular, this European Standard provides the statistical tools and different criteria to evaluate the alternative method. This does not release the body performing the equivalence testing from bearing technical and analytical judgement on the evaluation of the different criteria. Three steps are required for demonstration of equivalence: description of the alternative method and setting of the field of application (measurement range and type of gas matrix); determination of the performance characteristics of the alternative method and calculation of the expanded uncertainty where appropriate and check of compliance with the maximum expanded uncertainty allowed for the reference method; check of repeatability and lack of systematic deviation of the alternative method in the field or on a recognized test bench in comparison with the reference method for the type of matrix defined in the field of equivalence. This European Standard requires that a reference method has been defined and validated. This European Standard only considers the case of linear quantitative methods. This European Standard has been drawn up for laboratories working in air quality measurements and consequently an example taken from this sector are presented in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14793:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14793:2005

EVS-EN 1496:2017

Personal fall protection equipment - Rescue lifting devices

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for rescue lifting devices. Rescue lifting devices conforming to this European Standard are used as components of rescue systems. Rescue lifting devices in accordance with this European Standard may be combined with other components, e.g. descender devices for rescue (EN 341) or retractable type fall arresters (EN 360).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1496:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1496:2007

EVS-EN 15058:2017

Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of carbon monoxide - Standard reference method: non-dispersive infrared spectrometry

This European Standard specifies the standard reference method (SRM) based on the infra-red (IR) absorption principle. It includes the sampling and the gas conditioning system, and allows the determination of the carbon monoxide CO in flue gases emitted to the atmosphere from ducts and stacks. This European Standard specifies the characteristics to be determined and the performance criteria to be fulfilled by measuring systems using the IR measurement method. It applies for periodic monitoring and for the calibration or control of automatic measuring systems (AMS) permanently installed on a stack, for regulatory or other purposes. This European Standard specifies criteria for demonstration of equivalence of an alternative method (AM) to the SRM by application of prEN 14793. This European Standard has been validated during field tests on waste incineration, co-incineration and large combustion plants and on a recognized test bench. It has been validated for CO concentrations with sampling periods of 30 min in the range of 0 mg/m3 to 400 mg/m3 for large combustion plants and 0 mg/m3 to 740 mg/m3 for waste and co-incineration. Directive 2010/75/EC lays down emission values which are expressed in mg/m3, on dry basis at a specified value of oxygen and at standard conditions of 273 K and 101,3 kPa. NOTE The characteristics of installations, the conditions during field tests and the values of repeatability and reproducibility in the field are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15058:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15058:2006

EVS-EN 15267-4:2017

Air quality - Certification of automated measuring systems - Part 4: Performance criteria and test procedures for automated measuring systems for periodic measurements of emissions from stationary sources

This European Standard specifies the general performance criteria and test procedures for automated measuring systems used for discontinuous (periodic) measurements of stationary source emissions. It applies to the performance testing of automated measuring systems based on measurement techniques specified by a standard reference method (SRM) or an alternative method (AM). Performance testing is based on the general performance criteria and test procedures specified in this European Standard and on the specifications in the standard specifying the SRM or AM. This includes testing of the applicability and correct implementation of the QA/QC procedures specified in the method-specific standard. This European Standard supports the requirements of particular EU Directives.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15267-4:2017

EVS-EN 1839:2017

Determination of the explosion limits and the limiting oxygen concentration (LOC) for flammable gases and vapours

This European Standard specifies two test methods (method T and method B) to determine the explosion limits of gases, vapours and their mixtures, mixed with air. An air/inert gas mixture (volume fraction of the oxygen < 21 %) can be used as the oxidizer instead of air. In this European Standard, the term "air" includes such air/inert mixtures. This European Standard applies to gases, vapours and their mixtures at atmospheric pressure for temperatures up to 200 °C. This European Standard specifies in addition the method for determining the LOC of mixtures consisting of flammable gas or vapour, air and inert gas at atmospheric pressure and temperatures from ambient temperature to 200 °C. NOTE: This method was previously specified in EN 14756.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1839:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14756:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1839:2012

EVS-EN 50632-3-3:2017

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 3-3: Particular requirements for transportable planers and thicknessers

This European Standard applies to transportable motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for planers and thicknessers for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-3-3:2017

EVS-EN 61005:2017

Radiation protection instrumentation - Neutron ambient dose equivalent (rate) meters

This International Standard is applicable to assemblies designed to measure the ambient dose equivalent (rate) due to neutron radiation in fields that contain neutrons with energies below 20 MeV, and which comprise at least: a) a detection assembly, which may, for example, consist of a detector probe for thermal neutrons and an arrangement of neutron moderating and absorbing media surrounding the detector; b) a measuring assembly with a display for the measured quantity, which may be incorporated into a single assembly with the detector or connected to it by means of a flexible cable. Instruments with energy range up to 20 MeV are covered by this standard. If the instrument also provides indication of the neutron dose, it should meet the neutron dose requirements stated in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61005:2014; EN 61005:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61005:2004

EVS-EN ISO 7029:2017

Acoustics - Statistical distribution of hearing thresholds related to age and gender (ISO 7029:2017)

ISO 7029:2017 provides descriptive statistics of the hearing threshold deviation for populations of otologically normal persons of various ages under monaural earphone listening conditions. It specifies the following, for populations within the age limits from 18 years to 80 years for the range of audiometric frequencies from 125 Hz to 8 000 Hz: a) the expected median value of hearing thresholds given relative to the median hearing threshold at the age of 18 years; b) the expected statistical distribution above and below the median value. For the frequencies from 3 000 Hz to 8 000 Hz, the median and statistical distribution for populations above 70 years are presented for information only. ISO 7029:2017 also provides for information the expected median values at audiometric frequencies from 9 000 Hz to 12 500 Hz within the age limits from 22 years to 80 years.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7029:2017; EN ISO 7029:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7029:2000

EVS-ISO 1996-1:2017

Akustika. Keskkonnamüra kirjeldamine, mõõtmine ja hindamine. Osa 1: Põhisuurused ja hindamiskord

Acoustics - Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise - Part 1: Basic quantities and assessment procedures (ISO 1996-1:2016)

Standardisarja ISO 1996 see osa defineerib põhisuurused, mida tuleb kasutada müra kirjeldamiseks avalikes keskkondades, ja kirjeldab põhilist hindamiskorda. Samuti kirjeldab ta meetodeid keskkonnamüra hindamiseks ja annab juhiseid kogukonna potentsiaalse reaktsiooni prognoosiks eri tüüpi keskkonnamürade pikaajalisest ekspositsioonist põhjustatud häirivusele. Heliallikad võivad esineda eraldi või mitmesugustes kombinatsioonides. Häiriva toime prognoosimeetodi rakendamine on piiratud inimeste elamisalaga ja sellega seotud pikaajalise maakasutusega. Kogukonna reageering mürale, millel vaatluste alusel on samad akustilised tasemed, võib olenevalt heliallikast erineda. Standardisarja ISO 1996 see osa kirjeldab erinevat iseloomu omavate helide parandusi. Terminit „hinnatud tase“ kasutatakse reaalsete heliprognooside või mõõtmiste kirjeldamiseks, millele on lisatud üks või rohkem parandust. Hinnatud tasemete alusel võib hinnata kogukonna reaktsiooni pikaajalisele häirivusele. Helisid hinnatakse kas üksikult või koos viisil, mis võimaldab, kui vastutavad asutused peavad seda vajalikuks, arvesse võtta nende eriomadusi impulssiseloomu, tonaalsuse ja madalsagedusliku komponendi puhul ning teeliiklusmüra, muude

transportmüra vormide (nagu lennuliiklusmüra) ja tööstusmüra eri tunnuseid. Standardisarja ISO 1996 see osa ei kehtesta keskkonnamüra piirnorme. MÄRKUS 1 Akustikas võib heli kirjeldavate füüsikaliste suuruste tase olla esitatud detsibellides (nt helirõhk, maksimaalne helirõhk ja ekvivalentne püsiv helirõhk). Neile füüsikalistele suurustele vastavad tasemed on sama heli puhul tavaliselt erinevad. Tihti tekitab see segadust. Seetõttu on vaja määratleda aluseks olev füüsikaline suurus (nt helirõhu tase, maksimaalne helirõhu tase ja ekvivalentne püsiv helirõhu tase). MÄRKUS 2 Standardisarja ISO 1996 selles osas on suurused avaldatud tasemetena detsibellides. Mõned riigid avaldavad siiski aluseks olevad füüsikalised suurused, nagu maksimaalne helirõhk – paskalites või heliekspositsioon – paskal ruudus sekundit. MÄRKUS 3 Helirõhu tasemete määramist käsitleb ISO 1996-2.

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

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2017

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for range hoods and other cooking fume extractors

IEC 60704-2-13:2016 This standard applies to electrical range hoods and other cooking fume extractors for household and similar use intended for filtering the air of a room or for exhausting the air out of a room, including their accessories and their component parts. It also applies to cooking fume extractors with an external fan which may be mounted inside or outside of the room where the range hood is located or a down-draft system that is arranged beside, behind or under the cooking surface. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) change of title, scope and definitions 3.103 and 3.104: the standard is dealing with cooking fume extractors (this covers range hoods and down-draft systems); b) exhaust pipe of down-draft systems specified; c) built-in recirculation-air range hoods with an air outlet device specified; d) Annex AA has been deleted. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 60704-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-13:2016; EN 60704-2-13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2011

EVS-EN 61094-3:2016/AC:2017

Electroacoustics - Measurement microphones - Part 3: Primary method for free-field calibration of laboratory standard microphones by the reciprocity technique

Corrigendum for EN 61094-3:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61094-3:2016/COR1:2016; EN 61094-3:2016/AC:2017-01
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61094-3:2016

EVS-EN 62226-3-1:2007/A1:2017

Exposure to electric or magnetic fields in the low and intermediate frequency range - Methods for calculating the current density and internal electric field induced in the human body - Part 3-1: Exposure to electric fields - Analytical and 2D numerical models

Amendment for EN 62226-3-1:2007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62226-3-1:2007/A1:2016; EN 62226-3-1:2007/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62226-3-1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 14405-3:2017

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional tolerancing - Part 3: Angular sizes (ISO 14405-3:2016)

ISO 14405-3:2016 establishes the default specification operator for angular size and defines a number of special specification operators for features of angular size: cone (truncated, i.e. frustum, or not), wedge (truncated or not), two opposite straight lines (intersection of a wedge/truncated wedge and a plane perpendicular to the intersection straight line of the two planes of the wedge/truncated wedge, intersection of a cone/frustum and a plane containing the axis of revolution of the cone/frustum). See Figure 1 and Figure 2. ISO 14405-3:2016 also defines the specification modifiers and the drawing indications for these angular sizes. ISO 14405-3:2016 covers the following angular sizes: - local angular size: - angular size between two lines; - portion angular size; - global angular size: - direct global angular size: - least squares angular size; - minimax angular size; - rank order angular size/indirect global angular size: - maximum angular size; - minimum angular size; - average angular size; - range of angular sizes; - mid-range angular size; - median angular size; - standard deviation of angular size. ISO 14405-3:2016 defines the meaning of tolerances of angular sizes indicated as - + and/or - limit deviations, e.g. 0°/-0,5°, or - indicated with upper limit of size (ULS) and/or lower limit of size (LLS), e.g. 35° max. or 15° min., 34°/36°, - with or without modifiers. ISO 14405-3:2016 provides a set of tools to express several types of angular size characteristics. It does not give any information on the relationship between a function or a use and an angular size characteristic.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14405-3:2016; EN ISO 14405-3:2017

EVS-EN ISO 16610-30:2017

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 30: Robust profile filters: Basic concepts (ISO 16610-30:2015)

ISO 16610-30:2015 specifies the basic concepts of robust profile filters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16610-30:2015; EN ISO 16610-30:2017

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-ISO 3310-1:2017

Sõelad. Tehnilised nõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Metallist traatvõrksõelad
Test sieves. Technical requirements and testing. Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth (ISO 3310-1:2016)

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

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

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13110:2012+A1:2017

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable welded aluminium cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for material, design, construction and workmanship, testing and examination during the manufacture of transportable refillable welded aluminium liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders, having a water capacity from 0,5 litres up to and including 150 litres, exposed to ambient temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13110:2012+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13110:2012

EVS-EN 1453-1:2017

Plastics piping systems with structured-wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes and the system

This part of EN 1453 specifies the requirements for structured-wall unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC U) pipes and the system intended to be used for soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"). NOTE 1 The intended use is reflected in the marking of products by "B". This part of EN 1453 is also applicable to structured-wall unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC U) pipes, and the system intended for the following purposes: ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; rainwater pipework inside building. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. NOTE 2 Single layer foamed PVC U pipes and spirally-formed PVC U pipes are not covered by this standard. This standard covers a range of nominal sizes 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 climatic conditions should be agreed between the manufacturer and the user. NOTE 4 Pipes conforming to this standard are normally associated with fittings conforming to EN 1329 1. Pipes, fittings and components conforming to any of the product standards listed in Annex C can also be used with pipes conforming to this standard, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 6 and to the requirements in Table 11. NOTE 5 Joints and adhesives are considered to be part of the system as covered in the scope. NOTE 6 Products conforming to this standard may be submitted to national requirements on fire regulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1453-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1453-1:2000

EVS-EN 14986:2017

Design of fans working in potentially explosive atmospheres

1.1 This European Standard specifies the constructional requirements for fans constructed to Group II G (of explosion groups IIA, IIB and hydrogen) categories 1, 2 and 3, and Group II D categories 2 and 3, intended for use in explosive atmospheres. NOTE 1 Operation conditions for the different categories of fans used in this European Standard are defined in Clause 4. NOTE 2 Technical requirements for category 1 D fans are not given in this document. Where explosive dust atmospheres are regularly conveyed, explosion protection measures as described in EN 1127–1 are required if this specific us is needed. 1.2 This European Standard does not apply to group I fans (fans for mining), cooling fans or impellers on rotating electrical machines, cooling fans or impellers on internal combustion engines. NOTE 1 Requirements for group I fans are given in EN 1710. NOTE 2 The requirements for electrical parts are covered by references to electrical equipment standards. 1.3 This European Standard specifies requirements for design, construction, testing and marking of complete fan units intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in air

containing gas, vapour, mist and/or dusts. Such atmospheres may exist inside (the conveyed atmosphere (flammable or not)), outside, or inside and outside of the fan. 1.4 This European Standard is applicable to fans working in ambient atmospheres and with normal atmospheric conditions at the inlet, having - absolute pressures ranging from 0,8 bar to 1,1 bar, - and temperatures ranging from −20 °C to +60 °C, - and maximum volume fraction of 21 % oxygen content, - and an aerodynamic energy increase of less than 25 kJ/kg. NOTE 1 25 kJ/kg is equivalent to 30 kPa at inlet density of 1,2 kg/m3. This European Standard may also be helpful for the design, construction, testing and marking of fans intended for use in atmospheres outside the validity range stated above or in cases where other material pairings need to be used. In this case, the ignition risk assessment, ignition protection provided, additional testing (if necessary), manufacturer's marking, technical documentation and instructions to the user, should clearly demonstrate and indicate the equipment's suitability for the conditions the fan may encounter. This European Standard should not apply to integral fans as a part of Diesel engines, vehicles or electric motors. NOTE 2 Where undated references are used in the body of the standard the latest edition applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14986:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14986:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15493:2004/A1:2017

Plasttorustikusüsteemid tööndustikele rakendustele. Akrüloonnitriil-butadieenstüreen (ABS), plastifitseerimata polü(vinüül)kloriid (PVC-U) ja klooritud polü(vinüül)kloriid (PVC-C). Komponentide ja süsteemi spetsifikatsioonid. Meetermõõdustikuga seeriad. Muudatus 1
Plastics piping systems for industrial applications - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS), unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) and chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Specifications for components and the system - Metric series - Amendment 1 (ISO 15493:2003/Amd 1:2016 + Cor 1:2004)

Amemdment for EN ISO 15493:2004

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15493:2003/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 15493:2003/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15493:2004

EVS-EN ISO 6134:2017

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for saturated steam - Specification (ISO 6134:2017)

ISO 6134:2017 specifies requirements for two types of hoses and hose assemblies, low pressure with a maximum working pressure of 6 bar and high pressure with a maximum working pressure of 18 bar, made of rubber and hose fittings made of metal, designed to convey saturated steam and hot water condensate. Each type is divided into two classes having either an oil resistant or non-oil resistant cover. NOTE Information on the frequency of testing of hose assemblies in use and storage is given in Annex A and Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6134:2017; EN ISO 6134:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6134:2005

EVS-EN ISO 6553:2017

Automatic steam traps - Marking (ISO 6553:2016)

ISO 6553:2016 specifies mandatory and optional markings for automatic steam traps.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6553:2016; EN ISO 6553:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 26553:1999

EVS-EN ISO 8033:2017

Rubber and plastics hoses - Determination of adhesion between components (ISO 8033:2016)

ISO 8033:2016 specifies methods for the determination of the adhesion between lining and reinforcement, between cover and reinforcement, between reinforcement layers, between cover and outer lamination (thin layer of material outside the cover for protection) and between lining and inner lamination (thin layer of material inside the lining to reduce permeation of fluid into the lining). It covers all bore sizes and the following types of hose construction: - woven textile fabric; - braided textile fabric; - knitted textile fabric; - circular-woven textile fabric; - textile spiral; - textile cord; - wire braid; - wire spiral; - hoses containing a supporting helix. Adequate adhesion between the various components of a hose is essential if it is to perform satisfactorily in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8033:2016; EN ISO 8033:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8033:2006

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13743:2017

Safety requirements for coated abrasive products

This European Standard is applicable to the following coated abrasive products and a combination of coated and non-woven abrasive products: flap wheels, flap discs, vulcanised fibre discs and spindle mounted flap wheels. It also applies to back-up pads for vulcanised fibre discs. These products are manufactured using the following abrasive grains: aluminium oxide, silicon carbide,

diamond, or CBN. This European Standard specifies requirements and/or measures for removal or reduction of hazards resulting from the design and application of the coated abrasive products and clamping devices. This European Standard also contains procedures and tests for verification of compliance with the requirements as well as safety information for use, which is to be made available to the user by the manufacturer. The hazards taken into consideration are listed in Clause 4 of this standard. This European Standard does not apply to abrasive products entirely of non-woven web.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13743:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13743:2009

EVS-EN 61360-6:2017

Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components - Part 6: IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD) quality guidelines

IEC 61360-6:2016 provides guidance for the definition of concepts that are used to describe classes and properties submitted for update of the content of IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD). This includes: - a basic understanding of key concepts and procedures used within IEC CDD; - a binding reference for quality control of IEC 61360 compliant dictionary content; - guidance on documents where necessary in-depth knowledge can be acquired.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61360-6:2016; EN 61360-6:2017

EVS-EN 62841-3-4:2016/AC:2017

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-4: Erinõuded teisaldatavatele lihvpinkidele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-4: Particular requirements for transportable bench grinders

Parandus standardile EN 62841-3-4:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-4:2016/COR1:2016; EN 62841-3-4:2016/AC:2017-01
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-4:2016

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12976-1:2017

Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Tehases valmistatud süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety for Factory Made solar heating systems. The standard also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements. Concept of system families is included, as well. The requirements in this standard apply to Factory Made solar systems as products. The installation of these systems including their integration with roofs or facades is not considered, but requirements are given for the documentation for the installer and the user to be delivered with the system (see also 4.6). External auxiliary water heating devices that are placed in series with the Factory Made system are not considered to be part of the system. Cold water piping from the cold water grid to the system as well as piping from the system to an external auxiliary heater or to draw-off points is not considered to be part of the system. Piping between components of the Factory Made system is considered to be part of the system. Any integrated heat exchanger or piping for space heating option (see Introduction, last paragraph) is not considered to be part of the system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12976-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12976-1:2006

EVS-EN 12976-2:2017

Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Tehases valmistatud süsteemid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 2: test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods for validating the requirements for Factory Made Thermal Solar Heating Systems as specified in EN 12976-1. The standard also includes two test methods for thermal performance characterization by means of whole system testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12976-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12976-2:2006

EVS-EN 16147:2017

Elektrikompressoritega soojuspumbad. Kodumajapidamise kuumaveeseadmete katsetamine, talitluse hindamine ja nõuded märgistusele
Heat pumps with electrically driven compressors - Testing, performance rating and requirements for marking of domestic hot water units

This European Standard specifies methods for testing, rating of performance and calculation of water heating energy efficiency of air/water, brine/water, water/water and direct exchange/water heat pump water heaters and heat pump combination heaters with electrically driven compressors and connected to or including a domestic hot water storage tank for domestic hot water production. This European Standard comprises only the testing procedure for the domestic hot water production of the heat pump system. NOTE 1 Testing procedures for simultaneous operation for domestic hot water production and space heating are not treated in this standard. Simultaneous means that domestic hot water production and space heating generation occur at the same time and may interact. NOTE 2 For heat pump combination heaters the seasonal efficiency of space heating is determined according to EN 14825. This European Standard only applies to water heaters which are supplied in a package of heat pump and storage tank. In the case of water heaters consisting of several parts with refrigerant connections, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. This European Standard does not specify requirements of the quality of the used water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16147:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16147:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16147:2011/AC:2011

EVS-EN 62282-6-200:2017

Fuel cell technologies - Part 6-200: Micro fuel cell power systems - Performance test methods

IEC 62282-6-200:2016 specifies test methods for the performance evaluation of micro fuel cell power systems for laptop computers, mobile phones, personal digital assistants (PDAs), cordless home appliances, TV broadcast cameras, autonomous robots, etc. This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - deletion of 5.3 (Fuel consumption test) as it was impractical to measure the actual consumption rate of some kinds of fuels; - addition and modification of some terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-6-200:2016; EN 62282-6-200:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62282-6-200:2012

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50121-1:2017

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 1: General

This European standard outlines the structure and the content of the whole set. It specifies the performance criteria applicable to the whole standards series. Clause 5 provides information about the EMC management. This part alone is not sufficient to give presumption of conformity to the essential requirements of the EMC-Directive and is intended to be used in conjunction with other parts of this standard. Annex A describes the characteristics of the railway system which affect electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) behaviour. Phenomena excluded from the set are Nuclear EM pulse, abnormal operating conditions (e.g. fault conditions) and the induction effects of direct lightning strike. Emission limits at the railway system boundary do not apply to intentional transmitters within the railway system boundaries. Safety considerations are not covered by this set of standards. The biological effects of non-ionizing radiation as well as apparatus for medical assistance, such as pacemakers, are not considered here.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-1:2015

EVS-EN 50121-2:2017

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world

This European Standard is intended to define the electromagnetic environment of the whole railway system including urban mass transit and light rail system. It describes the measurement method to verify the emissions, and gives the cartography values of the fields most frequently encountered. This European Standard specifies the emission limits of the whole railway system to the outside world. The emission parameters refer to the particular measuring points defined in Clause 5. These emissions should be assumed to exist at all points in the vertical planes which are 10 m from the centre lines of the outer electrified railway tracks, or 10 m from the fence of the substations. Also, the zones above and below the railway system may be affected by electromagnetic emissions and particular cases need to be considered individually. These specific provisions need to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. For existing railway lines, it is assumed that compliance with the emission requirements of EN 50121-3-1, EN 50121-3-2, EN 50121-4 and EN 50121 5 will ensure the compliance with the emission values given in this part. For newly build railway systems it is best practice to provide compliance to the emission limits given in this part of the standard (as defined in the EMC plan according to EN 50121-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-2:2015

EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/A4:2017

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/A4:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50122-1:2011

EVS-EN 50341-2-13:2017

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-13: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for ITALY (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

This NNA (National Normative Annex) is only applicable to all new overhead lines equipped with bare conductors, covered conductors or cables, with voltages above 1kV AC. This standard is not applicable to overhead lines pre-existing before its coming into force and shall not be applied to maintenance or reconductoring; the standard can be applied in case of significant modifications of existing lines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-13:2017

EVS-EN 60404-1:2017

Magnetic materials - Part 1: Classification

IEC 60404-1:2016(E) is intended to classify commercially available magnetic materials. The term "magnetic materials" denotes substances where the application requires the existence of ferromagnetic or ferrimagnetic properties. The classification of magnetic materials is based upon the generally recognized existence of two main groups of products: - soft magnetic materials (coercivity less than or equal to 1 000 A/m); - hard magnetic materials (coercivity greater than 1 000 A/m). This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Removal of all tables and values describing typical properties of the material to be consistent with the aim of the document to be a classification and not a specification. b) Enlargement of the Ni content for the classes E1 and E3. c) Enlargement of the Co content for the classes F3. d) Addition of a new class: U5 bonded rare earth-iron-nitrogen magnets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-1:2016; EN 60404-1:2017

EVS-EN 60598-2-20:2015/AC:2017

Valgustid. Osa 2-20: Erinõuded. Valgusketid
Luminaires - Part 2-20: Particular requirements - Lighting chains

Parandus standardile EN 60598-2-20:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-20:2014/COR1:2016; EN 60598-2-20:2015/AC:2017-01
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-20:2015

EVS-EN 60598-2-21:2015/AC:2017

Luminaires - Part 2-21: Particular requirements - Rope lights

Corrigendum for EN 60598-2-21:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-21:2014/COR1:2016; EN 60598-2-21:2015/AC:2017-01
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-21:2015

EVS-EN 62271-212:2017

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 212: Compact Equipment Assembly for Distribution Substation (CEADS)

IEC 62271-212:2016 specifies the service conditions, rated characteristics, general structural requirements and test methods of the assemblies of the main electrical functional units of a high-voltage/low-voltage distribution substation, duly interconnected, for alternating current of rated operating voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV on the high-voltage side, service frequency 50 Hz or 60 Hz. This assembly is to be cable-connected to the network, and intended for installation within an indoor or outdoor closed electrical operating area. This publication is to be read in conjunction with <a href='https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/6685'>IEC 62271-1:2007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-212:2016; EN 62271-212:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50532:2010

EVS-EN 62680-1-2:2017

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery Specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2016(E) defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behaviour, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. USB Power Delivery is designed to operate independently of the existing USB bus defined mechanisms used to negotiate power.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2016; EN 62680-1-2:2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-24:2015/AC:2017

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 24: Sectional specification - Fixed tantalum electrolytic surface mount capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte

Corrigendum for EN 60384-24:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-24:2015/COR1:2016; EN 60384-24:2015/AC:2017-01
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-24:2015

EVS-EN 61240:2017

Piezoelectric devices - Preparation of outline drawings of surface-mounted devices (SMD) for frequency control and selection - General rules

IEC 61240:2016(E) sets out general rules for drawing all dimensional and geometrical characteristics of a surface-mounted piezoelectric device package (referred to in this document as SMD) in order to ensure mechanical inter-changeability of all outline drawings of the SMDs for frequency control and selection. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - outline drawings have been changed from three views (top, front and bottom) to that based on ISO layout in the third-angle projection, in which the view from the right has been added to the top, front and bottom views; - reference line and geometrical dimensions of the package for enclosures have been changed for practical use; - information on miniaturized leadless ceramic enclosures of piezoelectric devices (SMD) for frequency control and selection has been included in an annex.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61240:2016; EN 61240:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61240:2012

EVS-EN 61360-6:2017

Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components - Part 6: IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD) quality guidelines

IEC 61360-6:2016 provides guidance for the definition of concepts that are used to describe classes and properties submitted for update of the content of IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD). This includes: - a basic understanding of key concepts and procedures used within IEC CDD; - a binding reference for quality control of IEC 61360 compliant dictionary content; - guidance on documents where necessary in-depth knowledge can be acquired.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61360-6:2016; EN 61360-6:2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50121-1:2017

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 1: General

This European standard outlines the structure and the content of the whole set. It specifies the performance criteria applicable to the whole standards series. Clause 5 provides information about the EMC management. This part alone is not sufficient to give presumption of conformity to the essential requirements of the EMC-Directive and is intended to be used in conjunction with other parts of this standard. Annex A describes the characteristics of the railway system which affect electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) behaviour. Phenomena excluded from the set are Nuclear EM pulse, abnormal operating conditions (e.g. fault conditions) and the induction effects of direct lightning strike. Emission limits at the railway system boundary do not apply to intentional transmitters within the railway system boundaries. Safety considerations are not covered by this set of standards. The biological effects of non-ionizing radiation as well as apparatus for medical assistance, such as pacemakers, are not considered here.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-1:2015

EVS-EN 50121-2:2017

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world

This European Standard is intended to define the electromagnetic environment of the whole railway system including urban mass transit and light rail system. It describes the measurement method to verify the emissions, and gives the cartography values of the fields most frequently encountered. This European Standard specifies the emission limits of the whole railway system to the outside world. The emission parameters refer to the particular measuring points defined in Clause 5. These emissions should be assumed to exist at all points in the vertical planes which are 10 m from the centre lines of the outer electrified railway tracks, or 10 m from the fence of the substations. Also, the zones above and below the railway system may be affected by electromagnetic emissions and particular cases need to be considered individually. These specific provisions need to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. For existing railway lines, it is assumed that compliance with the emission requirements of EN 50121-3-1, EN 50121-3-2, EN 50121-4 and EN 50121 5 will ensure the compliance with the emission values given in this part.

For newly build railway systems it is best practice to provide compliance to the emission limits given in this part of the standard (as defined in the EMC plan according to EN 50121-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-2:2015

EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-1: Veerem. Rong ja komplektveerem
Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle

This European Standard specifies the emission and immunity requirements for all types of rolling stock. It covers traction stock, hauled stock and trainsets including urban vehicles for use in city streets. This European standard specifies the emission limits of the rolling stock to the outside world. The scope of this part of the standard ends at the interface of the rolling stock with its respective energy inputs and outputs. In the case of locomotives, trainsets, trams etc., this is the current collector (pantograph, shoe gear). In the case of hauled stock, this is the AC or DC auxiliary power connector. However, since the current collector is part of the traction stock, it is not entirely possible to exclude the effects of this interface with the power supply line. The slow moving test has been designed to minimize these effects. There may be additional compatibility requirements within the railway system identified in the EMC plan (e.g. as specified in EN 50238). Basically, all apparatus to be integrated into a vehicle meet the requirements of EN 50121-3-2. In exceptional cases, where apparatus meets another EMC Standard, but full compliance with EN 50121-3-2 is not demonstrated, EMC is ensured by adequate integration measures of the apparatus into the vehicle system and/or by an appropriate EMC analysis and test which justifies deviating from EN 50121-3-2. Electromagnetic interference concerning the railway system as a whole is dealt with in EN 50121-2. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. The frequency range considered is from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-3-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2015

EVS-EN 61000-4-30:2015/AC:2017

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-30: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Elektrikvaliteedi mõõtemeetodid
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods

Standardi EVS-EN 61000-4-30:2015 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 61000-4-30:2015/AC:2017-01; IEC 61000-4-30:2015/COR1:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-30:2015

EVS-EN 61094-3:2016/AC:2017

Electroacoustics - Measurement microphones - Part 3: Primary method for free-field calibration of laboratory standard microphones by the reciprocity technique

Corrigendum for EN 61094-3:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61094-3:2016/COR1:2016; EN 61094-3:2016/AC:2017-01
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61094-3:2016

EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/A11:2017

Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded
Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62368-1:2014, modified)

Muudatus standardile EN 62368-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62368-1:2014/A11:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

EVS-EN 62680-1-2:2017

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery Specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2016(E) defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behaviour, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. USB Power Delivery is designed to operate independently of the existing USB bus defined mechanisms used to negotiate power.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2016; EN 62680-1-2:2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16405:2017

Intelligent transport systems - Ecall - Additional data concept specification for heavy goods vehicles

This Technical Specification defines an additional data concept that may be transferred as an 'optional additional data concept' as defined in EN 15722 eCall MSD, that may be transferred from a goods vehicle to a PSAP in the event of a crash or emergency via an eCall communication session. Two variants are provided, one (schema A) for use where information about the goods (ADR classified or not) is known in the eCall device; the second variant (schema B) is for use where such information shall be fetched from elsewhere. This Technical Specification should be seen as an addendum to EN 15722; it contains as little redundancy as possible. The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this Technical Specification. Additional data concepts may also be transferred, and any such data concepts should be registered using a data registry as defined in EN ISO 24978. See www.esafetydata.com for an example.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16405:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16405:2013

EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/A11:2017

Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded
Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62368-1:2014, modified)

Muudatus standardile EN 62368-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62368-1:2014/A11:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

EVS-EN 62680-1-2:2017

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery Specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2016(E) defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behaviour, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. USB Power Delivery is designed to operate independently of the existing USB bus defined mechanisms used to negotiate power.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2016; EN 62680-1-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 25237:2017

Health informatics - Pseudonymization (ISO 25237:2017)

ISO 25237:2017 contains principles and requirements for privacy protection using pseudonymization services for the protection of personal health information. This document is applicable to organizations who wish to undertake pseudonymization processes for themselves or to organizations who make a claim of trustworthiness for operations engaged in pseudonymization services. ISO 25237:2017 - defines one basic concept for pseudonymization (see Clause 5), - defines one basic methodology for pseudonymization services including organizational, as well as technical aspects (see Clause 6), - specifies a policy framework and minimal requirements for controlled re-identification (see Clause 7), - gives an overview of different use cases for pseudonymization that can be both reversible and irreversible (see Annex A), - gives a guide to risk assessment for re-identification (see Annex B), - provides an example of a system that uses de-identification (see Annex C), - provides informative requirements to an interoperability to pseudonymization services (see Annex D), and - specifies a policy framework and minimal requirements for trustworthy practices for the operations of a pseudonymization service (see Annex E).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25237:2017; EN ISO 25237:2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 17409:2017

Electrically propelled road vehicles - Connection to an external electric power supply - Safety requirements (ISO 17409:2015, Corrected version 2015-12-15)

This International Standard specifies electric safety requirements for conductive connections of electrically propelled road vehicles to an external electric power supply using a plug or vehicle inlet. It applies to electrically propelled road vehicles with voltage class B electric circuits. In general, it may apply to motorcycles and mopeds if no dedicated standards for these vehicles exist. It applies only to vehicle power supply circuits. It applies also to dedicated power supply control functions used for the connection of the

vehicle to an external electric power supply. It does not provide requirements regarding the connection to a non-isolated d.c. charging station. It does not provide comprehensive safety information for manufacturing, maintenance, and repair personnel. The requirements when the vehicle is not connected to the external electric power supply are specified in ISO 6469-3. NOTE 1 This International Standard does not contain requirements for vehicle power supply circuits using protection by class II or double/reinforced insulation but it is not the intention to exclude such vehicle applications. NOTE 2 Requirements for EV supply equipment are specified in IEC 61851.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17409:2015; EN ISO 17409:2017

EVS-EN ISO 8936:2017

Awnings for leisure accommodation vehicles - Requirements and test methods (ISO 8936:2017)

ISO 8936:2017 specifies requirements, test methods and material performance characteristics for vehicle awnings. It applies to awnings intended to be pitched and struck. ISO 8936:2017 is not applicable to: a) sun awnings: structure detachable from the vehicle which is used to provide shelter from the sun, but is not designed or constructed to provide shelter from wind, rain or snow; NOTE 1 A sun awning can be used with additional front and side panels to form an enclosure, but this enclosure would not meet the requirements of an awning as defined in this document. b) external blinds: structure permanently fixed to a vehicle which is used to provide shelter from the sun, but is not designed or constructed to provide shelter from wind, rain or snow; NOTE 2 An external blind can be used with additional front and side panels to form an enclosure, but this enclosure would not meet the requirements of an awning as defined in this document. c) fixed awnings: permanent awning which is not designed for mobile use. EXAMPLE Awnings equipped with square aluminium frames or timber supporting structures and the possibility to install living compartment windows and doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8936:2017; EN ISO 8936:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8936:2009

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15551:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Puhvrid
Railway applications - Railway rolling stock - Buffers

This European Standard defines the requirements for buffers with 105 mm, 110 mm and 150 mm stroke for vehicles or units which use buffers and screw coupling. It covers the functionality, interfaces and testing procedures, including pass fail criteria, for buffers. NOTE 1 Typically, buffers with a stroke of 105 mm are used on freight wagons and locomotives, buffers with a stroke of 110 mm are used on coaches and locomotives and buffers with a stroke of 150 mm are used on freight wagons. It defines the different categories of buffers, the space envelope, static and dynamic characteristics and energy absorption. It includes a calculation method to determine the minimum size of the buffer head to avoid override between buffers. It defines the static and dynamic characteristics of the elastic systems. It also defines the requirements for buffers with integrated crash elements (crashworthy buffers) for tank wagons for dangerous goods. The requirements of this European Standard also apply to buffers of locomotives and passenger coaches which need to meet the crashworthiness requirements of EN 15227 for normal service only. The properties for the energy absorbing function are defined in EN 15227 and the requirements specified in Clause 7 for tank wagons for dangerous goods are not applicable to the buffers of these locomotives and passenger coaches. Diagonal buffers are excluded from this European Standard. For the crashworthy buffers of locomotives, cab cars or passenger coaches according to EN 15227, and tank wagons for dangerous goods or buffers which form part of a combined system consisting of a special buffer and a deformation element, interchangeability with freight wagon buffers is not required, and therefore the requirements of 5.2 (Fixing on vehicle and interchangeability), 5.3 (Buffer dimensions) do not apply, those of 5.4 (Mechanical characteristics of buffers) and 5.6 (Marking) apply with restrictions. NOTE 2 For tank wagon subjected to dangerous goods regulation, see [35].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15551:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15551:2009+A1:2010

EVS-EN 16584-1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Üldnõuded. Osa 1: Kontrastsus
Railway applications - Design for PRM Use - General requirements - Part 1: Contrast

Introduction Based on the Directive 2001/16/EC modified by Directive 2004/50/EC of the European Community and additional activities of a number of EC member states concerning "Obstacle-free Travelling" ERA published a Technical Specification Interoperability for "People with Reduced Mobility (PRM)" which was mandated by the EC. The objective of this TSI is to enhance the accessibility of rail transport to these persons. The definition of People with Reduced Mobility is in accordance with clause 2.2 of the TSI PRM. General -The definitions and requirements shall describe the utilisation of information by people with reduced mobility especially for people with hearing, visual or communication impairments. -This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling such as lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard shall be used for infrastructure as well as rolling stock applications. -The standard shall define aspects of accessibility (to Infrastructure and Rolling Stock) specifically required by PRM users, it shall not define general requirements and definitions applicable to all users. -For preparing the terms and definitions well-defined operating conditions are to be considered. Any damages or operating trouble e.g. failures of parts of the lighting system will not be taken into account. Definition of systems and components -Part 1 Contrast Terms and definitions for systems and components The task is to describe clear and consistent terms and definitions. Where measurement methods and/or assessment procedures are needed to allow a clear pass/fail assessment, this task shall be done as well. Existing European standards shall be taken into account for this work.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16584-1:2017

EVS-EN 16584-2:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Üldnõuded. Osa 2: Informatsioon
Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 2: Information

Introduction Based on the Directive 2001/16/EC modified by Directive 2004/50/EC of the European Community and additional activities of a number of EC member states concerning "Obstacle-free Travelling" ERA published a Technical Specification Interoperability for "People with Reduced Mobility (PRM)" which was mandated by the EC. The objective of this TSI is to enhance the accessibility of rail transport to these persons. The definition of People with Reduced Mobility is in accordance with clause 2.2 of the TSI PRM. General - The definitions and requirements shall describe the utilisation of information by people with reduced mobility especially for people with hearing, visual or communication impairments. - This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling such as lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard shall be used for infrastructure as well as rolling stock applications. - The standard shall define aspects of accessibility (to Infrastructure and Rolling Stock) specifically required by PRM users, it shall not define general requirements and definitions applicable to all users. - For preparing the terms and definitions well-defined operating conditions are to be considered. Any damages or operating trouble e.g. failures of parts of the lighting system will not be taken into account. Definition of systems and components - Part 2 Information o Spoken information o Written information o Tactile feedback o Pictograms Terms and definitions for systems and components The task is to describe clear and consistent terms and definitions. Where measurement methods and/or assessment procedures are needed to allow a clear pass/fail assessment, this task shall be done as well. Existing European standards shall be taken into account for this work.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16584-2:2017

EVS-EN 16584-3:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Üldnõuded. Osa 3: Optilised ja hõõrdumise omadused
Railway applications - Design for PRM use - General requirements - Part 3: Optical and friction characteristics

This European standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM Use’ requirements applying to both infrastructure and rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM Use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI. - This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for infrastructure and rolling stock applications. - This standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define non PRM related requirements and definitions. - This standard assumes that the infrastructure or rolling stock is in its defined operating condition. - Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The ‘General Requirements’ standard is written in three parts: - Part 1 contains: - contrast. - Part 2 contains: - spoken information; - written information; - tactile information; - pictograms. - This document is Part 3 and contains: - lighting; - low reflecting properties; - transparent obstacles; - slip resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16584-3:2017

EVS-EN 16585-1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremil asetsevad paigaldised ja komponendid. Osa 1: Tualetid
Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components onboard rolling stock - Part 1: Toilets

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting, standing and moving and clearways and internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; - this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions; - this standard assumes that the rolling stock is in its defined operating condition; - where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The 'Equipment and Components' standard is written in three parts: - this document is Part 1 and contains: - toilets; - part 2 contains: - handholds; - seats; - wheelchair spaces; - part 3 contains: - clearways; - internal doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16585-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16635:2014

EVS-EN 16585-2:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremil asetsevad paigaldised ja komponendid. Osa 2: Istumis-, seismis- ja liikumiselemendid

Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components on board rolling stock - Part 2: Elements for sitting, standing and moving

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting, standing and moving and clearways and internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; - this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions; - this standard assumes that the rolling stock is in its defined operating condition; - where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The 'Equipment and components' standard is written in three parts: - Part 1 contains: - toilets; - this document is Part 2 and contains: - handholds; - seats; - wheelchair spaces; - Part 3 contains: - clearways; - internal doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16585-2:2017

EVS-EN 16585-3:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremil asetsevad paigaldised ja komponendid. Osa 3: Väljapääsuteed ja siseuksed
Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components on board rolling stock - Part 3: Clearways and internal doors

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM use’ requirements applying to rolling stock and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard: - the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting, standing and moving and clearways and internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; - this standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions; - this standard assumes that the rolling stock is in its defined operating condition; - where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The 'Equipment and components' standard is written in three parts: - Part 1 contains: - toilets; - Part 2 contains: - handholds; - seats; - wheelchair spaces; - this document is Part 3 and contains: - clearways; - internal doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16585-3:2017

EVS-EN 50121-1:2017

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 1: General

This European standard outlines the structure and the content of the whole set. It specifies the performance criteria applicable to the whole standards series. Clause 5 provides information about the EMC management. This part alone is not sufficient to give presumption of conformity to the essential requirements of the EMC-Directive and is intended to be used in conjunction with other parts of this standard. Annex A describes the characteristics of the railway system which affect electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) behaviour. Phenomena excluded from the set are Nuclear EM pulse, abnormal operating conditions (e.g. fault conditions) and the induction effects of direct lightning strike. Emission limits at the railway system boundary do not apply to intentional transmitters within the railway system boundaries. Safety considerations are not covered by this set of standards. The biological effects of non-ionizing radiation as well as apparatus for medical assistance, such as pacemakers, are not considered here.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-1:2015

EVS-EN 50121-2:2017

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world

This European Standard is intended to define the electromagnetic environment of the whole railway system including urban mass transit and light rail system. It describes the measurement method to verify the emissions, and gives the cartography values of the fields most frequently encountered. This European Standard specifies the emission limits of the whole railway system to the outside world. The emission parameters refer to the particular measuring points defined in Clause 5. These emissions should be assumed to exist at all points in the vertical planes which are 10 m from the centre lines of the outer electrified railway tracks, or 10 m from the fence of the substations. Also, the zones above and below the railway system may be affected by electromagnetic emissions and particular cases need to be considered individually. These specific provisions need to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. For existing railway lines, it is assumed that compliance with the emission requirements of EN 50121-3-1, EN 50121-3-2, EN 50121-4 and EN 50121 5 will ensure the compliance with the emission values given in this part. For newly build railway systems it is best practice to provide compliance to the emission limits given in this part of the standard (as defined in the EMC plan according to EN 50121-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-2:2015

EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-1: Veerem. Rong ja komplektveerem

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle

This European Standard specifies the emission and immunity requirements for all types of rolling stock. It covers traction stock, hauled stock and trainsets including urban vehicles for use in city streets. This European standard specifies the emission limits of the rolling stock to the outside world. The scope of this part of the standard ends at the interface of the rolling stock with its respective energy inputs and outputs. In the case of locomotives, trainsets, trams etc., this is the current collector (pantograph, shoe gear). In the case of hauled stock, this is the AC or DC auxiliary power connector. However, since the current collector is part of the traction stock, it is not entirely possible to exclude the effects of this interface with the power supply line. The slow moving test has been designed to minimize these effects. There may be additional compatibility requirements within the railway system identified in the EMC plan (e.g. as specified in EN 50238). Basically, all apparatus to be integrated into a vehicle meet the requirements of EN 50121-3-2. In exceptional cases, where apparatus meets another EMC Standard, but full compliance with EN 50121-3-2 is not demonstrated, EMC is ensured by adequate integration measures of the apparatus into the vehicle system and/or by an appropriate EMC analysis and test which justifies deviating from EN 50121-3-2. Electromagnetic interference concerning the railway system as a whole is dealt with in EN 50121-2. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. The frequency range considered is from 0 Hz (DC) to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-3-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2015

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 62320-2:2017

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 2: AIS AtoN Stations - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 62320-2:2016(E) specifies the operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for AIS AtoN Stations compatible with the performance standards adopted by IMO Resolution MSC.74(69), Annex 3, Universal AIS. It incorporates the technical characteristics of non-shipborne AIS AtoN equipment, included in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371 and IALA Recommendation A-126. Where applicable, it also takes into account the ITU Radio Regulations. This standard takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable. This document is applicable for automatic identification system (AIS) installations on aids to navigation (AtoN). This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - additional cyber security measures; - updated description of configuration via VDL; - updated VDL access scheme requirements; - new PI sentences and VDL message structures with added description for optional TAG blocks; - added requirement for at least one standard method for configuration using Standard PI sentences; - updated test methods and updated Annexes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62320-2:2016; EN 62320-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62320-2:2008

EVS-EN 62940:2017

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Integrated communication system (ICS) - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 62940:2016(E) specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, technical characteristics and methods of testing, and required test results, for shipborne integrated communication systems (ICS) designed to perform ship external communication and distress and safety communications (GMDSS) and the functions of onboard routeing of this communication. It takes account of IMO Resolution A.694(17) and is associated with IEC 60945. When a requirement in this document is different from IEC 60945, the requirement in this document takes precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62940:2016; EN 62940:2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12312-3:2017

Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 3: Conveyor belt vehicles

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of conveyor belt vehicles when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This European Standard applies to a) self-propelled conveyor belt vehicles with or without driver's accommodation, b) self-propelled conveyor belt vehicles equipped with a van body, c) towed conveyor belt vehicles, intended to be used for manual loading/unloading of aircraft. This European Standard does not apply to any extensions or appurtenances of conveyor belt vehicles entering the aircraft cargo compartment in

order to facilitate loading and unloading therein ("Aircraft Bulk Loading Systems", ABLS). This European Standard does not apply to pneumatic systems and to cable-less remote controls. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to conveyor belt vehicles which were manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN. This part of EN 12312 when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for conveyor belt vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-3:2003+A1:2009

EVS-EN 2879:2017

Aerospace series - Nuts, anchor, self-locking, air resistant, sealing, floating, two lug, with counterbore, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2879:2017

EVS-EN 3908:2017

Aerospace series - Nipples, lubricating, axial type, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics and the tests for lubricating nipples of the axial type, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated. Annex A (normative) states the clearance space requirements for the coupling and uncoupling of the lubricating gun and the maximum permissible diameter of the lubricating gun barrel, together with installation thread requirements. Lubricating nipples according to this standard are intended for use in aerospace assemblies, where regular lubrication of moving parts is required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3908:2017

EVS-EN 4072:2016/AC:2017

Aerospace series - Screws, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance shank, short thread in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

Corrigendum for EN 4072:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4072:2016/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4072:2016

EVS-EN 4178:2017

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, six lobe recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 315 °C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, six lobe recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa) / 315 °C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4178:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4178:2010

EVS-EN 4179:2017

Aerospace series - Qualification and approval of personnel for non-destructive testing

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4179:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4179:2010

EVS-EN 4297:2017

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, self-locking by plastic ring, normal height, normal across flats, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 120 °C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagonal nuts, self-locking by plastic ring, normal height, normal across flats, in corrosion resisting steel, passivated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4297:2017

EVS-EN 4531-001:2017

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by triple start threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular fibre optic self-locking connectors, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from −65 °C to 150 °C (cable dependent) continuous.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4531-001:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4531-001:2012

EVS-EN 6029:2017

Aerospace series - Rod-ends, adjustable, single fork with UNJ threaded shank min. engagement: 1,5 x thread diameter in corrosion resisting steel - Dimensions and loads - Inch series

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6029:2017

EVS-EN 6129:2016/AC:2017

Aerospace series - Blind bolt, protruding head, high strength, pulltype

Corrigendum for EN 6129:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6129:2016/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6129:2016

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 1496:2017

Personal fall protection equipment - Rescue lifting devices

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for rescue lifting devices. Rescue lifting devices conforming to this European Standard are used as components of rescue systems. Rescue lifting devices in accordance with this European Standard may be combined with other components, e.g. descender devices for rescue (EN 341) or retractable type fall arresters (EN 360).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1496:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1496:2007

EVS-EN 16851:2017

Cranes - Light crane systems

This European Standard applies to: - light crane systems, either suspended or free-standing systems; - pillar jib cranes; - wall-mounted jib crane. NOTE 1 For illustration of crane types, see Annex B. NOTE 2 The rated capacity of the light crane systems is generally below 10 t, but the standard is still applicable, if the rated capacity is higher. This European Standard is applicable to cranes and crane systems, whose structures are made of steel or aluminium, excluding aluminium structures containing welded joints. This European Standard is not applicable to cranes covered by another product specific crane standard, e.g. EN 15011 or EN 14985. This European Standard gives requirements for all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to cranes, when used as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). The specific hazards due to potentially explosive atmospheres, ionizing radiation, operation in electromagnetic fields beyond the range of EN 61000 6 2 and operation in pharmacy or food industry are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard does not include requirements for the lifting of persons. This European Standard is applicable to cranes, which are manufactured after the date of approval by CEN of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16851:2017

EVS-EN ISO 15236-2:2017

Steel cord conveyor belts - Part 2: Preferred belt types (ISO 15236-2:2017)

ISO 15236-2:2017 specifies preferred types of conveyor belts with steel cords in the longitudinal direction as reinforcement. The belt type series in this document are based on the general requirements for construction given in ISO 15236- 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15236-2:2017; EN ISO 15236-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15236-2:2004

EVS-EN ISO 703:2017

Conveyor belts - Transverse flexibility (troughability) - Test method (ISO 703:2017)

ISO 703:2017 specifies a test method for determining the transverse flexibility (troughability) of a conveyor belt, expressed as a ratio, F/L. The method is not suitable or valid for light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183- 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 703:2017; EN ISO 703:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 703:2007

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 15384-1:2017

Packaging - Test method to determine the porosity of the internal coating of flexible aluminium tubes - Part 1: Sodium chloride test

This European Standard is applicable for internally coated cylindrical and conical aluminium tubes, mainly used for the packing of pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food or other household products. The internal coating is used as a barrier and should avoid any contact between aluminium and the product. This European Standard defines the sodium chloride method to detect the electrolyte conductivity as one criterion for the quality of the internal coating. NOTE The electrolyte conductivity of the internal coating is only one criterion for evaluation of the quality of an internal coating. It does not give any information on the quantity or size of any pores or uncoated areas, nor any hint on possible reactions between the aluminium tube and the product. The electrolyte conductivity is never used as the sole criterion for quality evaluation of the internal coating, but always with other parameters, e.g. film thickness, acetone and/or ammonia resistance and of course results of enhanced stability studies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15384-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15384:2007

EVS-EN 15384-2:2017

Packaging - Test method to determine the porosity of the internal coating of flexible aluminium tubes - Part 2: Copper sulphate test

This European Standard is applicable for internally coated cylindrical aluminium tubes, mainly used for the packing of pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food or other household products. The internal coating is used as a barrier and should avoid any contact between aluminium and the product. This European Standard defines the copper sulphate method to detect the electrolyte conductivity as one criterion for the quality of the internal coating. NOTE The electrolyte conductivity of the internal coating is only one criterion for evaluation of the quality of an internal coating. It does not give any information on the quantity or size of any pores or uncoated areas, nor any hint on possible reactions between the aluminium tube and the product. The electrolyte conductivity is never used as the sole criterion for quality evaluation of the internal coating, but always with other parameters, e.g. film thickness, acetone and/or ammonia resistance and of course results of enhanced stability studies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15384-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15384:2007

EVS-ISO 1161:2017

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Nurga- ja vahekinnitid. Spetsifikatsioon
Series 1 freight containers. Corner and intermediate fittings. Specifications (ISO 1161:2016)

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab põhimõõtmed ning funktsionaalsus- ja tugevusnõuded 1. seeria veokonteinerite nurga- ja vahekinnititele, st konteinerid, mis vastavad standarditele ISO 668 ja ISO 1496 (kõik osad), erandina õhukonteinerid (vt ISO 8323).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1161:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1161:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1161:2003/A1:2010

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4044:2017

Leather - Chemical tests - Preparation of chemical test samples (ISO 4044:2017)

ISO 4044:2017 specifies how to prepare a test sample of leather for chemical analysis. The test sample can be either ground or cut into small pieces. Unless specified in this document, the method to be used depends on the size of leather sample available for testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4044:2017; EN ISO 4044:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4044:2008

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13206:2017

Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture

This European Standard specifies the requirements related to dimensional, mechanical, optical and thermal characteristics of thermoplastic films used for covering permanent or temporary greenhouses and walking tunnels and low tunnels used for forcing and semi-forcing vegetable, fruit and flower crops.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13206:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13206:2001

EVS-EN 15961:2017

Fertilizers - Extraction of water-soluble calcium, magnesium, sodium and sulfur in the form of sulfates

This European Standard specifies a method for the extraction of water-soluble calcium, magnesium, sodium and sulfur (in the form of sulfates), so that the same extract can be used for the determination of each nutrient required. The method is solely applicable to fertilizers listed in Regulation (EC) 2003/2003, Annex I [2]), for which a declaration of the water-soluble calcium, magnesium, sodium, and sulfur (in the form of sulfates) is provided for in this Regulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15961:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15961:2011

EVS-EN 609-1:2017

Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Puulõhkumismasinate ohutus. Osa 1: Kiil-lõhkujad
Agricultural and forestry machinery - Safety of log splitters - Part 1: Wedge splitters

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements, and their verification for the design and construction of horizontal and vertical wedge splitters, designed for splitting logs for firewood, irrespective of the nature of the power source used. This standard deals with wedge splitters that are designed so that the splitting operation is activated by one person only, however it is foreseeable that other operators may be working with the machine e.g. for loading or unloading. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. This document deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events relevant to these machines when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Table 1). This document is not applicable to machines that are designed for both cutting into length for splitting and splitting for firewood. This document is not applicable to wedge splitters which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 609-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 609-1:1999+A2:2009

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14176:2017

Foodstuffs - Determination of domoic acid in raw shellfish, raw finfish and cooked mussels by RP-HPLC using UV detection

This European Standard specifies methods for the quantitative determination of domoic acid in raw bivalve molluscs and finfish as well as in cooked mussels. The limit of detection is about 10 ng/ml to 80 ng/ml (0,05 mg/kg to 0,4 mg/kg), depending on the UV detector sensitivity. The limit of quantification for DA by these methods is at least 2,7 mg/kg. Method A has been validated for the determination of DA in different raw matrices such as mussels, clams, scallops and anchovies, spiked and/or naturally contaminated at levels ranging from 2,7 mg/kg to 85,1 mg/kg. Method B has been validated for the determination of DA at levels ranging from 5 mg/kg to 12,9 mg/kg in cooked blue mussels. For further information on validation data, see Clause 8 and Annex A. Laboratory experience has shown that this standard can also be applied to other shellfish species, however, no complete validation study according to ISO 5725 has been carried out so far.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14176:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14176:2004

EVS-EN 14526:2017

Foodstuffs - Determination of saxitoxin-group toxins in shellfish - HPLC method using pre-column derivatization with peroxide or periodate oxidation

This European standard specifies a method [1] for the quantitative determination of saxitoxin (STX), decarbamoyl saxitoxin (dcSTX), neosaxitoxin (NEO), decarbamoyl neosaxitoxin (dcNEO), gonyautoxin 1 and 4 (GTX1,4; sum of isomers), gonyautoxin 2 and 3 (GTX2,3; sum of isomers), gonyautoxin 5 (GTX5 also called B1), gonyautoxin 6 (GTX6 also called B2), decarbamoyl gonyautoxin 2 and 3 (dcGTX2,3; sum of isomers), N-sulfocarbamoyl-gonyautoxin 1 and 2 (C1,2; sum of isomers) and (depending on the availability of certified reference materials (CRMs)) N-sulfocarbamoyl-gonyautoxin 3 and 4 (C3,4; sum of isomers) in (raw) mussels, oysters, scallops and clams. Laboratory experience has shown that it is also be applicable in other shellfish [2], [3] and cooked shellfish products. The method described was validated in an interlaboratory study [4], [5] and was also verified in a EURL-performance test aiming the total toxicity of the samples [6]. Toxins which were not available in the first interlaboratory study [4], [5] as dcGTX2,3 and dcNEO were validated in two additional interlaboratory studies [7], [8]. The lowest validated levels [4], [5], [8], are given in µg toxin (free base) per kg shellfish tissue and also as µmol/kg shellfish tissue and are listed in Table 1. A quantitative determination of GTX6 (B2) was not included in the first interlaboratory study but several laboratories detected this toxin directly after solid phase extraction with ion-exchange (SPE-COOH) clean-up and reported a mass concentration of 30 µg/kg or higher in certain samples. For that reason, the present method is applicable to quantify GTX6 (B2) directly, depending on the

availability of the standard substance. Currently it is possible to determine GTX6 after a hydrolysis of Fraction 2 of the SPE-COOH clean-up, described in 6.4 as NEO. The indirect quantification of GTX6 was validated in two additional interlaboratory studies [7], [8]. A quantitative determination of C3,4 was included in the first interlaboratory study. The present method is applicable to quantify C3,4 directly, depending on the availability of the standard substance. If no standard substances are available, C3,4 can only be quantified as GTX1,4 if the same hydrolysis protocol used for GTX6 (6.4) is applied to Fraction 1 of the SPE-COOH clean-up, see [10].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14526:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14526:2004

EVS-EN ISO 5492:2009/A1:2017

Sensoorne analüüs. Sõnavara
Sensory analysis - Vocabulary - Amendment 1 (ISO 5492:2008/Amd 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 5492:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 5492:2009/A1:2017; ISO 5492:2008/Amd 1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5492:2009

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10056-1:2017

Structural steel equal and unequal leg angles - Part 1: Dimensions

This European Standard specifies requirements for the nominal dimensions of hot-rolled equal and unequal leg angles. This European Standard does not apply to angles with square roots. These requirements do not apply to equal and unequal leg angles rolled from stainless steel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10056-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10056-1:2000

EVS-EN 10152:2017

Electrolytically zinc coated cold rolled steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

This European Standard specifies requirements for continuously electrolytic zinc coated cold rolled flat products of low carbon steels suitable for cold forming according to Table 1 in rolled widths above or equal to 600 mm and thicknesses from 0,35 mm up to and including 3 mm, delivered as strip (in coil form), sheet, slit strip or cut lengths obtained from slit strip or sheet. NOTE 1 This European Standard can also be applied to continuously electrolytic zinc coated flat products of: a) steels according to EN 10139 (cold rolled strip in rolled widths < 600 mm), b) steels normally characterized by minimum yield strength or minimum tensile strength values in addition to formability parameters, e. g. 1) steels with high yield strength and improved formability according to EN 10268 (cold rolled flat products), 2) multiphase steels (cold rolled or hot rolled) according to prEN 10338, 3) steels for construction according to national or regional standards (see e. g. DIN 1623). NOTE 2 By agreement at the time of enquiry and order this European Standard can be applied to continuously electrolytic zinc coated hot-rolled steel flat products (e.g. according to EN 10025-1 and -2, EN 10111, EN 10149-1 to EN 10149-3, etc.). NOTE 3 As the mass of the zinc coating applied is relatively small, the material is not intended to withstand outside exposure without further chemical treatment and painting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10152:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10152:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10152:2009/AC:2011

EVS-EN 10365:2017

Hot rolled steel channels, I and H sections - Dimensions and masses

This European standard specifies the nominal dimensions and masses of the hot rolled steel channels, I and H sections. The following shapes are covered by this standard: Sections: - Parallel flange I sections IPE; - Wide flange beams HE; - Extra wide flange beams HL and HLZ; - Wide flange columns HD; - Wide flange bearing piles HP and UBP; - Universal beams UB; - Universal columns UC; - Taper flange I sections IPN and J. Channels: - Parallel flange channels UPE and PFC; - Taper flange channels UPN, U and CH. These requirements do not apply to hot rolled steel channels, I and H sections from stainless steel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10365:2017

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 50632-3-3:2017

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 3-3: Particular requirements for transportable planers and thicknessers

This European Standard applies to transportable motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for planers and thicknessers for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-3-3:2017

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 13206:2017
Plastics - Thermoplastic covering films for use in agriculture and horticulture

See title

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13206:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13206:2001

EVS-EN 15416-1:2017
Adhesives for load bearing timber structures other than phenolic and aminoplastic - Test methods - Part 1: Long-term tension load test perpendicular to the bond line at varying climate conditions with specimens perpendicular to the glue line (Glass house test)

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the ability of adhesive bonds to resist long-term sustained load applied vertical to the glue lines. It is applicable to adhesives used in load-bearing timber structures. It is suitable for the following applications: a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives according to EN 15425 and EN 16254; b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures; c) for assessing the effect on the bond strength resulting from long-term sustained load at cyclic climate conditions. This method is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This method is not intended to provide data for structural design, and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15416-1:2017

EVS-EN 15416-3:2017
Adhesives for load bearing timber structures other than phenolic and aminoplastic - Test methods - Part 3: Creep deformation test at cyclic climate conditions with specimens loaded in bending shear

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the creep deformation of bonded specimens loaded in bending shear. It is applicable to adhesives used in load bearing timber structures. It is suitable for the following applications: a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives to EN 15425 and EN 16254; b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load bearing timber structures. This test is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This method is not intended to provide data for structural design, and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15416-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15416-3:2007+A1:2010

EVS-EN 15416-4:2017
Adhesives for load bearing timber structures other than phenolic and aminoplastic - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of open assembly time under referenced conditions

This European Standard specifies a laboratory method of determining the open assembly time in standard climate (20 ±2) °C and (65 ±5) % relative humidity (hereafter climate [20/65]). This European Standard is intended to determine the open assembly time using a defined procedure for obtaining a reliable base for comparison of open assembly time between adhesives under referenced conditions. The method gives a result that cannot be applied to the safe manufacture of timber structures without taking into account the influence of factors such as timber density, moisture content, factory temperature and relative air humidity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15416-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15416-4:2006

EVS-EN 15416-5:2017
Adhesives for load bearing timber structures other than phenolic and aminoplastic - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of minimum pressing time under referenced conditions

This European Standard specifies a laboratory method of determining the minimum pressing time for two glue line thicknesses, close contact and 0,2 mm or 0,3 mm, at three temperatures and three wood moisture contents. This European Standard is intended to determine the minimum pressing time using a defined procedure for obtaining a reliable base for comparison of minimum pressing time between adhesives under referenced conditions. The method gives a result that cannot be applied to the safe manufacture of timber structures without taking into account the influence in variation of factors such as timber density, moisture content, factory temperature and relative air humidity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15416-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15416-5:2006

EVS-EN 15425:2017

Adhesives - One component polyurethane (PUR) for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements

This European Standard establishes a classification for one component polyurethane (PUR) adhesives according to their suitability for use in load-bearing timber structures in defined climatic exposure conditions; it specifies performance requirements for such adhesives for the factory manufacture or factory like manufacturing of load-bearing timber structures only. It also classifies “adhesive lines” where all the products within the line have almost identical physical/chemical properties and gluing performance, but different reactivity. This European Standard only specifies the performance of adhesives for use in an environment corresponding to the defined conditions. The performance requirements of this European Standard apply to the adhesives only, not to the timber structure. This European Standard does not cover the performance of adhesives for on-site gluing (except for factory-like conditions) nor the production of wood-based panels, except solid wood panels, or modified and stabilized wood with considerably reduced swelling and shrinkage properties, e.g. such as acetylated wood, heat treated wood and polymer impregnated wood. This European Standard is primarily intended for the use of adhesive manufacturers and for the use in timber structures bonded with adhesives, to assess or control the quality of adhesives. The requirements apply to the type testing of the adhesives. Production control activities are outside the scope of this European Standard. Adhesives meeting the requirements of this European Standard are adequate for use in load-bearing timber structure, provided that the bonding process has been carried out according to an appropriate product standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15425:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15425:2008

EVS-EN 302-8:2017

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 8: Static load test of multiple bond line specimens in compression shear

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the ability of adhesive bonds to resist static load. It is applicable to adhesives used in load bearing timber structures. It is suitable for the following applications: a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives according to EN 301, EN 15425 and EN 16254; b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures; c) for assessing the effect on the bond strength resulting from constant load at different climate conditions. This method is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This method is not intended to provide data for structural design, and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302-8:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15416-2:2008

EVS-EN ISO 177:2017

Plastics - Determination of migration of plasticizers (ISO 177:2016)

ISO 177:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the tendency of plasticizers to migrate from plastics in which they are contained into other materials or other plastics when they are brought into close contact. NOTE 1 The surfaces into which the migration can proceed can also consist of organic surface coatings, such as lacquers. This test is suitable a) for evaluating the tendency displayed by plastics, particularly in the form of films and sheets, to lose certain of their liquid constituents when they are brought into contact with materials that have an affinity for plasticizers, and b) for studying the tendency to migrate of plasticizers contained in a resin or a series of resins, in one or more concentrations. In case b), standard compounds are prepared on the basis of a well-characterized resin with well-defined ratios of plasticizer to resin. NOTE 2 When the absorbent sheets themselves contain a substance capable of migrating, simultaneous migrations can occur from the test specimens into the absorbent sheets and vice versa. The results may also be affected by the migration of other constituents of the plastic material (for example, oligomers) or by the loss of any volatile constituents other than plasticizers from the plastic material or the absorbent layer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 177:2016; EN ISO 177:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 177:2000

EVS-EN ISO 25137-1:2017

Plastics - Sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 25137-1:2009)

ISO 25137-1:2009 establishes a system of designation for sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials, including polysulfone (PSU), polyethersulfone (PESU) and polyphenylsulfone (PPSU), which may be used as the basis for specifications. The types of sulfone plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties temperature of deflection under load, melt mass-flow rate, Charpy notched impact strength, tensile modulus and yield stress, and on information about composition, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This part of ISO 25137 is applicable to all sulfone polymers that contain ether oxygen, which is a necessary component of the polymers as in the diphenyl sulfone moiety. It applies to sulfone polymer materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25137-1:2009; EN ISO 25137-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 25137-2:2017

Plastics - Sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 25137-2:2009)

ISO 25137-2:2009 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350- 1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this part of ISO 25137, as are the designatory properties specified in Part 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25137-2:2009; EN ISO 25137-2:2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 17024:2017

Natural stones - Guidance for use of natural stones

This Technical Report applies to natural stone products intended for masonry elements, wall coverings (including tiles), interior floor and stair finishes (including tiles) and exterior floor and stair finishes (including paving), as well as massive stone elements. It provides guidance for the application and the use of natural stone products in accordance with European product standards. This document does not deal with coatings or staining problems, and does not take into account treatments which may modify the performance characteristics of the materials. This document does not apply to agglomerated stones and aggregates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17024:2017

CEN/TR 17052:2017

Guidelines on implementing EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011, Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 1: Requirements for conformity assessment of structural components

The scope of EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011 states that the standard covers structural components and kits which are referred to as structural construction products in this document. This Technical Report gives information that clarifies when a structural construction product is covered by the scope of EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011 and lists examples of products covered and not covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17052:2017

EVS-EN 1453-1:2017

Plastics piping systems with structured-wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes and the system

This part of EN 1453 specifies the requirements for structured-wall unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC U) pipes and the system intended to be used for soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"). NOTE 1 The intended use is reflected in the marking of products by "B". This part of EN 1453 is also applicable to structured-wall unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC U) pipes, and the system intended for the following purposes: ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; rainwater pipework inside building. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. NOTE 2 Single layer foamed PVC U pipes and spirally-formed PVC U pipes are not covered by this standard. This standard covers a range of nominal sizes 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 climatic conditions should be agreed between the manufacturer and the user. NOTE 4 Pipes conforming to this standard are normally associated with fittings conforming to EN 1329 1. Pipes, fittings and components conforming to any of the product standards listed in Annex C can also be used with pipes conforming to this standard, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 6 and to the requirements in Table 11. NOTE 5 Joints and adhesives are considered to be part of the system as covered in the scope. NOTE 6 Products conforming to this standard may be submitted to national requirements on fire regulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1453-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1453-1:2000

EVS-EN 16809-2:2017

Thermal insulation products of buildings - In-situ formed products from loose-fill expanded polystyrene (EPS) beads and bonded expanded polystyrene beads - Part 2: Specification for the bonded and loose-fill products after installation

This European Standard specifies the requirements for expanded polystyrene (EPS) beads and the adhesive, which are after installation used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The EPS beads and the adhesive are mixed and processed on site. This

standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. This standard does not cover factory made insulation products in the form of prefabricated shapes or boards made of bonded EPS beads. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 (m² x K)/W or a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C greater than 0,1 W/(m x K) are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16809-2:2017

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13146-10:2017

Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 10: Proof load test for pull-out resistance

This European Standard specifies a test procedure to confirm that the force necessary to pull the anchorage of a rail fastening assembly out of the sleeper or other supporting element is greater than a prescribed value (i.e. it is a 'proof load' test). This test is for components of the fastening system which are: a) cast into concrete during the manufacture of sleepers or other supporting elements; b) glued into the cast or drilled holes in concrete; or c) screwed or otherwise attached to wood, plastic or steel sleepers or other supporting elements. This test is not applicable to embedded rails.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13146-10:2017

EVS-EN 13481-2:2012+A1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 2: Fastening systems for concrete sleepers

See Euroopa standard rakendub kategooriate A kuni E kinnitussüsteemidele standardi EN 13481-1:2012 jaotises 3.1 määratletu järgi, kasutamiseks ballasteeritud, betoonliipritega rööbasteel, mille maksimaalsed lubatud teljekoormused ja minimaalsed kõverike raadiused vastavad tabelis 1 esitatule. Tabel 1 — Kinnitussüsteemide kategoriseerimise kriteeriumid Kategooria Maksimaalne projekteeritud teljekoormus, kN Kõveriku minimaalne raadius, m A 130 40 B 180 80 C 260 150 D 260 400 E 350 150 MÄRKUS Kategooriate A ja B maksimaalne projekteeritud teljekoormus ei rakendu hooldussõidukitele. Nõuded rakenduvad — kinnitussüsteemidele, mis rakenduvad rööpa tallale ja/või kaelale, sealhulgas nii otsestele kui ka kaudsetele kinnitussüsteemidele; — kinnitussüsteemidele dünaamilise jäikusega, kLFA, mitte alla 50 MN/m; — kinnitussüsteemidele standardis EN 13674-1 (v.a tüüp 49E4) või EN 13674-4 kajastatud ristlõigetega rööbastele. See standard ei rakendu muudel rööbasteelõikudel kasutatavatele kinnitussüsteemidele, jäikadele kinnitussüsteemidele või erikinnitussüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse polt- või liimliidete puhul. Seda standardit tohiks kasutada üksnes terviklike kinnitussüsteemide tüübikinnituse jaoks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13481-2:2012+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13481-2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13481-2:2012/AC:2014

EVS-EN 13481-5:2012+A1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded rööpa kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 5: Paneeli pinnale või süvendisse kinnitatud rööbastega jäiga rööbastee rööpa kinnitussüsteemid
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 5: Fastening systems for slab track with rail on the surface or rail embedded in a channel

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems in Categories A - D as specified in EN 13481 1:2012, 3.1, for attaching rails to the uppermost surface of concrete or asphalt slabs and for embedded rails in non-ballasted tracks with maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. Table 1 - Fastening category criteria Category Maximum design axle load kN Minimum curve radius m A 130 40 B 180 80 C 260 150 D 260 400 NOTE The maximum axle load for Categories A and B does not apply to maintenance vehicles. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and indirect fastening systems; - adhesive and mechanical fastening systems for embedded rail, but excluding rail cast into road pavements. In track forms in which there are resiliently supported concrete elements with only one supporting element per rail (e.g. rail seat blocks or sleepers mounted in elastomeric - "boots") the concrete element and its resilient support are considered to be parts of the elastic fastening system. If the track form includes resiliently supported concrete elements with more than one supporting element per rail (e.g. floating slabs) those concrete elements and their resilient supports are considered to be parts of the slab and not of the fastening system. This standard is only applicable to fastening systems for rail sections in EN 13674-1 (excluding 49E4) or EN 13674 4. It is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints or glued joints. This standard should only be used for type approval of complete fastening systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13481-5:2012+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13481-5:2012

EVS-EN 16727-3:2017

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Non-acoustic performance - Part 3: General safety and environmental requirements

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements and other criteria for assessing the general safety and environmental performance of noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation under typical rail-side conditions. Requirements for more onerous conditions are a matter for consideration by the designer. Appropriate test methods are provided where these are necessary, but for some aspects a declaration of material characteristics may be required for the information of designers. The treatment of each topic is covered separately in Annexes A to G.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16727-3:2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 12572-1:2017

Artificial climbing structures - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for ACS with protection points

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for artificial climbing structures with protection points (hereafter referred to as ACS). This European Standard is applicable for ACS in normal use for sport climbing. This European Standard is not applicable to ice climbing, dry tooling and playground equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12572-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12572-1:2007

EVS-EN 12572-2:2017

Artificial climbing structures - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods for bouldering walls

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and calculation methods for bouldering walls, including the safety zone. This European Standard is applicable when the bouldering is in normal use. This European Standard is not applicable to ice climbing, dry tooling, playground equipment and deep water soloing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12572-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12572-2:2008

EVS-EN 12572-3:2017

Artificial climbing structures - Part 3: Safety requirements and test methods for climbing holds

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for climbing holds. This European Standard is applicable to climbing holds, which are used for the natural progression of the climber, i.e. without the use of artificial means (e.g. ice axes, crampons, hooks, nuts) on artificial climbing structures (ACS) and bouldering walls. Climbing holds are designed to be mounted on the ACS with bolts, screws, etc. Climbing holds include large volumes or features that are designed for use without additional climbing holds being attached to them. The main fixation points for climbing holds forms part of the existing layout of the ACS and are considered in FprEN 12572-1 and FprEN 12572-2. This European Standard is not applicable to ice climbing, dry tooling and playground equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12572-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12572-3:2008

EVS-EN 12868:2017

Child use and care articles - Method for determining the release of N-nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances from elastomer or rubber teats and soothers

Tests have shown quite different results for Nitrosatables and that the tests are not reliable. The objective of the work will be to find a better way to determine Nitrosatables

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12868:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12868:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12868:2000/AC:2013

EVS-EN 131-2:2010+A2:2017

Ladders - Part 2: Requirements, testing, marking

This European Standard specifies the general design features, requirements and test methods for portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools or ladders for specific professional use such as firebrigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders. It does not apply to ladders used for work on or near live electrical systems or installations. For this purpose EN 61478 applies. NOTE For insulating ladders for use on or near low voltage electrical installations EN 50528 applies. This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131 1. For single or multiple hinge joint ladders EN 131 4 applies. For telescopic ladders EN 131-6 applies. For mobile ladders with a platform EN 131 7 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012/prA2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16665:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012

EVS-EN 16855-1:2017

Walk-in cold rooms - Definition, thermal insulation performance and test methods - Part 1: Prefabricated cold room kits

This European Standard applies to prefabricated walk-in cold room kits and components. It provides test or calculation methods to assess thermal insulation performances under normal end-use conditions. Performance characteristics of walk-in cold rooms are to be assessed in terms of thermal insulating properties, in order to give a basis on which assessing energy consumption related properties of walk-in cold rooms, and of their components. Performance characteristics are to be assessed for every single component of the walk-in cold room, and for the assembled walk-in cold room as a whole. The normal end-use conditions of a walk-in cold room are considered to be: - installation inside an existing building; - not exposed to external weather conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16855-1:2017

EVS-EN 581-3:2017

Outdoor furniture - Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use - Part 3: Mechanical safety requirements for tables

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of outdoor tables for adults, without regard to materials, design/construction or manufacturing processes. It does not apply to street furniture. With the exception of stability tests the standard does not provide assessment of the suitability of any storage features included in tables. It does not include requirements for the durability of castors/wheels and height adjustment mechanisms. It does not include requirements for electrical safety. It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing and degradation caused by light, temperature and moisture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 581-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 581-3:2007

EVS-EN 60065:2014/A11:2017

Audio-, video- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutusnõuded
Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 60065:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60065:2014/A11:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60065:2014

EVS-EN 60065:2014/AC:2017

Audio-, video- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutusnõuded
Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements

Parandus standardile EN 60065:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60065:2014/COR2:2016; EN 60065:2014/AC:2017-01
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60065:2014

EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2017

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for range hoods and other cooking fume extractors

IEC 60704-2-13:2016 This standard applies to electrical range hoods and other cooking fume extractors for household and similar use intended for filtering the air of a room or for exhausting the air out of a room, including their accessories and their component parts. It also applies to cooking fume extractors with an external fan which may be mounted inside or outside of the room where the range hood is located or a down-draft system that is arranged beside, behind or under the cooking surface. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) change of title, scope and definitions 3.103 and 3.104: the standard is dealing with cooking fume extractors (this covers range hoods and down-draft systems); b) exhaust pipe of down-draft systems specified; c) built-in recirculation-air range hoods with an air outlet device specified; d) Annex AA has been deleted. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 60704-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-13:2016; EN 60704-2-13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2011

EVS-EN ISO 8936:2017

Awnings for leisure accommodation vehicles - Requirements and test methods (ISO 8936:2017)

ISO 8936:2017 specifies requirements, test methods and material performance characteristics for vehicle awnings. It applies to awnings intended to be pitched and struck. ISO 8936:2017 is not applicable to: a) sun awnings: structure detachable from the vehicle which is used to provide shelter from the sun, but is not designed or constructed to provide shelter from wind, rain or snow; NOTE 1 A sun awning can be used with additional front and side panels to form an enclosure, but this enclosure would not meet the requirements of an awning as defined in this document. b) external blinds: structure permanently fixed to a vehicle which is used to provide shelter from the sun, but is not designed or constructed to provide shelter from wind, rain or snow; NOTE 2 An external blind can be used with additional front and side panels to form an enclosure, but this enclosure would not meet the requirements of an awning as defined in this document. c) fixed awnings: permanent awning which is not designed for mobile use. EXAMPLE Awnings equipped with square aluminium frames or timber supporting structures and the possibility to install living compartment windows and doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8936:2017; EN ISO 8936:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8936:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

CEN/TR 16405:2013
Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall additional optional data set for heavy goods vehicles eCall

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16405:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16405:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 14790:2005
Stationary source emissions - Determination of the water vapour in ducts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14790:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14790:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7199:2014
Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid ja tehisorganid. Vere gaasivahetid (oksügeneraatorid) Cardiovascular implants and artificial organs - Blood-gas exchangers (oxygenators) (ISO 7199:2009 + Amd 1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7199:2009; ISO 7199:2009/Amd 1:2012; EN ISO 7199:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7199:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 14793:2005
Stationary source emission - Intralaboratory validation procedure for an alternative method compared to a reference method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14793:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14793:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14756:2006
Süttivate gaaside ja aurude hapniku piirkonsentratsiooni (LOC) kindlaksmääramine Determination of the limiting oxygen concentration (LOC) for flammable gases and vapours

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14756:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1839:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14789:2005
Stationary source emissions - Determination of volume concentration of oxygen (O2) - Reference method - Paramagnetism

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14789:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14789:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14791:2005
Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of sulphur dioxide - Reference method

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14791:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14791:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14792:2005
Stationary source emissions - Determination of mass concentration of nitrogen oxides (NOx) - Reference method: Chemiluminescence

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14792:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14792:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1496:2007
Personal fall protection equipment - Rescue lifting devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1496:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1496:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15058:2006
Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) - Reference method: Non-dispersive infrared spectrometry

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15058:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15058:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1839:2012
Gaaside ja aurude plahvatuspiiride määramine
Determination of explosion limits of gases and vapours

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1839:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1839:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61005:2004
Radiation protection instrumentation Neutron ambient dose equivalent (rate) meters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61005:2003; EN 61005:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61005:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7029:2000
Acoustics - Statistical distribution of hearing thresholds as a function of age

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7029:2000; EN ISO 7029:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7029:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 1996-1:2006
Akustika. Keskkonnamüra kirjeldamine, mõõtmine ja hindamine. Osa 1: Põhimäärad ja hindamiskord
Acoustics - Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise - Part 1: Basic quantities and assessment procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1996-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1996-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2011
Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded pliidikummidele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for range hoods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-13:2011; EN 60704-2-13:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-ISO 3310-1:2013

Sõelad. Tehnilised nõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Metallist traatvõrksõelad
Test sieves - Technical requirements and testing - Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth (ISO 3310-1:2000)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3310-1:2000; ISO 3310-1:2000/Cor 1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 3310-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13110:2012

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable welded aluminium cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13110:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13110:2012+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1453-1:2000

Plastics piping systems with structured-wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1453-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1453-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14986:2007

Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas töötavate ventilaatorite konstruktsioon
Design of fans working in potentially explosive atmospheres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14986:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14986:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 26553:1999

Automaatsed aurulukud. Märgistus
Automatic steam traps - Marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6553:1980; EN 26553:1991
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6553:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6134:2005

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for saturated steam - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6134:2005; EN ISO 6134:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6134:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8033:2006

Kummist ja plastist voolikud. Komponentidevahelise nakkumise kindlaksmääramine
Rubber and plastics hoses - Determination of adhesion between components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8033:2006; EN ISO 8033:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8033:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13743:2009
Safety requirements for coated abrasive products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13743:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13743:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12976-1:2006
Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12976-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12976-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12976-2:2006
Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 2: Test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12976-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12976-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 12976-2 arhiiv
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16147:2011
Heat pumps with electrically driven compressors - Testing and requirements for marking of domestic hot water units

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16147:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16147:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16147:2011/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16147:2011/AC:2011
Heat pumps with electrically driven compressors - Testing and requirements for marking of domestic hot water units

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16147:2011/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16147:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62282-6-200:2012
Fuel cell technologies - Part 6-200: Micro fuel cell power systems - Performance test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-6-200:2012; EN 62282-6-200:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62282-6-200:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

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

Keel: et

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14986:2007
Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas töötavate ventilaatorite konstruktsioon
Design of fans working in potentially explosive atmospheres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14986:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14986:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50121-1:2015
Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50121-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50121-2:2015
Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 2: Kogu raudteesüsteemist keskkonda eralduv kiirgus
Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50121-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2015
Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-1: Veerem. Rong ja komplektveerem
Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-3-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50532:2010
Compact Equipment Assembly for Distribution Substations (CEADS)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50532:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-212:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61240:2012
Piezoelectric devices - Preparation of outline drawings of surface-mounted devices (SMD) for frequency control and selection - General rules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61240:2012; EN 61240:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61240:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

IEC/TR 61000-2-5:2011 et
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 2-5: Keskkond. Elektromagnetiliste keskkondade kirjeldus ja liigitus
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 2-5: Environment - Description and classification of electromagnetic environments (IEC/TR 61000-2-5:2011)

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61000-2-5:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16405:2013
Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall additional optional data set for heavy goods vehicles eCall

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16405:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16405:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN/TS 16635:2014
Railway application - Design for PRM Use - Equipment and Components onboard Rolling Stock - Toilets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16635:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16585-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8936:2009
Awnings for leisure accommodation vehicles - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8936:2007; EN ISO 8936:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8936:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15551:2009+A1:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Puhvrid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Railway applications - Railway rolling stock - Buffers CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15551:2009+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15551:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50121-1:2015
Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50121-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50121-2:2015
Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 2: Kogu raudteesüsteemist keskkonda eralduv kiirgus
Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50121-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2015
Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-1: Veerem. Rong ja komplektveerem
Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility -- Part 3-1: Rolling stock - Train and complete vehicle

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-3-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50121-3-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 62320-2:2008
Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Automatic identification system (AIS) -- Part 2: AIS AtoN stations - Minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62320-2:2008; EN 62320-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62320-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12312-3:2003+A1:2009
Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 3: Konveierrihmaga sõidukid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 3: Conveyor belt vehicles CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-3:2003+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12312-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4178:2010
Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, six lobe recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated - 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 315 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4178:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4178:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4179:2010
Aerospace series - Qualification and approval of personnel for non-destructive testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4179:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4179:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4531-001:2012
Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by triple start threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4531-001:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4531-001:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 15236-2:2004
Steel cord conveyor belts - Part 2: Preferred belt types

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15236-2:2004; EN ISO 15236-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15236-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 703:2007
Conveyor belts - Transverse flexibility (troughability) - Test method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 703:2007; EN ISO 703:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 703:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 15384:2007
Packaging - Flexible aluminium tubes - Test method to determine the porosity of the internal coating

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15384:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15384-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15384-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 1161:2003
1. seeria veokonteinerid. Nurgakinniti. Spetsifikatsioon
Series 1 freight containers - Corner fittings - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1161:1984
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1161:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1161:2003/A1:2010
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1161:2003/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 1161:2003/A1:2010
1. seeria veokonteinerid. Nurgakinniti. Spetsifikatsioon. Muudatus 1: 45 ft konteinerid
Series 1 freight containers — Corner fittings — Specification. Amd 1: 45 ft containers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1161:1984/Amd 1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1161:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4044:2008
Leather - Chemical tests - Preparation of chemical test samples

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4044:2008; EN ISO 4044:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4044:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13206:2001
Covering thermoplastic films for use in agriculture and horticulture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13206:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13206:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15961:2011
Väetised. Vees lahustuva kaltsiumi, magneesiumi, naatriumi ja väävli ekstraheerimine sulfaadi vormides
Fertilizers - Extraction of water-soluble calcium, magnesium, sodium and sulfur in the form of sulfates

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15961:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15961:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 609-1:1999+A2:2009

Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Palgilõhkumismasinate ohutus. Osa 1: Kiil-lõhkujad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Agricultural and forestry machinery - Safety of log splitters - Part 1: Wedge splitters CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 609-1:1999+A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 609-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14176:2004

Foodstuffs - Determination of domoic acids in mussels by HPLC

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14176:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14176:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14526:2004

Foodstuffs - Determination of saxitoxin and dc-saxitoxin in mussels - HPLC method using pre-column derivatization with peroxide or periodate oxidation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14526:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14526:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10056-1:2000

Konstruktsiooniterasest võrd- ja erikülgsed nurkprofiilid. Osa 1: Mõõtmed
Structural steel equal and unequal leg angles - Part 1: Dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10056-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10056-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10152:2009

Electrolytically zinc coated cold rolled steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10152:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10152:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10152:2009/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10152:2009/AC:2011

Electrolytically zinc coated cold rolled steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10152:2009/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10152:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 13206:2001

Covering thermoplastic films for use in agriculture and horticulture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13206:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13206:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15416-2:2008
Adhesives for load bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 2: Static load test of multiple bondline specimens in compression shear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15416-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 302-8:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15416-3:2007+A1:2010
Adhesives for load bearing timber structures other than phenolic and aminoplastic - Test methods - Part 3: Creep deformation test at cyclic climate conditions with specimens loaded in bending shear CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15416-3:2007+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15416-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15416-4:2006
Adhesives for load bearing timber structures- Test methods- Part 4: Determination of open assembly time for one component polyurethane adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15416-4:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15416-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15416-5:2006
Adhesives for load bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of conventional pressing time

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15416-5:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15416-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15425:2008
Adhesives - One component polyurethane for load bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15425:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15425:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 177:2000
Plastid - Plastifikaatorite migratsiooni määramine
Plastics - Determination of migration of plasticizers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 177:1988; EN ISO 177:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 177:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1453-1:2000
Plastics piping systems with structured-wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1453-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1453-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13481-2:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Jõudlusnõuded kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 2: Fastening systems for concrete sleepers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13481-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13481-2:2012+A1:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13481-2:2012/AC:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13481-2:2012/AC:2014

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Jõudlusnõuded kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 2: Fastening systems for concrete sleepers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13481-2:2012/AC:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13481-2:2012+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13481-5:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded rööpa kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 5: Paneeli pinnale või süvendisse kinnitatud rööbastega jäiga rööbastee rööpa kinnitussüsteemid
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 5: Fastening systems for slab track with rail on the surface or rail embedded in a channel

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13481-5:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13481-5:2012+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TS 16665:2014

Standing ladder durability test specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16665:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 131-2:2010+A2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12572-1:2007

Artificial climbing structures - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods for ACS with protection points

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12572-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12572-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12572-2:2008

Artificial climbing structures - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods for bouldering walls

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12572-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12572-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12572-3:2008

Artificial climbing structures - Part 3: Safety requirements and test methods for climbing holds

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12572-3:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12572-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12868:2000

Child use and care articles - Methods for determining the release of N-nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances from elastomer or rubber teats and soothers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12868:1999 + AC:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12868:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12868:2000/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012

Ladders - Part 2: Requirements, testing, marking CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 131-2:2010+A2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 581-3:2007

Õuemööbel. Kodus, avalikus kohas ja matkal kasutatavad toolid ja lauad. Osa 3: Laudade mehaanilise ohutuse nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Outdoor furniture - Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use - Part 3: Mechanical safety requirements and test methods for tables

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 581-3:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 581-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2011

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded pliidikummidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for range hoods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-13:2011; EN 60704-2-13:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8936:2009

Awnings for leisure accommodation vehicles - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8936:2007; EN ISO 8936:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8936:2017
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:
https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EN ISO 7010:2012/prA7
Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 7 (ISO 7010:2011/Amd 7:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 7010:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7010:2011/Amd 7:2016; EN ISO 7010:2012/prA7
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 22300
Societal security - Terminology (ISO/DIS 22300:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22300; prEN ISO 22300
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22300:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 80000-11
Quantities and units - Part 11: Characteristic numbers (ISO/DIS 80000-11:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80000-11; prEN ISO 80000-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-11:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 80000-9
Quantities and units - Part 9: Physical chemistry and molecular physics (ISO/DIS 80000-9:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80000-9; prEN ISO 80000-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-9:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

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

prEN ISO 16407-1
Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-1 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/DIS 16407-1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16407-1; prEN ISO 16407-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16407-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 22300
Societal security - Terminology (ISO/DIS 22300:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22300; prEN ISO 22300
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22300:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 25110
Electronic fee collection - Interface definition for on-board account using integrated circuit card (ICC)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25110; prEN ISO 25110
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 25110:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO/IEC 17025
General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (ISO/IEC DIS 17025:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 17025; prEN ISO/IEC 17025
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2006/AC:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 16212
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration of yeast and mould (ISO/FDIS 16212:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 16212; prEN ISO 16212
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16212:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 18415
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of specified and non-specified microorganisms (ISO/FDIS 18415:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 18415; prEN ISO 18415
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18415:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 21148

Cosmetics - Microbiology - General instructions for microbiological examination (ISO/FDIS 21148:2017)

This document gives general instructions for carrying out microbiological examinations of cosmetic products, in order to ensure their quality and safety, in accordance with an appropriate risk analysis (e.g. low water activity, hydro-alcoholic, extreme pH values). Because of the large variety of products and potential uses within this field of application, these instructions might not be appropriate for some products in every detail (e.g. certain water-immiscible products).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 21148; prEN ISO 21148
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21148:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 21149

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria (ISO/FDIS 21149:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 21149; prEN ISO 21149
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21149:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

FprEN 50637:2017

Medical electrical equipment - Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of medical beds for children

This Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL BEDS, hereafter referred to as MEDICAL BEDS as defined in 201.3.218, intended for CHILDREN as defined in 201.3.207, and ADULTS with atypical anatomy (ADULTS ranging outside the definition for ADULTS in 201.3.201). This standard applies to medical beds with nonadjustable and electrical / mechanical adjustable functions. This Standard applies to MEDICAL BEDS with an internal length of up to 180 cm suitable to a body length of 155 cm. NOTE 1 The limitation of 180 cm is in order to minimize the foreseeable misuse, of a parent sharing the bed with the child or that the bed will be used by an ADULT. If a manufacturer wishes to make a bed that can be used by both a child and an ADULT, e.g. length of 180 cm or more, then it will fulfil both EN 60601-2-52 and this particular standard. This Standard does not apply to MEDICAL BEDS intended for ADULTS as defined in 201.3.201 (covered by EN 60601-2-52). This Standard does not apply to : - incubators covered by EN 60601-2-19 ; - beds for children, covered by EN 716-1 and EN 716-2 ; - cribs and cradles covered by EN 1130 (all parts) ; - bunk beds and high beds, covered by EN 747-1 and 747-2. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to a MEDICAL BED only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to MEDICAL BEDS and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of MEDICAL BED or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of EN 60601-1:2006. NOTE 2 See also 4.2 of EN 60601-1:2006. NOTE 3 Body length is measured from crown to sole. 1.2 Object The object of this particular standard is to establish particular BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements and test methods for MEDICAL BEDS as defined in 201.3.218 intended for CHILDREN as defined in 201.3.207.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50637:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 11979-10

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 10: Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for correction of ametropia in phakic eyes (ISO/DIS 11979-10:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11979-10; prEN ISO 11979-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-10:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-10:2006/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 11981

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Determination of physical compatibility of contact lens care products with contact lenses (ISO/DIS 11981:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11981; prEN ISO 11981
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11981:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 25424

Sterilization of health care products - Low temperature steam and formaldehyde - Requirements for development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices (ISO/DIS 25424:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25424; prEN ISO 25424
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25424:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 5832-2

Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 2: Unalloyed titanium (ISO/DIS 5832-2:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5832-2; prEN ISO 5832-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5832-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 353-1:2014/prA1:2017

Personal fall protection equipment - Guided type fall arresters including an anchor line - Part 1: Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line

This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer and packaging for guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line. This anchor line is usually attached to or integrated in ladders or rungs adequately fixed to suitable structures. Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line conforming to this European Standard are components of one of the fall arrest systems covered by EN 363. This European Standard applies to rigid anchor lines which are intended to be installed vertically and/or with a combination of forward-leaning angle and/or sideways leaning angle between the true vertical and the vertical +15° (see Figure 2). Multi-user applications, i.e. rigid anchor lines that allow more than one user to be attached at any one time, are not addressed in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 353-1:2014/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 353-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 50136-1:2012/prA1

Alarm systems - Alarm transmission systems and equipment - Part 1: General requirements for alarm transmission systems

This standard specifies the requirements for the performance, reliability and security characteristics of alarm transmission systems. It covers the general requirements for connections providing signalling between an alarm system at a supervised premises and annunciation equipment at an alarm receiving centre. EN 50136-1 Applies to transmission systems for all types of alarm messages such as fire, intrusion, access control, social alarm, etc. Different types of alarm system may in addition to alarm messages also send other types of messages, e.g. fault messages and status messages. These messages are also considered to be alarm messages. The term alarm is used in this broad sense throughout the document. Additional requirements for the connection of specific types of alarm systems are given in the relevant European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50136-1:2012/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50136-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60335-2-12:2003/prA2:2017

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded soojendusplaatidele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-12:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-12:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-12:2003/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60335-2-52:2003/prA2:2017

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-52: Erinõuded suuhügieeniseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-52: Particular requirements for oral hygiene appliances

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-52:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-52:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-52:2003/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-52:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60335-2-78:2003/prA2:2017

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-78: Erinõuded aiagrillidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-78:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-78:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-78:2003/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

FprEN 50625-2-3:2017

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 2-3: Treatment requirements for temperature exchange equipment and other WEEE containing VFC and/or VHC

This European Standard is applicable to the treatment of waste temperature exchange equipment and other WEEE containing VFC or VHC in refrigerants or blowing agents. This European Standard applies to the treatment of temperature exchange equipment until end-of-waste status is fulfilled, or temperature exchange equipment fractions are recycled, recovered, or disposed of. This European Standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting and storage of temperature exchange equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50625-2-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50574:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50574-1:2012/AC:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

FprEN ISO 8041-1

Human response to vibration - Measuring instrumentation - Part 1: General purpose vibration meters (ISO/FDIS 8041-1:2016)

This document specifies the performance specifications and tolerance limits for instruments designed to measure vibration values, for the purpose of assessing human response to vibration. It includes requirements for pattern evaluation, or validation, periodic verification and in situ checks, and the specification of vibration calibrators for in situ checks. Vibration instruments specified in this document can be single instruments, combinations of instrumentation or computer-based acquisition and analysis systems. Vibration instruments specified in this document are intended to measure vibration for one or more applications, such as — hand-transmitted vibration (see ISO 5349-1), — whole-body vibration (see ISO 2631-1, ISO 2631-2 and ISO 2631-4), and — low-frequency whole-body vibration in the frequency range from 0,1 Hz to 0,5 Hz (see ISO 2631-1). Vibration instruments can be designed for measurement according to one or more of the frequency weightings defined within each of these applications. Three levels of performance testing are defined in this document: a) pattern evaluation or validation: 1) pattern evaluation, i.e. a full test of the instrument against the specifications defined in this document; 2) validation of one-off instruments, i.e. a limited set of tests of an individual vibration measuring system against the relevant specifications defined in this document; b) periodic verification, i.e. an intermediate set of tests designed to ensure that an instrument remains within the required performance specification; c) in situ checks, i.e. a minimum level of testing required to indicate that an instrument is likely to be functioning within the required performance specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 8041-1; FprEN ISO 8041-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8041:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8041:2005/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 17075

Water quality - General requirements and performance test procedures for water monitoring equipment - Measuring devices

This European Standard specifies general requirements and performance test procedures for portable and fixed position measuring devices (MDs) that are used in an in-line or online operating position to measure physical and chemical determinands in water. It excludes at-line devices, such as chemical test kits, and off-line devices, such as laboratory analysers. The general

requirements include functional facilities that MDs need to meet users' applications and information that need to be included in associated documents. The test procedures specify uniform methods to be used when determining key performance characteristics of MDs. The performance tests comprise testing carried out under laboratory and field conditions. Statistical procedures are defined for evaluation of the test data. It is recognized that for some devices certain test procedures are not applicable. Example values for performance characteristics for a selection of MDs for monitoring waste water effluents and receiving waters are detailed in Annex A for guidance. This European Standard requires the manufacturer of a MD to provide more technical data for verification than does EN ISO 15839:2006 [5]. Consequently, EN ISO 15839 will be of greater assistance to manufacturers wishing to characterize a new device whereas this European Standard is more focussed on user requirements for the verification of manufacturer's claims.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17075

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 17077

Determination of burning behaviour of dust layers

This European Standard describes a test method for the determination of the burning behaviour of dust layers under defined initial conditions of air flow, temperature and ignition. A test result of "burning class 1" with the described method does not mean that a dust cannot be ignited when dispersed in a cloud. This method is not suitable for use with recognized explosives, like gunpowder and dynamite, explosives which do not require oxygen for combustion, pyrophoric substances, or substances or mixtures of substances which may under some circumstances behave in a similar manner. Expert advice should be called in, when any doubt exists about the existence of hazard due to explosive properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17077

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 17084

Railway applications - Fire protection in railway vehicles - Toxicity test of materials and components

This standard specifies the toxicity test on materials and components of railway vehicles. This standard describes the testing methods for determination of toxic gases from railway products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17084

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 50291-1:2017

Gas detectors - Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises - Part 1: Test methods and performance requirements

This European Standard specifies general requirements for the construction, testing and performance of electrically operated carbon monoxide gas detection apparatus, designed for continuous operation in domestic premises. The apparatus may be mains-powered or battery-powered. Such apparatus is intended to warn of an accumulation of CO, enabling the occupant to react before being exposed to significant risk. Additional requirements for apparatus to be used in recreational vehicles and similar premises are specified in EN 50291-2. NOTE 1 For caravan holiday homes EN 50291-1 applies. This European Standard specifies two types of apparatus, these are: - type A - to provide a visual and audible alarm and an executive action in the form of a transmittable output signal that can be used to actuate directly or indirectly a ventilation or other ancillary device; - type B - to provide a visual and audible alarm only. NOTE 2 Both type A and type B apparatus can be interconnected. This European Standard excludes apparatus for: - the detection of combustible gases, other than carbon monoxide itself (see EN 50194-1); - the detection of CO in industrial installations (see EN 45544-1, EN 45544-2 and EN 45544-3) or commercial premises; - CO measurement for smoke and fire detection; - CO measurement in carparks and tunnels. NOTE 3 See EN 50545-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50291-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50291-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50291-1:2010/A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60335-2-60:2017

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-60: Particular requirements for whirlpool baths and whirlpool spas

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric whirlpool baths for indoor use and whirlpool spas, 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 also applies to appliances for circulating air or water in conventional baths. 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 hotels, fitness centres and similar places, 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. NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that – for appliances

intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; – in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national water supply authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE 102 This standard does not apply to – equipment for water circulation in swimming and motion exercise pools; – cleaning appliances for swimming pools; – appliances intended for medical purposes; – appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-60:201X; prEN 60335-2-60:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EN 60335-2-60:2003/FprAA:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003/A1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003/A11:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003/A12:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-60:2003/A2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 61577-2

Radiation protection instrumentation - Radon and radon decay product measuring instruments - Part 2: Specific requirements for 222Rn and 220Rn measuring instruments

This part of IEC 61577 describes the specific requirements for instruments measuring the activity concentration of airborne 222Rn and 220Rn outdoors, in dwellings, and in workplaces including underground mines. This standard applies practically to all types of electronic measuring instruments that are based on either spot or continuous measurements. The activity concentration can be measured by pumping or by diffusing the air containing 222Rn and/or 220Rn into the sensitive volume of the detection unit or at a particular moment by taking an air sample (grab sampling).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61577-2:2014; prEN 61577-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62046

Safety of machinery - Application of protective equipment to detect the presence of persons

This standard specifies requirements for the selection, positioning, configuration and commissioning of protective equipment to detect the momentary or continued presence of persons in order to protect those persons from dangerous part(s) of machinery in industrial applications. This standard covers the application of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) specified in IEC 61496 (all parts) and pressure sensitive mats and floors specified in ISO 13856-1. It takes into account the characteristics of the machinery, the protective equipment, the environment and human interaction by persons of 14 years and older.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62046:201X (44/780/CDV); prEN 62046:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 62046:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

prEN ISO 12138

Textiles - Domestic laundering procedures for textile fabrics prior to flammability testing (ISO/DIS 12138:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12138; prEN ISO 12138
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12138:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 17892-12

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 12: Determination of liquid and plastic tests (ISO/DIS 17892-12:2016)

This International Standard specifies methods for the determination of the liquid and plastic limits of a remoulded soil. These comprise two of the Atterberg limits for soils. The liquid limit is the water content at which a soil changes from the liquid to the plastic state. This document describes the determination of the liquid limit of a specimen of natural soil, or of a specimen of soil from which material retained on a 0,4 mm or nearest sieve has been removed. This document describes two methods: the fall cone method and the Casagrande method. NOTE The fall cone method in this Standard should not be confused with that of ISO 17892-6. The plastic limit of a soil is the water content at which a soil ceases to be plastic when dried further. The determination of the plastic limit is normally made in conjunction with the determination of the liquid limit. It is recognised that the results of the test are subject to the judgement of the operator, and that some variability in results will occur.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-12; ISO/DIS 17892-12:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-12:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 18640-1

Protective clothing for fire-fighters- physiological impact - Part 1: Measurement of coupled heat and mass transfer with the sweating TORSO (ISO/DIS 18640-1:2017)

This European Standard specifies the Sweating Torso as a method to measure the coupled heat and mass transfer through protective clothing in fire fighters' specific conditions. NOTE The Sweating Torso is developed to perform highly reproducible laboratory tests for heat and mass transfer on clothing systems under controlled conditions which are closely correlated to real conditions. The Sweating Torso is a cylinder with the same size as a human trunk. The layers of the measurement cylinder are made of compact Teflon, polyethylene and aluminium. Due to this combination of materials, transient processes can be modelled. Thus, changes in the skin and core temperature can be simulated. The Sweating Torso contains a total of 54 independently-controlled sweating nozzles. In order to avoid any axial heat loss, the cylinder has a heated guard at each end. The cylinder and the thermal guards are heated electrically using heating foils. The Sweating Torso can be run either with constant surface temperature or with constant heating. The whole Sweating Torso is placed on a precision scale to assess the evaporated and condensed amount of water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 18640-1; ISO/DIS 18640-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

prEN ISO 18640-2

Protective clothing for fire-fighters- physiological impact - Part 2: Determination of physiological heat load caused by protective clothing worn by firefighters (ISO/DIS 18640-2:2017)

This European standard describes a thermophysiological model (thermal human simulator) that uses the output data of the first part to obtain physiological heat load criteria that predicts the (maximal) duration of work in the protective clothing in fire fighters' relevant conditions. NOTE The human simulator method using the Sweating Torso (i.e. coupling of the instrumented manikin with a thermo-physiological feedback model) is validated for different scenarios by comparison to human subject trials(1, 2). The scenarios also included warm and hot environments as can be expected for firefighter applications. Core temperature, being one of the most important physiological variables, and mean skin temperature, which is a useful indicator of thermal comfort sensation and of the overall condition of the body, are chosen as relevant physiological parameters for the thermophysiological human simulator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 18640-2; ISO/DIS 18640-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

prEN ISO 28927-13

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 13: Fastener driving tools (ISO/DIS 28927-13:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28927-13; prEN ISO 28927-13
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 8662-11:2004
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 8662-11:2004/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 4126-2

Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 2: Bursting disc safety devices (ISO/DIS 4126-2:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4126-2; prEN ISO 4126-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4126-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

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: 03.03.2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 62359:2011/prA1:2017

Ultrasonics - Field characterization - Test methods for the determination of thermal and mechanical indices related to medical diagnostic ultrasonic fields

Amendment for EN 62359:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62359:2010/A1:201X; EN 62359:2011/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62359:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN ISO 11200:2014/prA1

Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Guidelines for the use of basic standards for the determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions - Amendment 1 (ISO 11200:2014/DAmd 1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11200:2014/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11200:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11200:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 61340-4-4:2017

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

This part of IEC 61340 specifies requirements for flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC) between 0,25 m3 and 3 m3 in volume, intended for use in hazardous explosive atmospheres. The explosive atmosphere may be created by the contents in the FIBC or may exist outside the FIBC. The requirements include: − classification and labelling of FIBC; − classification of inner liners; − specification of test methods for each type of FIBC, inner liner, labels and document pockets; − design and performance requirements for FIBC, inner liners, labels and document pockets; − safe use of FIBC (including those with inner liners) within different zones defined for explosion endangered environments, described for areas where combustible dusts are, or may be, present (IEC 60079-10-2), and for explosive gas atmospheres (IEC 60079-10-1); − procedures for type qualification and certification of FIBC, including the safe use of inner liners. NOTE 1 Guidance on test methods that may be used for manufacturing quality control is given in Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:201X; prEN 61340-4-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 61869-13:2017

Instrument Transformers - Part 13: Stand alone Merging Unit (SAMU)

The scope of the IEC 61869-1 is applicable with the following complements: This standard is a product standard and covers only additional requirements for Stand-Alone Merging Unit (SAMU) used for AC applications having rated frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. The product standard is composed using the IEC 61869-1, in addition with IEC 61869-6 and this standard. The digital output format specification is not covered by this standard. It is standardized in IEC 61869-9 as an application of the horizontal standard series IEC 61850, which details layered utility communication architecture. This standard covers SAMU having typical 1A, 5A, 100V standardized inputs provided by instrument transformers compliant with relevant product standards (e.g., IEC 61869 parts 2 through 5, IEC 60044 parts 1 through 6, IEC 60185, IEC 60186, IEEE C57.13), and to convert them to the digital output compliant with IEC 61869-9. Other input types are out of scope. When appropriate SAMU functionality may be combined with switchgear controller functionality defined in IEC 62271-3 or other IED functionality defined in IEC 60255 series standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61869-13:201X; prEN 61869-13:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 14978

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - General concepts and requirements for GPS measuring equipment (ISO/DIS 14978:2017)

This document specifies the general requirements, terms and definitions of characteristics of GPS measuring equipment, e.g. micrometers, callipers, gauge blocks, and rotary axis form measuring instruments. Some measuring equipment, e.g. coordinate measuring systems, are covered in other standards, but the requirements, terms and definitions given in this document may be applicable. This document forms the basis for standards defining and describing the design characteristics and metrological characteristics for measuring equipment and gives guidance for the development and content of standards for GPS measuring equipment. This document is intended to ease the communication between manufacturer/supplier and customer/user and to make the specification phase of GPS measuring equipment more accurate. This document is also intended as a tool to be used in

companies in the process of defining and selecting relevant characteristics for measuring equipment. This document includes terms which are frequently used in connection with the characterization of specific measuring equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 14978; ISO/DIS 14978:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14978:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14978:2006/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 3822-3

Acoustics - Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations - Part 3: Mounting and operating conditions for in-line valves and appliances (ISO/DIS 3822-3:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3822-3; prEN ISO 3822-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

19 KATSETAMINE

EN 60068-2-58:2015/prA1:2016

Environmental testing - Part 2-58: Tests - Test Td: Test methods for solderability, resistance to dissolution of metallization and to soldering heat of surface mounting devices (SMD)

Amendment for EN 60068-2-58:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-58:2015/A1:201X; EN 60068-2-58:2015/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-58:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 898-3

Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel - Part 3: Washers (ISO/DIS 898-3:2017)

This part of ISO 898 specifies mechanical and physical properties of flat washers, designed to be used in bolted joints in combination with bolts, screws, studs and nuts with a specified property class in accordance with ISO 898-1 and ISO 898-2. Washers that conform to the requirements of this part of ISO 898 are evaluated at an ambient temperature range of 10 °C to 35 °C. These washers are used in applications at low or high temperatures up to a maximum temperature of + 300 °C. This part of ISO 898 is applicable to the following flat captive and non-captive washers made of carbon steel, alloy steel, spring or alloy spring steel, with thickness from 0,2 mm to 12 mm: - plain washers (with or without knurls/chamfers); - square washers; - square hole washers; - shaped plates. It does not specify requirements for such properties as: - corrosion resistance; - weldability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 898-3; prEN ISO 898-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN ISO 13260:2011/prA1

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Test method for resistance to combined temperature cycling and external loading - Amendment 1 (ISO 13260:2010/DAmd 1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13260:2010/DAmd 1; EN ISO 13260:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13260:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EVS-EN 13445-4:2016/prA2

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

Muudatus standardile EN 13445-4:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-4:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 14276-1

Pressure equipment for refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Part 1: Vessels - General requirements

This European Standard specifies the requirements for material, design, manufacturing, testing and documentation for stationary pressure vessels intended for use in refrigerating systems and heat pumps. These systems are referenced in this standard as refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378-1. This European Standard applies to vessels, including welded or brazed attachments up to and including the nozzle flanges, screwed, welded or brazed connectors, or to the edge to be welded or brazed at the first circumferential joint connecting piping or other elements. This European Standard applies to pressure vessels with an internal pressure down to – 1 bar, to account for the evacuation of the vessel prior to charging with refrigerant. This European Standard applies to both the mechanical loading conditions and thermal conditions as defined in EN 13445-3 associated with refrigerating systems. It applies to pressure vessels subject to the maximum allowable temperatures for which nominal design stresses for materials are derived using EN 13445-2 and EN 13445-3 or as specified in this standard. In addition, vessels designed to this standard should have a maximum allowable temperature not exceeding 150 °C and a maximum design pressure not exceeding 160 bars. Outside of these limits, it is important that EN 13445 be used for the design, construction and inspection of the vessel. Under these circumstances, it is important that the unique nature of refrigerating plant, as indicated in the introduction to this standard, also be taken into account. It is important that pressure vessels used in refrigerating systems and heat pumps of category less than II as de-fined in Annex H comply with other relevant clauses of EN 378-2 for vessels. This European Standard applies to pressure vessels where the main pressure bearing parts are manufactured from metallic ductile materials as defined in Clause 4 and Annex I of this standard. This European Standard does not apply to vessels of the following types: - vessels of riveted construction; - multi-layered, autofrettaged or prestressed vessels; - vessels directly heated by a flame; - « roll bond » heat exchangers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14276-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14276-1:2006+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 14276-2

Pressure equipment for refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Part 2: Piping - General requirements

This European Standard specifies the requirements for material, design, manufacturing, testing and documentation for stationary piping intended for use in refrigerating systems, heat pumps and secondary cooling and heating systems. These refrigerating systems and heat pump systems are referenced in this standard as refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378-1. 1.2 This European Standard applies to piping including welded or brazed attachments up to and including the flanges, screwed, welded or brazed connectors or to the edge to be welded or brazed at the first circumferential joint connecting piping or other elements. 1.3 This European Standard applies to the selection, application and installation of safety accessories intended to protect the piping during the various phases of the refrigeration cycle. 1.4 This European Standard applies to the following piping: - heat exchanger consisting of piping for the purpose of cooling or heating air where piping aspects are predominant; - piping incorporated into an assembly (e.g. self-contained system, condensing unit); - field erected piping. 1.5 This European Standard applies to piping with an internal pressure down to – 1 bar, to account for the evacuation of the piping prior to charging with refrigerant. 1.6 This European Standard applies to both the mechanical loading conditions and thermal conditions as defined in EN 13480-3 associated with refrigerating systems. It applies to piping subject to the maximum allowable temperatures for which nominal design stresses for materials are derived using prEN 14276-1 or as specified in this European Standard. In addition piping designed to this standard needs to have a maximum design temperature not exceeding 150 °C and a maximum design pressure not exceeding 160 bar. Outside of these limits, EN 13480 should be used for the design construction and inspection of the piping. Under these circumstances, the unique nature of a refrigerating plant, as indicated in the introduction of prEN 14276-1, needs also to be taken into account. 1.7 This European Standard applies to piping where the main pressure bearing parts are manufactured from metallic ductile materials as defined in Clause 4 and in prEN 14276-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14276-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14276-2:2007+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62364:2017

Hydraulic machines - Guide for dealing with hydro-abrasive erosion in Kaplan, Francis, and Pelton turbines

This Guide serves to: a) present data on hydro-abrasive erosion rates on several combinations of water quality, operating conditions, component materials, and component properties collected from a variety of hydro sites; b) develop guidelines for the methods of minimizing hydro-abrasive erosion by modifications to hydraulic design for clean water. These guidelines do not include details such as hydraulic profile shapes which should be determined by the hydraulic design experts for a given site; c) develop guidelines based on “experience data” concerning the relative resistance of materials faced with hydro-abrasive erosion problems; d) develop guidelines concerning the maintainability of materials with high resistance to hydro-abrasive erosion and hardcoatings; e) develop guidelines on a recommended approach, which owners could and should take to ensure that specifications communicate the need for particular attention to this aspect of hydraulic design at their sites without establishing criteria which cannot be satisfied because the means are beyond the control of the manufacturers; f) develop guidelines

concerning operation mode of the hydro turbines in water with particle materials to increase the operation life; It is assumed in this Guide that the water is not chemically aggressive. Since chemical aggressiveness is dependent upon so many possible chemical compositions, and the materials of the machine, it is beyond the scope of this Guide to address these issues.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62364:201X; prEN 62364:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62364:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 15895:2011/FprA1

Kassett-laengutega käsitööriistad. Ohutusnõuded. Kinnitus- ja metallimarkeerimistööriistad
Cartridge operated hand-held tools - Safety requirements - Fixing and hard marking tools

Muudatus standardile EN 15895:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15895:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15895:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 62841-2-11:2016/prA1:2017

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for hand-held reciprocating saws

Amendment for EN 62841-2-11:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-11:2015/A1:201X; EN 62841-2-11:2016/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-2-11:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60974-9:2017

Arc welding equipment - Part 9: Installation and use

This part of IEC 60974 is applicable to the installation and use of equipment for arc welding and allied processes designed in accordance with safety requirements of IEC 60974-1, IEC 60974-6 or equivalent. This part of IEC 60974 is applicable for the guidance of instructors, operators, welders, managers, and supervisors in the safe installation and use of equipment for arc welding and allied processes and the safe performance of welding and cutting operations. National and local regulations take precedence over this part of IEC 60974.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-9:201X; prEN 60974-9:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60974-9:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 13916:2015

Welding - Guidance on the measurement of preheating temperature, interpass temperature and preheat maintenance temperature (ISO/DIS 13916:2017)

This standard specifies requirements for the measurement of preheating temperature, interpass temperature and preheat maintenance temperature for fusion welding. This standard may also be applied as appropriate in the case of other welding processes. This standard does not cover the measurement of post weld heat treatment temperatures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13916:2017; prEN ISO 13916:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13916:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

prEN ISO 24373

Welding consumables - Solid wires and rods for fusion welding of copper and copper alloys - Classification

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24373; prEN ISO 24373
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24373:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 26304

Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode-flux combinations for submerged arc welding of high strength steels - Classification (ISO/DIS 26304:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 26304; prEN ISO 26304
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 26304:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 28927-13

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 13: Fastener driving tools (ISO/DIS 28927-13:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28927-13; prEN ISO 28927-13
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 8662-11:2004
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 8662-11:2004/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 7599

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Method for specifying decorative and protective anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium (ISO/DIS 7599:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7599; prEN ISO 7599
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7599:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN 61400-11:2013/prA1:2017

Wind energy generation systems - Part 11: Acoustic noise measurement techniques

Amendment for EN 61400-11:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-11:2012/A1:201X; EN 61400-11:2013/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-11:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 12953-4

Shell boilers - Part 4: Workmanship and construction of pressure parts of the boiler

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for the workmanship and construction of shell boilers as defined in EN 12953 1. NOTE 1 For other components such as water tube walls, refer to the EN 12952 series. NOTE 2 For economisers and superheaters, refer to EN 12953 4 or EN 12952 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12953-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12953-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 14276-1

Pressure equipment for refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Part 1: Vessels - General requirements

This European Standard specifies the requirements for material, design, manufacturing, testing and documentation for stationary pressure vessels intended for use in refrigerating systems and heat pumps. These systems are referenced in this standard as refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378-1. This European Standard applies to vessels, including welded or brazed attachments up to and including the nozzle flanges, screwed, welded or brazed connectors, or to the edge to be welded or brazed at the first circumferential joint connecting piping or other elements. This European Standard applies to pressure vessels with an internal pressure down to – 1 bar, to account for the evacuation of the vessel prior to charging with refrigerant. This European Standard applies to both the mechanical loading conditions and thermal conditions as defined in EN 13445-3 associated with refrigerating systems. It applies to pressure vessels subject to the maximum allowable temperatures for which nominal design stresses for materials are derived using EN 13445-2 and EN 13445-3 or as specified in this standard. In addition, vessels designed to this standard should have a maximum allowable temperature not exceeding 150 °C and a maximum design pressure not exceeding

160 bars. Outside of these limits, it is important that EN 13445 be used for the design, construction and inspection of the vessel. Under these circumstances, it is important that the unique nature of refrigerating plant, as indicated in the introduction to this standard, also be taken into account. It is important that pressure vessels used in refrigerating systems and heat pumps of category less than II as de-fined in Annex H comply with other relevant clauses of EN 378-2 for vessels. This European Standard applies to pressure vessels where the main pressure bearing parts are manufactured from metallic ductile materials as defined in Clause 4 and Annex I of this standard. This European Standard does not apply to vessels of the following types: - vessels of riveted construction; - multi-layered, autofrettaged or prestressed vessels; - vessels directly heated by a flame; - « roll bond » heat exchangers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14276-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14276-1:2006+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 14276-2

Pressure equipment for refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Part 2: Piping - General requirements

This European Standard specifies the requirements for material, design, manufacturing, testing and documentation for stationary piping intended for use in refrigerating systems, heat pumps and secondary cooling and heating systems. These refrigerating systems and heat pump systems are referenced in this standard as refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378-1. 1.2 This European Standard applies to piping including welded or brazed attachments up to and including the flanges, screwed, welded or brazed connectors or to the edge to be welded or brazed at the first circumferential joint connecting piping or other elements. 1.3 This European Standard applies to the selection, application and installation of safety accessories intended to protect the piping during the various phases of the refrigeration cycle. 1.4 This European Standard applies to the following piping: - heat exchanger consisting of piping for the purpose of cooling or heating air where piping aspects are predominant; - piping incorporated into an assembly (e.g. self-contained system, condensing unit); - field erected piping. 1.5 This European Standard applies to piping with an internal pressure down to – 1 bar, to account for the evacuation of the piping prior to charging with refrigerant. 1.6 This European Standard applies to both the mechanical loading conditions and thermal conditions as defined in EN 13480-3 associated with refrigerating systems. It applies to piping subject to the maximum allowable temperatures for which nominal design stresses for materials are derived using prEN 14276-1 or as specified in this European Standard. In addition piping designed to this standard needs to have a maximum design temperature not exceeding 150 °C and a maximum design pressure not exceeding 160 bar. Outside of these limits, EN 13480 should be used for the design construction and inspection of the piping. Under these circumstances, the unique nature of a refrigerating plant, as indicated in the introduction of prEN 14276-1, needs also to be taken into account. 1.7 This European Standard applies to piping where the main pressure bearing parts are manufactured from metallic ductile materials as defined in Clause 4 and in prEN 14276-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14276-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14276-2:2007+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 14825

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, with electrically driven compressors, for space heating and cooling - Testing and rating at part load conditions and calculation of seasonal performance

This European Standard covers air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages, including comfort and process chillers. It applies to factory made units defined in EN 14511-1, except single duct, double duct, control cabinet and close control units. It also covers direct expansion-to-water(brine) heat pumps (DX-to-water) as defined in EN 15879-1. This European Standard also covers hybrid heat pumps as defined in this standard. This European Standard gives the temperatures and part load conditions and the calculation methods for the determination of seasonal energy efficiency SEER and SEERon, seasonal space cooling energy efficiency ηs,c seasonal coefficient of performance SCOP, SCOPon and SCOPnet, and seasonal space heating energy efficiency ηs,h and seasonal energy performance ratio SEPR. Such calculation methods may be based on calculated or measured values. In case of measured values, this European Standard covers the test methods for determination of capacities, EER and COP values during active mode at part load conditions. It also covers test methods for electric power consumption during thermostat-off mode, standby mode, off-mode and crankcase heater mode. NOTE 1 The word "unit" is used instead of the full terms of the products. NOTE 2 The word "cooling" is used to refer to both space cooling and process cooling. NOTE 3 The word "heating" is used to refer to space heating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14825
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14825:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 437

Test gases - Test pressures - Appliance categories

This standard specifies the test gases, test pressures and categories of appliances relative to the use of gaseous fuels of the first, second and third families. It serves as a reference document in the specific standards for appliances that fall within the scope of the Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of Member States concerning gas appliances 2009/142/EC. The standard makes recommendations for the use of the gases and pressures to be applied for the tests. The full procedure will be given in the corresponding appliance standards. NOTE The test gases and the test pressures specified in this standard are in principle intended to be used with all the appliances in order to establish conformity with the corresponding standards. However, the use of some test gases and test pressures may not be appropriate in the following cases: - appliances with nominal heat input greater

than 300 kW; - appliances constructed on site; - appliances in which the final design is influenced by the user; - appliances constructed for use with high supply pressures (notably direct use of the saturated vapour pressure). In these cases, the specific appliance standards may specify other test conditions in order to establish compliance with their requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 437
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 437:2006+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62364:2017

Hydraulic machines - Guide for dealing with hydro-abrasive erosion in Kaplan, Francis, and Pelton turbines

This Guide serves to: a) present data on hydro-abrasive erosion rates on several combinations of water quality, operating conditions, component materials, and component properties collected from a variety of hydro sites; b) develop guidelines for the methods of minimizing hydro-abrasive erosion by modifications to hydraulic design for clean water. These guidelines do not include details such as hydraulic profile shapes which should be determined by the hydraulic design experts for a given site; c) develop guidelines based on “experience data” concerning the relative resistance of materials faced with hydro-abrasive erosion problems; d) develop guidelines concerning the maintainability of materials with high resistance to hydro-abrasive erosion and hardcoatings; e) develop guidelines on a recommended approach, which owners could and should take to ensure that specifications communicate the need for particular attention to this aspect of hydraulic design at their sites without establishing criteria which cannot be satisfied because the means are beyond the control of the manufacturers; f) develop guidelines concerning operation mode of the hydro turbines in water with particle materials to increase the operation life; It is assumed in this Guide that the water is not chemically aggressive. Since chemical aggressiveness is dependent upon so many possible chemical compositions, and the materials of the machine, it is beyond the scope of this Guide to address these issues.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62364:201X; prEN 62364:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62364:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 20023

Solid biofuels - Safety of solid biofuel pellets - Safe handling and storage of wood pellets in residential and other small-scale applications (ISO/DIS 20023:2017)

This International Standard provides principles and requirements for safe handling and storage of wood pellets in residential and other small-scale applications. It covers the supply chain from the final loading point of the bulk transport to the end-user storage and specific requirements for the bulk transport. It also covers the design and construction of pellet storage systems. This standard addresses risks of fires, dust explosions, off-gassing and other health risks. It is applicable to wood pellets in accordance with ISO 17225-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20023; prEN ISO 20023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 50180-3:2015/prA1:2017

Bushings above 1 kV up to 52 kV and from 250 A to 3,15 kA for liquid filled transformers - Part 3: Requirements for bushing fixations

Integrate the not accepted changes of the work of WG1 proposed in the meeting on 23th October 2014 in EN50180-3

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50180-3:2015/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50180-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60061-1:1993/prA57:2016

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamp caps

Amendment for EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-1:1969/A57:201X; EN 60061-1:1993/prA57:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A42:2009
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A44:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60061-2:1993/prA53:2016

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 2: Lampholders

Amendment for EN 60061-2:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-2:1969/A53:201X; EN 60061-2:1993/prA53:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A39:2009
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A41:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60061-3:1993/prA54:2016

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 3: Gauges

Amendment for EN 60061-3:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-3:1969/A54:201X; EN 60061-3:1993/prA54:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A40:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60061-4:1992/prA16:2016

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 4: Guidelines and general information

Amendment for EN 60061-4:1992

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-4:1990/A16:201X; EN 60061-4:1992/prA16:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-4:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-4:2001+A12:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60081:1998/FprA6:2015/prAA:2017

Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications

Common modification for EN 60081:1998/FprA6

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60081:1998/FprA6:2015/prAA:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60081:1998/FprA6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 50626-1:2017

Conduit systems buried underground for the protection and management of insulated electrical cables or communication cables - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies general requirements and tests for conduit systems buried underground for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or power cables or communication cables. This European Standard is applicable to conduits with circular cross section. The requirements described in this standard are applicable to all conduits - installed individually or installed as a part of an assembly; - where the cable is installed by pulling or pushing. prEN 50626-2 specifies particular requirements and tests that are required for special applications. NOTE Examples of special applications include special pipe installation techniques, and alternative cable installation techniques are trenchless installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50626-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61386-24:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 50626-2:2017

Conduit systems buried underground for the protection and management of insulated electrical cables or communication cables - Part 2: Particular requirements for conduits for special applications

This European Standard specifies particular requirements and tests for conduit systems buried underground for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or power cables or communication cables that are installed by different techniques, for example, blowing (including floating), pulling or pushing directly after installation of the conduit or during its expected performance time. This standard is applicable to all conduits with circular cross section manufactured individually or manufactured as a part of an assembly NOTE Reference is made to other documents for additional material requirements where applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50626-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60034-27-1:2017

Rotating electrical machines - Part 27-1: Off-line partial discharge measurements on the stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines

This part of IEC 60034 which is an international standard provides a common basis for – measuring techniques and instruments; – the arrangement of test circuits; – normalization and testing procedures; – noise reduction; – the documentation of test results; – the interpretation of test results. with respect to partial discharge off-line measurements on the winding insulation of rotating electrical machines. The measurement methods described in this international standard are applicable to stator windings of machines with and without conductive slot coating and to the stator windings of machines made with form wound and random wound windings. In special cases like high voltage rotor field windings, this document is applicable as well. The measurement methods are applicable when testing with alternating sinusoidal voltages from 0.1 Hz up to 400 Hz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60034-27-1:2017; IEC 60034 27 1;201X (2/1855/CDV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60079-19:2017

Explosive atmospheres - Part 19: Equipment repair, overhaul and reclamation

This part of IEC 60079 – gives instructions, principally of a technical nature, on the repair, overhaul, reclamation and modification of equipment designed for use in explosive atmospheres; – applies to overhaul and repair which mitigates deficiencies identified during operation, inspection and maintenance, – does not give advice on cable entry systems which may require a renewal when the equipment is re-installed; – is not applicable to type of protection “m” – assumes that good engineering practices are adopted throughout. Where type of protection “m” is used in association with other types of protection e.g. Ex “d”, Ex “e” the relevant clauses of this standard applies for the overhaul & repair of those types of protection but if the Ex “m” equipment is defective it can only be replaced

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-19:201X; prEN 60079-19:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-19:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-19:2011/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-19:2011+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60099-8:2017

Surge arresters - Part 8: Metal-oxide surge arresters with external series gap (EGLA) for overhead transmission and distribution lines of a.c. systems above 1 kV

This part of IEC 60099 covers metal-oxide surge arresters with external series gap (externally gapped line arresters (EGLA) that are applied on overhead transmission and distribution lines, only to protect insulator assemblies from lightning-caused flashovers. This standard defines surge arresters to protect the insulator assembly from lightning-caused over-voltages only. Therefore, and since the metal-oxide resistors are not permanently connected to the line, the following items are not considered for this standard: • switching impulse spark-over voltage; • residual voltage at steep current and switching current impulse; • thermal stability; • long-duration current impulse withstand duty; • power-frequency voltage versus time characteristics of an arrester; • disconnector test; • aging duties by power-frequency vo

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60099-8:201X; prEN 60099-8:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60099-8:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60127-8:2017

Miniature fuses - Part 8: Fuse resistors with particular overcurrent protection

This part of IEC 60127 relates to fuse resistors with particular overcurrent protection rated up to AC 500 V and/or DC 500 V for printed circuits and other substrate systems, used for the protection of electric appliances, electronic equipment and component parts thereof, normally intended to be used indoors. It does not apply to fuse resistors with particular overcurrent protection for appliances intended to be used under special conditions, such as in a corrosive or explosive atmosphere. The object of this standard is a) to establish uniform requirements for fuse resistors with particular overcurrent protection so as to protect appliances or parts of appliances in the most suitable way; b) to define the performance of the fuse resistors with particular overcurrent protection, so as to give guidance to manufacturers of electrical appliances and electronic equipment and to ensure replacement of fuse resistors with particular overcurrent protection by those of similar dimensions and characteristics; c) to establish uniform test methods for fuse resistors with particular overcurrent protection, so as to allow verification of the values (for example rated dissipation, functioning characteristic and rated breaking capacity values) specified by the manufacturer. Manufacturers of fuse resistors with particular overcurrent protection must ensure on their own responsibility that their products comply with the requirements of the resistor-related standards IEC 60115-1, IEC 60115-4-101 and IEC 60115-4-102 This standard applies in addition to the requirements of IEC 60127-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60127-8:201X; prEN 60127-8:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60320-2-1:2017

Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes - Part 2-1: Sewing machine couplers

Replacement: This part of IEC 60320 is applicable to special purpose appliance couplers for household sewing machines. These sewing machine couplers are for a.c. only and have a rated voltage not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 2,5 A. The sewing machine couplers may include two or more contacts depending on the control components or circuitry required to operate the sewing machine and may be with or without earthing contact.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60320-2-1:201X; prEN 60320-2-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60320-2-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60320-2-3:2017

Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes - Part 2-3: Appliance couplers with a degree of protection higher than IPX0

This clause of IEC 60320-1 applies amended as follows: This standard applies to appliance couplers with a degree of protection against ingress of water higher than IPX0.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60320-2-3:201X; prEN 60320-2-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60320-2-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60320-2-3:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60320-2-4:2017

Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes - Part 2-4: Couplers dependent on appliance weight for engagement

This clause of IEC 60320-1 is replaced as follows: This standard is applicable to two-pole appliance couplers for a.c. only, with or without earthing contact, with a rated voltage not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 16 A, for household and similar general purposes and intended for incorporation or integration within electric appliances or other electric equipment of multi-part construction for 50 Hz or 60 Hz supply which depend on the weight of the appliance to ensure correct engagement. This standard is also applicable to appliance couplers with auxiliary contacts rated for ac, dc or both, with a total rated current not exceeding 16A. This standard is also valid for appliance inlets/appliance outlets integrated or incorporated in appliances. NOTE 1 Appliance couplers complying with this standard are suitable for use in appliances which are used in an ambient temperature not normally exceeding 25 °C but occasionally reaching 35 °C. However the ambient temperature surrounding the appliance coupler may exceed these figures and is to be declared by the manufacturer. It is possible that the maximum working ambient temperature for the appliance inlet and for the connector may be different. NOTE 2 Appliance couplers dependent on appliance weight for engagement may be subject to spillage of liquid in normal use. They are classified according to whether protection against liquid spillage is provided, when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. NOTE 3 If appliance inlets according to this standard are used with appliances or other equipment which may be subject to spillage of liquid affecting the appliance inlet when the functioning part of the appliance or equipment is seated on its power base, then protection against moisture is to be provided by the equipment. NOTE 4 References to standard sheets within IEC 60320-1 do not apply to appliance couplers dependent on appliance weight for engagement. NOTE 5 Special constructions may be required: – in locations where special conditions may prevail, for example, in ships, vehicles and the like; – in hazardous locations, for example, where explosions are likely to occur. NOTE 6: Additional auxiliary contacts can be used as part of the appliance coupler. An example of an auxiliary contact is a contact used to supply a low power device or used to transmit signals for sensors and to/from a microprocessor.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60320-2-4:201X; prEN 60320-2-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60320-2-4:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60320-2-4:2006/A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60370:2017

Test procedure for thermal endurance of insulating resins and varnishes for impregnation purposes - Electric breakdown methods

This International Standard covers methods of test for the determination of thermal endurance (temperature index) of electrical insulating resins and varnishes for impregnation purposes. It is done by means of impregnating glass cloth and measuring electric strength or break down voltage before and after heat ageing. It covers the materials described in IEC 60455-3-5 and, IEC 60464-3-2 and similar materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60370:201X; prEN 60370:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 570 S1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60376:2017

Specification of technical grade sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and complementary gases to be used in its mixtures for use in electrical equipment

This International Standard defines the quality for technical grade Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and complementary gases such as nitrogen (N2) and carbon tetra-fluoride (CF4), for use in electrical equipment. The provenance of the above gases – unless taken from electrical equipment for its reuse which is covered by IEC 60480 - is of no consequence provided the gas is commercially available and equals or exceeds the quality expectations defined in this international standard. Analytical techniques, covering both laboratory and in-situ portable instrumentation, applicable to the analysis of SF6, N2 and CF4 gases prior to the introduction of these gases into the electrical equipment are also described in this standard. This standard provides some information on Sulphur hexafluoride in Annex A and on Environmental effects of SF6 in Annex B. Information about SF6 by-products, procedure for evaluating the potential effects on health of SF6 by-products are covered by IEC 60480 Guidelines for the checking and treatment of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) taken from electrical equipment and specification for its re-use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60376:201X; prEN 60376:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60376:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60799:2017

Electrical accessories - Cord sets and interconnection cord sets

This International Standard specifies requirements for cord sets and interconnection cord sets for household and similar general purpose equipment. It does not apply to cord sets for industrial purposes (with plugs and connectors according to IEC 60309) nor to cord extension sets. NOTE – Although electrical supply flexes provided with rewirable plugs and connectors are not cord sets in the sense of this standard, but considered as being similar to cord sets and serving the same purpose, it is recommended to apply the requirements as specified in this standard to such assemblies as well as far as is reasonable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60799:201X; prEN 60799:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60799:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 61340-4-4:2017

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

This part of IEC 61340 specifies requirements for flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC) between 0,25 m3 and 3 m3 in volume, intended for use in hazardous explosive atmospheres. The explosive atmosphere may be created by the contents in the FIBC or may exist outside the FIBC. The requirements include: − classification and labelling of FIBC; − classification of inner liners; − specification of test methods for each type of FIBC, inner liner, labels and document pockets; − design and performance requirements for FIBC, inner liners, labels and document pockets; − safe use of FIBC (including those with inner liners) within different zones defined for explosion endangered environments, described for areas where combustible dusts are, or may be, present (IEC 60079-10-2), and for explosive gas atmospheres (IEC 60079-10-1); − procedures for type qualification and certification of FIBC, including the safe use of inner liners. NOTE 1 Guidance on test methods that may be used for manufacturing quality control is given in Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:201X; prEN 61340-4-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62031:2017

LED modules for general lighting - Safety specifications

This International Standard specifies general and safety requirements for light-emitting diode (LED) modules: Non-integrated LED modules (LEDni modules) and semi-integrated LED modules (LEDsi modules) for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power; Integrated LED modules (LEDi modules) for use on DC supplies up to 250 V or AC supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. LED modules within the scope of this standard can be integral, built-in or independent. This standard is not applicable for LED lamps. NOTE 1 The performance requirements for LED modules are specified in IEC 62717.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62031:201X; prEN 62031:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62031:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62031:2008/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62031:2008/A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62031:2008+A1:2013+A2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62933-1:2017

Electrical Energy Storage (EES) systems - Part 1: Terminology

This part of IEC 62933 defines terms applicable to electrical energy storage (EES) systems including terms necessary for the definition of unit parameters, test methods, planning, installation, safety and environmental issues. This terminology standard is

applicable to grid integrated systems able to extract electrical energy from an electric power system, store it internally, and inject electrical power to an electric power system. The step for charging and discharging an EES system may comprise an energy conversion.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62933-1:201X; prEN 62933-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62933-2-1:2017

Electrical energy storage (EES) systems - Part 2-1: Unit parameters and testing methods - General specification

This part of standard focuses on unit parameters and testing methods of EES systems. The energy storage devices and technologies are not part of this standard. This document deals with EES system performance defining: - Unit parameters - Testing methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62933-2-1:201X; prEN 62933-2-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62986:2017

Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers with arcuate contacts

This International Standard sets the general and dimensional interchangeability requirements for plugs, socket-outlets, connectors and appliance inlets with arcuate contacts of standardized configurations, hereinafter referred to as accessories, with a rated operating voltage not exceeding 600 V AC at a frequency of 50 and 60 Hz and with rated currents of 20 A and 30 A, primarily intended for commercial use indoors, in conditions where the presence of water is negligible. This standard applies to accessories for use when the ambient temperature is normally within the range of –25 °C to +40 °C. These accessories are intended to be connected to cables of copper or copper alloy only. Interchangeability requirements are defined for IP20 accessories. NOTE: the conditions of use indoors are based on the limitations given by AD1, IEC 60364-5-51 Table 61A Socket-outlets or appliance inlets incorporated in or fixed to electrical equipment are within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62986:201X; prEN 62986:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 60068-2-58:2015/prA1:2016

Environmental testing - Part 2-58: Tests - Test Td: Test methods for solderability, resistance to dissolution of metallization and to soldering heat of surface mounting devices (SMD)

Amendment for EN 60068-2-58:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-58:2015/A1:201X; EN 60068-2-58:2015/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-58:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60749-26:2017

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Human body model (HBM)

This standard establishes the procedure for testing, evaluating, and classifying components and microcircuits according to their susceptibility (sensitivity) to damage or degradation by exposure to a defined human body model (HBM) electrostatic discharge (ESD). The purpose (objective) of this standard is to establish a test method that will replicate HBM failures and provide reliable, repeatable HBM ESD test results from tester to tester, regardless of component type. Repeatable data will allow accurate classifications and comparisons of HBM ESD sensitivity levels. ESD testing of semiconductor devices is selected from this test method, the machine model (MM) test method (see IEC 60749-27) or other ESD test methods in the IEC 60749 series. The HBM and MM test methods produce similar but not identical results; unless otherwise specified, this test method is the one selected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-26:201X; prEN 60749-26:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-26:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 61076-2-111:2017

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-111: Circular connectors - Detail specification for power connectors with M12 screw-locking

This part of IEC 61076-2 specifies circular connectors with M12 screw-locking with current ratings up to 16 A, that are typically used for power supply and power applications in industrial premises. These connectors consist of both, fixed and free connectors either rewireable or non-rewireable, with M12 screw-locking. Male connectors have round contacts Ø1,0mm and Ø1,5mm. The different codings provided by this standard prevent the mating of accordingly coded male or female connectors to any other

similarly sized interfaces, covered by other standards and the cross-mating between the different codings provided by this standard. NOTE: M12 is the dimension of the thread of the screw-locking mechanism of these circular connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-2-111:201X; prEN 61076-2-111:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 61076-3-119:2017

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-119: Rectangular connectors - Detail specification for unshielded, free and fixed 10 way connectors with push-pull coupling for industrial environments with frequencies up to 100 MHz

This part of IEC 61076-3 establishes specifications and test requirements for 10 ways shielded and unshielded rectangular, free and fixed connectors, with push-pull coupling, for data transmission with frequencies up to 100 MHz and for use in industrial environment. This International Standard specifies free and fixed connectors with round contacts, suitable for screw or crimp terminations. Other terminations techniques, as solder or printed board connections are upon agreement between manufacturer and user. The free and fixed connectors have a push-pull locking mechanism for IP65 and IP67 protection according to IEC 60529. Connectors according this International Standard are without breaking capacity COC according to 3.9 of IEC 61984:2008, therefore they are not intended to be engaged or disengaged in normal use when live or under load, if not otherwise specified by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-3-119:201X; prEN 61076-3-119:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62031:2017

LED modules for general lighting - Safety specifications

This International Standard specifies general and safety requirements for light-emitting diode (LED) modules: Non-integrated LED modules (LEDni modules) and semi-integrated LED modules (LEDsi modules) for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power; Integrated LED modules (LEDi modules) for use on DC supplies up to 250 V or AC supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. LED modules within the scope of this standard can be integral, built-in or independent. This standard is not applicable for LED lamps. NOTE 1 The performance requirements for LED modules are specified in IEC 62717.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62031:201X; prEN 62031:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62031:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62031:2008/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62031:2008/A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62031:2008+A1:2013+A2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62496-2:2017

Optical circuit boards - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2: General guidance for definition of measurement conditions for optical characteristics of optical circuit boards

This part of IEC 62496 specifies a method of defining the conditions for measurements of optical characteristics of optical circuit boards. The method comprises the use of code reference look-up tables to identify different critical aspects of the measurement environment. The values extracted from the tables are used to construct a measurement identification code, which, in itself, captures sufficient information about the measurement conditions, so as to ensure consistency of independently measured results within an acceptable margin. Recommended measurement conditions are specified to minimise further variation in independently measured results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62496-2:201X; prEN 62496-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62969-3:2017

Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interface for automotive vehicles - Part 3: Shock driven piezoelectric energy harvesting for automotive vehicle sensors

This standard describes terms, definitions, symbols, configurations, and test methods that can be used to evaluate and determine the performance characteristics of mechanical shock driven piezoelectric energy harvesting devices for automotive vehicle sensor applications. This standard specifies the methods of tests and the characteristic parameters of the mechanical shock driven piezoelectric energy harvesting devices for evaluating their performances accurately and practical use. This international standard is also applicable to energy harvesting devices for motorbikes, automobiles, buses, trucks and their respective engineering subsystems applications without any limitations of device technology and size.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62969-3:201X; prEN 62969-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 113 V2.2.1

Liikuv maaside; Antenniühendusega pidevat või vahelduvat mähisjoone modulatsiooni kasutavad raadioseadmed andme- ja/või kõneedastuseks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment intended for the transmission of data (and/or speech) using constant or non-constant envelope modulation and having an antenna connector; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the technical requirements for radio transmitters and receivers used in stations in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) service. It applies to use in the land mobile service, operating on radio frequencies between 30 MHz and 1 GHz, with channel separations of 12,5 kHz, 20 kHz and 25 kHz, intended for speech and/or data. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz Receive 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz It applies to equipment for continuous and/or discontinuous transmission of data and/or digital speech. The equipment comprises a transmitter and associated encoder and modulator and/or a receiver and associated demodulator and decoder. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows: • base station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, intended for use in a fixed location); • mobile station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, normally used in a vehicle or as a transportable); and • those handportable stations: a) fitted with an antenna connector; or b) without an external antenna connector , but fitted with a permanent internal or a temporary internal 50 Ω Radio Frequency (RF) connector which allows access to the transmitter output and the receiver input. Handportable equipment without an external or internal RF connector and without the possibility of having a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector is not covered by the present document. In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive [i.2] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 113 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 300 132-2 V2.5.1

Environmental Engineering (EE); Power supply interface at the input to telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment; Part 2: Operated by -48 V direct current (dc)

between the power supply system(s) and the power consuming telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment; this point is called interface "A" as defined in clause 4. The purpose of the present document is to use a power supply system with the same characteristics for all telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment defined in the area of application: - to facilitate inter working of different (types of) load units; - to facilitate the standardization of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment; - to facilitate the installation, operation and maintenance in the same network of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment and systems from different origins. The present document aims at providing electrical compatibility between the power supply equipment and the power consuming telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment, and also between different system blocks connected to the same power supply. The requirements are defined for: - the output of the power supply equipment or power supply installation of telecommunications centres providing power at the interface "A"; - the power supply input of any type of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment installed at telecommunication centres that are connected to interface "A" powered by DC; - any type of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment, installed in access networks and customers' premises, the DC interface "A" of which is also used by equipment requiring a supply to the present document. - any type of telecommunication and datacom (ICT) equipment powered by DC, used in the fixed and mobile networks installed in different locations as building, shelter, street cabinet. Disturbances on the power supply interface "A" relating to the continuous wave phenomena below 20 kHz are covered within the present document. The present document does not cover safety requirements, they are covered by relevant safety standards. The present document does not cover EMC requirements, they are covered by relevant EMC standards. NOTE 1: The present document is applicable only to -48 VDC power supply interfaces. However, during a transitional period, other DC voltages may be used in existing installations. Annex B gives guidance on working in conjunction with existing -60 VDC supply systems. NOTE 2: The DC voltage at interface "A" may be derived from the AC primary supply. The DC supply may incorporate a backup battery

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 132-2 V2.5.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 300 220-3-1 V 2.1.1

Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1 000 MHz töötavad lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 3-1: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Lühikese töötsükliga häirekindlad seadmed, määratud sagedusaladel (869,200 MHz kuni 869,250 MHz) töötavad sotsiaalalarmid
Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 3-1: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Low duty cycle high reliability equipment, social alarms equipment operating on designated frequencies (869,200 MHz to 869,250 MHz)

The present document applies to social alarm devices operating on designated frequencies. Designated frequencies are those frequency bands identified in Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.3] as having a usage available only to social alarms. Social

alarms are defined in Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.3] as: "Social alarm devices" are radio communications systems that allow reliable communication for a person in distress in a confined area to initiate a call for assistance. Typical uses of social alarm are to assist elderly or disabled people. These radio equipment types are capable of operating, for transmission or reception, in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands Frequency band 869,200 MHz to 869,250 MHz The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 220-3-1 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 300 392-5 V2.5.1

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D) and Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 5: Peripheral Equipment Interface (PEI)

The present document specifies the functional and technical aspects of TETRA Peripheral Equipment Interface (PEI) that is the interface between a Terminal Equipment type 2 (TE2) and a Mobile Termination type 2 (MT2) at reference point R(T).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 392-5 V2.5.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 300 396-6 V.1.6.1

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 6: Security

The present document defines the Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA) Direct Mode of operation. It specifies the basic Air Interface (AI), the interworking between Direct Mode Groups via Repeaters and interworking with the TETRA Trunked system via Gateways. It also specifies the security aspects in TETRA Direct Mode and the intrinsic services that are supported in addition to the basic bearer and teleservices. The present document describes the security mechanisms in TETRA Direct Mode. It provides mechanisms for confidentiality of control signalling and user speech and data at the AI. It also provided some implicit authentication as a member of a group by knowledge of a shared secret encryption key. The use of AI encryption gives both confidentiality protection against eavesdropping, and some implicit authentication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 396-6 V.1.6.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 300 487 V.2.1.2

Satelliitside maajaamad ja nende süsteemid (SES); Harmoneeritud standard raadiosagedusalas 1,5 GHz töötavatele ainult andmeside vastuvõtmist võimaldavatele liikuvatele maajaamadele (ROMES); Raadiosagedusliku kiirguse (RF) spetsifikatsioonid direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Receive-Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) providing data communications operating in the 1,5 GHz frequency band; Radio Frequency (RF) specifications covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the Receive-Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) radio equipment operating under the Land Mobile Satellite Service (LMSS), in the frequency band 1 518 MHz to 1 559 MHz (space-to-earth bands). The ROMESs operate as part of a satellite system providing one-way data communications. ROMESs could have several configurations, including: • either Portable Equipment (PE) or vehicle Installed Equipment (IE); • a number of modules including a display/control interface to the user. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "…radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 487 V.2.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 300 700 V.2.1.1

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Wireless Relay Station (WRS)

The present document defines the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Wireless Relay Station (WRS). A WRS is an additional building block for the DECT fixed network. The present document defines provisions needed for a controlled and reliable application of the DECT WRS infrastructure building block. The DECT WRS defined by the present document supports the DECT New Generation (NG-DECT) and DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE) profiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 700 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 301 166 V.2.1.1

Liikuv maaside; Antenni ühendusega kitsaribalisel kanalil töötavad analoog- ja/või digitaalside (kõne ja/või andmeedastus) raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment for analogue and/or digital communication (speech and/or data) and operating on narrow band channels and having an antenna connector; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the technical requirements for radio transmitters and receivers used in stations in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) service. It applies to use in the land mobile service, operating on radio frequencies between 30 MHz and 3 GHz, with narrow channel separations (CSP) (less than 10 kHz) and intended for speech and/or data. It is the intention of the present document to cover any Channel Bandwidths (CBW) permitted by National Administrations for such systems, e.g. 6,25 kHz. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit 30 MHz to 3 000 MHz Receive 30 MHz to 3 000 MHz In the present document different requirements are given for the different radio frequency bands, environmental conditions and types of equipment where appropriate. In the present document, data transmission systems are defined as systems which transmit and/or receive data and/or digitized voice. The equipment comprises a transmitter and associated encoder and modulator and/or a receiver and associated demodulator and decoder. The present document covers equipment which may use constant envelope or non-constant envelope modulation. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows: - base station: equipment fitted with antenna connector; - mobile station: equipment fitted with antenna connector. Handportable stations: a) either fitted with an antenna connector; or b) without an external antenna connector but fitted with a permanent internal or a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector which allows access to the transmitter output and the receiver input. Handportable station equipment without an external or internal Radio Frequency (RF) connector and without the possibility of having a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector is not covered by the present document. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that "... Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" and that "....radio equipment supports certain features ensuring access to emergency services" [i.3]. In addition to the present document, other ENs (e.g. ETSI EN 301 489-1 [i.4] and ETSI EN 301 489-5 [i.5]) that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under the Radio Equipment Directive [i.3], may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 166 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 301 426 V.2.1.2

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Harmoneeritud standard raadiosagedusalades 1,5 /1,6 GHz töötavatete madala andmeedastuskiirusega liikuvatele kosmoseside maajaamadele (LMES) ja merepääste ja ohutuse sideks mitte ettenähtud mereside maajaamadele (MMES) direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Low data rate Land Mobile satellite Earth Stations (LMES) and Maritime Mobile satellite Earth Stations (MMES) not intended for distress and safety communications operating in the 1,5 GHz/1,6 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the following Mobile Earth Stations (MESs) radio equipment: • Land Mobile Earth Stations (LMESs) radio equipment; and • Maritime Mobile Earth Stations (MMESs) radio equipment not providing those distress and safety functions required by the International Maritime Organization (IMO); which have the following characteristics: • these LMESs could be either vehicle mounted or portable equipment; • these MMESs are installable equipment on ships; • these MESs operate with user bit-rates of up to 9,6 kbits/s; • these MESs could consist of a number of modules including a keyboard interface to the user; • these MESs are operating as part of a satellite network used for the distribution and/or exchange of information between users; • this radio equipment is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1a. Table 1a: Mobile Satellite Service frequency bands Sub-Band Direction of transmission MSS frequency bands Sub-Band 1 Transmit 1 (Earth to space) 1 626,5 MHz to 1 660,5 MHz Receive 1 (space to Earth) 1 525,0 MHz to 1 559,0 MHz Sub-Band 2 Transmit 2 (Earth to space) 1 668,0 MHz to 1 675,0 MHz Receive 2 (space to Earth) 1 518,0 MHz to 1 525,0 MHz The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.8] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "….radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.8] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 1: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org. The present document applies to the MES operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile declared by the applicant. NOTE 2: These MES are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 426 V.2.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 301 444 V.2.1.2

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 1,5 GHz ja 1,6 GHz töötavate ja kõne- ja/või andmeedastust võimaldavate liikuva maaside maajaamade (LMES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Land Mobile Earth Stations (LMES) providing voice and/or data communications, operating in the 1,5 GHz and 1,6 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to Land Mobile Earth Stations (LMESs) radio equipment with an EIRP less than or equal to 33 dBW and which have the following characteristics: • the LMES could be either vehicle mounted or portable equipment; • these LMESs are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document; • the LMES operate through geostationary satellites as part of a network providing voice and/or data communications; • the LMES is capable of operating in any combination of all or any part of the frequency ranges sub-band 1 and sub-band 2 defined in table 1a. Table 1a: Land Mobile Satellite Service frequency bands Sub-Band Direction of transmission LMSS frequency bands Sub-Band 1 Transmit 1 (Earth to space) 1 626,5 MHz to 1 660,5 MHz Receive 1 (space to Earth) 1 525,0 MHz to 1 559,0 MHz Sub-Band 2 Transmit 2 (Earth to space) 1 668,0 MHz to 1 675,0 MHz Receive 2 (space to Earth) 1 518,0 MHz to 1 525,0 MHz The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.6] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "….radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/UE [i.6] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 444 V.2.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 301 473 V2.1.2

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalas alla 3 GHz töötavate liikuva lennu-satelliitside teenistuse (AMSS)/liikuva satellitside teenistuse (MSS) ja/või lennu-satelliitside kursiteenistuse (AMS(R)S)/iikuva satellitside teenistuse (MSS) õhudõiduki satelliitside maajaamade (AES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Aircraft Earth Stations (AES) providing Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) and/or the Aeronautical Mobile Satellite on Route Service (AMS(R)S)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS), operating in the frequency band below 3 GHz covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies certain minimum technical performance requirements of Aircraft Earth Station (AES) equipment with both transmit and receive capabilities for operation in the Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS), and/or in the Aeronautical Mobile Satellite on Route Service (AMS(R)S)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS), in the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS), and/or Aeronautical Mobile Satellite on Route Service (AMS(R)S)/ Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands AMSS/MSS and/or AMS(R)S/MSS frequency bands AES transmit 1 610 MHz to 1 626,5 MHz AES receive 1 613,8 MHz to 1 626,5 MHz AES receive 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz AES transmit 1 626,5 MHz to 1 660,5 MHz AES receive 1 525 MHz to 1 559 MHz AES transmit 1 668 MHz to 1 675 MHz AES receive 1 518 MHz to 1 525 MHz AES transmit 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz AES receive 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz The technical requirements in the present document are in three major categories: • emission limits: to protect other radio services and systems from harmful interference generated by the AES in normal use; • AES Control and Monitoring Functions (CMF): to protect other radio services and systems from unwanted transmissions from the AES. The CMF in each AES is capable of answering to commands from the Network Control Facilities (NCF) for its supporting satellite network; • receiver performance specifications: to enable reception of a wanted signal in presence of other high power signals on the adjacent channel and/or adjacent band. NOTE 1: The requirements for Network Control Facilities (NCF) for S-PCN MES transmitting in the 1 610 MHz to 1 626,5 MHz band or the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz band are contained in ETSI ETS 300 735 [4]; these requirements are also applicable to AES transmitting in those bands. An AES may be subject to additional or alternative requirements in other standards depending on its functionality, in particular if it supports a service which is considered a justified case for regulation of terminal equipment interworking via the public telecommunications network. An AES will also be subject to additional airworthiness certification requirements. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.4] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the RE Directive [i.4] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 2: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 473 V. 2.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 301 489-27 V.2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 27: Eritingimused väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsetele meditsiinilistele implantaatidele (ULP-AMI) ja nende välistele lisatarvikutele (ULP-AMI-P); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 27: Specific conditions for Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and related

peripheral devices (ULP-AMI-P); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMIs) and associated Peripheral ULP-AMI-Ps) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of ULP-AMI and ULP-AMI-P devices. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the ULP-AMI and ULPAMI-P devices radio system are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for ULP-AMIs and associated Peripheral devices (ULP-AMI-Ps). Definitions of types of ULP-AMIs and ULP-AMI-Ps covered by present document are given in annex B. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], contains requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility as set out in Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-27 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 301 489-29 V.2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 29: Eritingimused raadiosagedusalades 401 MHz kuni 402 MHz ja 405 MHz kuni 406 MHz töötavatele meditsiinilistele andmeedastusseadmetele (MEDS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 29: Specific conditions for Medical Data Service Devices (MEDS) operating in the 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz bandsHarmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMIs), Ultra Low Power Active Medical Devices (ULP-AMDs), Ultra Low Power Body Worn Devices (ULP-BWDs) and associated Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant Peripherals (ULP-AMI-Ps), Ultra Low Power Active Medical Device Peripherals (ULP-AMD-Ps) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The radio link may be part of life supporting or non life supporting equipment and can be classified independently of the classification of the medical portion of the device. The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of ultra low power implanted, body worn and associated ultra low power peripheral devices. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of these radio system devices are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document applies to ULP-AMI, ULP-AMD, ULP-BWD, ULP-AMD-P and ULP-AMI-P devices with RF power levels ranging up to 25 µW ERP and intended for operation in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz in accordance with the provisions of annex 12, band b) and band c), to CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.3]. Definitions of such ULP-AMI, ULP-AMD, ULP-BWD, ULP-AMD-P and ULP-AMI-P radio devices are found in the following functional radio standard: • ETSI EN 302 537 [2]: "Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU". In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], are aimed to cover requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-29 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 301 489-35 V.2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 35: Eritingimused raadiosagedusalas 2483,5 MHz kuni 2500 MHz töötavatele väikese võimsusega aktiivsetele meditsiinilistele implantaatidele (LP-AMI); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 35: Specific requirements for Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) operating in the 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz bands; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMIs) and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio system of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P) are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document

specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P). Definitions of types of LP-AMIs and P-AMI-Ps covered by present document are given in annex B. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], contains requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility as set out in Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-35 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 301 559 V2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 2483,5–2500 MHz töötavad madala võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised implantaadid (LP-AMI) ja seotud välisseadmed (LP-AMI-P); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Short Range Devices (SRD); Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) and associated Peripherals (LP-AMI-P) operating in the frequency range 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers, for Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) using the band bands 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz, and associated Peripherals (LP-AMI-P) used in an Active Medical Implant Communications System (AMICS), the required characteristics considered necessary to efficiently use the available spectrum and serve the interests of patients with implanted devices. The specifications contained in the present document were developed to ensure that the health and safety of the patients that are using this equipment under the direction of medical practitioners is protected. Of particular importance is the inclusion of spectrum monitoring and access requirements designed to significantly reduce any interference potential between AMICS operating in the band or between AMICS and other primary or secondary users of the band. An AIMD is regulated under the AIMD Directive 90/385/EEC [i.5] radio parts contained therein (referred to herein as LP-AMI and LP-AMI-P for associated peripheral devices) are regulated under the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1]. The frequency usage conditions for the bands 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz are EU wide harmonised for the SRD category "active medical implant devices" according to Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU [i.13] with the following usage restrictions: • "This set of usage conditions is only available to active implantable medical devices. Peripheral master units are for indoor use only." The present document contains the technical characteristics for LP-AMI and associated peripherals LP-AMI-P radio equipment which is also addressed by CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.3] annex 12 sub-band e) to that document. It does not necessarily include all the characteristics, which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. The present document applies to LP-AMI and LP-AMI_P operating in the band 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz: • for telecommand and telemetry between LP-AMI and LP-AMI-P; • for telecommand and telemetry between LP-AMI to another LP-AMI; • with or without an integral antenna; and/or • with an antenna connection provided only for the purpose of connecting a dedicated antenna. The present document contains required characteristics considered necessary for the radio devices used in AMICS to meet in order to efficiently use the available spectrum for the purpose of transferring data that is used in diagnosing and delivering therapies to individuals with various illnesses. Of particular importance is the inclusion of spectrum monitoring and access requirements (listen before talk protocol) designed to significantly reduce any interference potential between AMICS operating in the band or between an AMICS and the primary users of the band. The present document is a specific product standard applicable to low power transmitters that are part of a system used in the AMICS operating in spectrum within the frequency band 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) "…shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" (article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU) [i.1]. The present document does not necessarily include all the requirements which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 559 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 301 681 V.2.1.2

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 1,5 GHz ja 1,6 GHz töötava liikuva maa-satellitsideside teenistuse (MSS) geostatsionaarse liikuva satellitside süsteemide presonaalse satelliit-teenuste süsteemide (S-PCN) liikuvate maajaamade (MES), kaasa arvatud käsi-maajaamade, harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Mobile Earth Stations (MES) of Geostationary mobile satellite systems, including handheld earth stations, for Satellite Personal Communications Networks (S-PCN) under the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS), operating in the 1,5 GHz and 1,6 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to S-PCN MES for Geostationary mobile satellite systems with an EIRP less than or equal to 15 dBW. The present document sets out the minimum performance requirements and technical characteristics of Mobile Earth Stations (MES) with both transmit and receive capabilities for operation in a Satellite Personal Communication Network (S-PCN) in any combination of all or any part of the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands sub-band 1 and sub-band 2 defined in table 1. These MESs are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document. Table 1: Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency band Sub-band Transmission path MSS frequency band Sub-Band 1 MESs transmit 1 1 626,5 MHz to 1 660,5 MHz MESs receive 1 1 525 MHz to 1 559 MHz Sub-band 2 MESs transmit 2 1 668,0 MHz to 1 675,0 MHz MESs receive 2 1 518,0 MHz to 1 525,0 MHz An S-PCN MES may be handheld, portable, vehicle-

mounted, host connected, semi-fixed or fixed equipment, or may be an element in a multimode terminal; it may consist of a number of modules with associated connections and user interface, or may be a self-contained single unit. If the MES is an element in a multimode terminal, unless otherwise stated in the present document, its requirements apply only to the S-PCN MES element of the terminal operating in the MSS frequency band given in table 1. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.5] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "….radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive (RED) [i.5] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 681 V. 2.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 301 908-10 V.4.2.2

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiilsidevõrgu IMT-2000 baasjaamad (BS),repiiterid ja kasutajaseadmed (UE); Osa 10: IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 10: Harmonised Standard for IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the following equipment types for IMT-FT. IMT-FT is the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) system being a member of the ITU IMT-2000 family: a) Fixed Part (FP). b) Portable Part (PP). c) Cordless Terminal Adapter (CTA). d) Wireless Relay Station (WRS) (FP and PP combined). e) Hybrid Part (HyP) (a PP with capability to act as a FP to provide PP to PP communication). These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit 1 900 MHz to 1 980 MHz Receive 1 900 MHz to 1 980 MHz Transmit 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz Receive 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz The IMT-FT (DECT) service frequency bands for transmitting and receiving for all elements are the parts of the European UMTS spectrum applicable for TDD operation, 1 900 MHz to 1 980 MHz and 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz, (see ERC/DEC(99)25 [8] and ERC/DEC(00)01 [9]). NOTE: IMT-FT equipment may have a second mode for providing operation also in the DECT band 1 880 MHz to 1 900 MHz. Application of DECT in the band 1 880 MHz to 1 900 MHz is covered by ETSI EN 301 406 [i.7]. Details of the DECT Common Interface may be found in ETSI EN 300 175-1 [i.12], ETSI EN 300 175 parts 2 [1] to 3 [2], ETSI EN 300 175-4 [i.13], ETSI EN 300 175 parts 5 [3] to 6 [4] and ETSI EN 300 175 parts 7 [i.14] to 8 [i.15]. Further details of the DECT system may be found in ETSI TR 101 178 [i.1] and ETSI ETR 043 [i.2]. Information about ULE may be found in ETSI TS 102 939-1 [i.16] and ETSI TS 102 939-2 [i.17]. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-10 V.4.2.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 301 908-22 V.6.1.1

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 22: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile Wi-MAXTM) FDD baasjaamad (BS)

IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 22: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) FDD Base Stations (BS)

The present document applies to the following radio equipment type: • Mobile WiMAXTM FDD Base Stations for IMTOFDMA TDD WMAN This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: Base Station WiMAXTM FDD Operating frequency bands Mobile WiMAXTM Band Class Index Direction of transmission Mobile WiMAXTM FDD frequency bands 7G Transmit 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 880 MHz to 915 MHz 6C Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-22 V.6.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 064 V.2.1.1

Raadiosagedusalas 1,3 GHz kuni 50 GHz töötavad juhtmeta videolingid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Wireless Video Links operating in the 1,3 GHz to 50 GHz frequency band; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to terrestrial wireless digital video link equipment operating in the frequency band 1,3 GHz to 50 GHz. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 064 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 065-1 V.2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 1: Nõuded UWB üldrakendustele

Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 1: Requirements for Generic UWB applications

The present document applies to transceivers, transmitters and receivers utilizing Ultra WideBand (UWB) technologies and used for short range applications. The present document applies to impulse, modified impulse and RF carrier based UWB communication technologies. The present document applies to fixed (indoor only), mobile or portable applications, e.g.: • stand-alone radio equipment with or without its own control provisions; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with, or within, a variety of host systems, e.g. personal computers, hand-held terminals, etc.; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment, e.g. cable modems, set-top boxes, access points, etc.; • combined equipment or a combination of a plug-in radio device and a specific type of host equipment. As per the ECC/DEC/(06)04 [i.2] and Decision 2007/131/EC [i.4] and its amendments [i.5], [i.6], the UWB transmitter equipment conforming to the present document is not to be installed at a fixed outdoor location, for use in flying models, aircraft and other forms of aviation. The present document applies to UWB equipment with an output connection used with a dedicated antenna or UWB equipment with an integral antenna. Equipment covered by the present document operates in accordance with ECC/DEC(06)04 [i.2] "The harmonised conditions for devices using Ultra-Wideband (UWB) technology in bands below 10,6 GHz". These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted ranges of operation Permitted range of operation (see note 1) Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Intended ranges of operation (preferred range of operating bandwidth), see note 2 Transmit 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Receive 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Transmit 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz Receive 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz NOTE 1: Limits in table 2 clause 4.3.2 and table 3 clause 4.3.3 are to be met. NOTE 2: This is the preferred range for the operating bandwidth, as defined in clause 4.3.1. The present document does not apply to radio equipment for which a specific harmonised standard applies as such harmonised standards may specify additional EN requirements relevant to the presumption of conformity under article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 065-1 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 065-2 V.2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 2: Nõuded UWB asukoha jälgimise seadmetele

Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 2: Requirements for UWB location tracking

The present document applies to transceivers, transmitters and receivers utilizing Ultra WideBand (UWB) technologies and used for location tracking purposes. The present document applies to impulse, modified impulse and RF carrier based UWB communication technologies. The present document applies to fixed, mobile or portable applications, e.g. the present document applies to the following equipment types: • stand-alone radio equipment with or without its own control provisions; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with, or within, a variety of host systems, e.g. personal computers, handheld terminals, etc.; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment, e.g. cable modems, set-top boxes, access points, etc.; • combined equipment or a combination of a plug-in radio device and a specific type of host equipment. The present document applies to UWB equipment with an output connection used with a dedicated antenna or UWB equipment with an integral antenna. The present document covers three different types of location tracking system, which may use either of the UWB technologies listed previously: • LT1 systems: These systems, operating in the 6 GHz to 9 GHz region (see CEPT Report 45 [i.13]), are intended for general location tracking of people and objects. They operate on an unlicensed basis. The transmitting terminals in these systems are mobile (indoors or outdoors), or fixed (indoors only). Fixed outdoor LT1 transmitters are not permitted. Typically, LT1 transmitters are mobile location tracking tags which are attached to people or objects, and tags are tracked using a fixed receiver infrastructure to only receive the UWB emission emitted by the tags, ETSI EG 201 399 [i.1]. • LT2 systems: These systems, operating in the 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz region (see ECC/REC(11)09 [i.8]), are intended for person and object tracking and industrial applications at well-defined locations. The transmitting terminals in these systems may be located indoors or outdoors, and may be fixed or mobile. They operate at fixed sites and may be subject to registration and authorization, provided local coordination with possible interference victims has been performed, ECC Report 167 [i.10] and ECC Report 170 [i.11]. • LAES systems: These systems, operating in the 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz region (see ECC/REC(11)10 [i.9]), are intended for tracking staff belonging to the fire and other emergency services, who need to work in dangerous situations. Being able to track such people, even when deep inside a building, provides an important enhancement to command and control and to their personal safety. Typically, an LAES system is deployed temporarily at the scene of a fire or other emergency in a building. Licences may be required for user organization, ECC Report 167 [i.10] and ECC Report 170 [i.11]. Some individual location tracking devices may be able to operate within different kinds of location tracking systems, and therefore may meet (in different modes) the requirements of any or all of LT1, LT2 and LAES. The present document does not cover UWB transmitters whose authorization to operate depends solely on

the tests set out in the present document and which are installed or used in flying models, aircraft and other forms of aviation. Furthermore, it does not cover LT1 UWB transmitters that are operated on board a road or rail vehicle running on a public network or highway. The permitted frequency ranges of operation for the various device types covered by the present document are given in table 1. ETSI 9 ETSI EN 302 065-2 V2.1.1 (2016-11) Table 1: Operating frequency bands Device type Mode Permitted range of operation Intended range of operation (preferred range of Operational Bandwidth) (see note 1) LT1 Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz (note 2) 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz LAES Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz (note 3) 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz LT2 Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz (note 4) 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz NOTE 1: This is the preferred range for the operating bandwidth, as defined in clause 4.3.1. NOTE 2: Limits in table 2 (clause 4.3.2.3) and table 5 (clause 4.3.3.3) are to be met. NOTE 3: Limits in table 3 (clause 4.3.2.3) and table 6 (clause 4.3.3.3) are to be met. NOTE 4: Limits in table 4 (clause 4.3.2.3) and table 7 (clause 4.3.3.3) are to be met.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 065-2 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 065-3 V.2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 3: Nõuded maapealsete sõidukirakenduste UWB seadmetele

Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 3: Requirements for UWB devices for ground based vehicular applications

The present document applies to transceivers, transmitters and receivers utilizing Ultra Wide Band (UWB) technologies and used for short range applications in road and rail vehicles, which includes devices mounted inside or at the surface. The present document applies to impulse, modified impulse and RF carrier based UWB technologies in the main operating frequency ranges from 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz or from 6 GHz to 9 GHz. Examples of applications for road and rail vehicles are: • stand-alone radio equipment with or without its own control provisions; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with, or within, a variety of host systems, e.g. personal computers, etc.; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment, e.g. modems, access points, etc.; • equipment for telemetry communication inside and outside of road and rail vehicles; • equipment for the localization of devices inside and outside of road and rail vehicles (e.g. hand-held devices); • equipment to investigate materials (e.g. fuel). The present document does not apply to fixed road infrastructure installations. For fixed rail infrastructure tracking applications see ETSI TR 101 538 [i.10] and ETSI TS 103 085 [i.11]. NOTE: As per the ECC/DEC/(06)04 [i.2] and Decision 2014/702/EC [i.4] the UWB transmitter equipment conforming to the present document is not to be installed at a fixed outdoor location, for use in flying models, aircraft and other forms of aviation. The present document applies to UWB equipment with an output connection used with a dedicated antenna or UWB equipment with an integral antenna. Equipment covered by the present document operates in accordance with ECC/DEC(06)04 [i.2]. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted range and intended range of operation [i.4] Permitted range of operation (note 1) Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Intended ranges of operation (note 2) Transmit 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Receive 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Transmit 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz Receive 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz NOTE 1: Limits in table 2, clause 4.3.2 and table 3, clause 4.3.3 are to be met. NOTE 2: This is the preferred range for the operating bandwidth, as defined in clause 4.3.1. The present document does not apply to radio equipment for which a specific Harmonised EN applies as such. Harmonised EN may specify additional EN requirements relevant to the presumption of conformity under article 3.2 of the Radio Equipment Directive (Directive 2014/53/EU) [i.1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 065-3 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 065-4 V.1.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 4: Sagedustel alla 10,6 GHz töötavad UWB tehnoloogiat kasutavad materjalide tajurid

Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 4: Material Sensing devices using UWB technology below 10,6 GHz

The present document specifies the requirements for material sensing applications using UWB technology operating in all or part of the frequency band from 2,2 GHz to 8,5 GHz. Additionally, it specifies reduced emissions in the ranges from 0,96 GHz to 2,2 GHz and 8,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz. The present document applies to: 1) Material Sensing devices: a device enabling radio determination application designed to detect the location of objects within a structure or to determine the physical properties of a material. 2) Equipment fitted with a non-user changeable antenna. 3) The main categories are: a) Non fixed material sensors; b) Non fixed building material sensors; c) Fixed material sensors. The present document does not apply to: • UWB communication devices; • Ground and wall probing radar devices; • Through-wall radar imaging devices; and • (Tank) Level Probing devices. Equipment covered by the present document operates in accordance with ECC/DEC(07)01 [i.7] and Commission Decision 2014/702/EU [i.12]. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted range of operation [i.12] Intended frequency bands Transmit 2,2 GHz to 8,5 GHz Receive 2,2 GHz to 8,5 GHz Permitted range of operation Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz NOTE: The UWB radio device can also operate outside of the intended range of operation and inside the permitted range of operation provided that the limits in clause 4.3.2 and 4.3.4.2, table 2 or table 3 are met.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 065-4 V.1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 208 V.3.1.1

Raadiosagedusalas 865 MHz kuni 868 MHz võimsusega kuni 2 W ja raadiosagedusalas 915 MHz kuni 921 MHz võimsusega kuni 4 W töötavad raadiosageduslikud identifitseerimisseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Radio Frequency Identification Equipment operating in the band 865 MHz to 868 MHz with power levels up to 2 W and in the band 915 MHz to 921 MHz with power levels up to 4 W; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the minimum characteristics considered necessary in order to make the best use of the available frequencies. It does not necessarily include all the characteristics that may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. Radio frequency identification products covered within the present document are considered by definition short-range devices. Power limits up to a maximum of 2 W e.r.p. are specified for this equipment in the frequency band 865 MHz to 868 MHz and up to a maximum of 4 W e.r.p. in the frequency band 915 MHz to 921 MHz. The frequency usage conditions for RFIDs in the band 865 MHz to 868 MHz are EU wide harmonised according to 2006/804/EC [i.12]. It should be noted that the frequency band 915 MHz to 921 MHz has only a limited implementation status within the European Union and the CEPT countries. ERC/REC 70-03 [i.9] provides in appendix 1 an overview of countries where the band is implemented. The present document applies to RFID interrogators and tags operating together as a system. For each specified band, four high power channels are made available for use by interrogators. The tags respond with a modulated signal preferably in the adjacent low power channels. Interrogators may be used with either integral or external antennas. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows: • fixed interrogators; • portable interrogators; • batteryless tags; • battery assisted tags; • battery powered tags. These radio equipment are capable of operating in the frequency ranges given in table 1. Table 1: Frequencies of operation Equipment Operating frequencies Interrogator Transmit channel 4 865,6 MHz to 865,8 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 7 866,2 MHz to 866,4 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 10 866,8 MHz to 867,0 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 13 867,4 MHz to 867,6 MHz Interrogator Receive 865,2 MHz to 868,0 MHz Tag Transmit and receive 865,2 MHz to 868,0 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 3 916,1 MHz to 916,5 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 6 917,3 MHz to 917,7 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 9 918,5 MHz to 918,9 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 12 919,7 MHz to 920,1 MHz Interrogator Receive 915,3 MHz to 925,0 MHz Tag Transmit and receive 915,3 MHz to 920,9 MHz The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that the specified radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 208 V.3.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 372 V. 2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Sagedusvahemikes 6-8,5 GHz, 24,05-26,5 GHz, 57-64 GHz, 75-85 GHz töötavad mahutite taseme sondeerimisseadmed (TLPR); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Short Range Devices (SRD); Tank Level Probing Radar (TLPR) equipment operating in the frequency ranges 4,5 GHz to 7 GHz, 8,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 27 GHz, 57 GHz to 64 GHz, 75 GHz to 85 GHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements

The present document applies to the following equipment types: Tank Level Probing Radar (TLPR) applications are based on pulse RF, FMCW or similar wideband techniques. TLPR radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands as specified in table 1. Table 1: Tank Level Probing Radar (TLPR) permitted frequency bands [i.7] TLPR assigned frequency bands (GHz) Transmit and Receive 4,5 to 7 Transmit and Receive 8,5 to 10,6 Transmit and Receive 24,05 to 27 Transmit and Receive 57 to 64 Transmit and Receive 75 to 85 The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that TLPR equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. Table 1 shows a list of the frequency bands as assigned to Tank Level Probing Radars in the EC Decision 2013/752/EU [i.7] and CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1] as known at the date of publication of the present document. TLPRs are used for tank level measurement applications in many industries concerned with process control to measure the amount of various substances (mostly liquids or granulates). TLPRs are used for a wide range of applications such as process control, custody transfer measurement (government legal measurements), water and other liquid monitoring, spilling prevention and other industrial applications. The main purposes of using TLPRs are: • to increase reliability by preventing accidents; • to increase industrial efficiency, quality and process control; • to improve environmental conditions in production processes. The present document applies to TLPRs radiating RF signals towards the surface of a substance contained in a closed tank. Any radiation outside of the tank is caused by leakage and is considered as unintentional emission. The present document does not necessarily include all the characteristics, which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable, it applies only to TLPRs fitted with dedicated antennas. TLPRs always consist of a combined transmitter and receiver and are used with an integral or dedicated antenna. The TLPR equipment is for professional applications where installation and maintenance are performed by professionally trained individuals only. The scope is limited to TLPRs operating as Short Range Devices (SRD), in which the devices are installed in closed metallic tanks or reinforced concrete tanks, or similar enclosure structures made of comparable attenuating material, holding a substance, liquid or powder. The TLPR applications in the present document are not intended for communication purposes. Their intended usage excludes any intended radiation into free space.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 372 V. 2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 537 V.2.1.1

Sagedusalades 402 MHz kuni 405 MHz ja 405 MHz kuni 406 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega meditsiini andmesidesüsteemid (MEDS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to ultra low power systems and accessories operating in spectrum within the bands 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz that operate in a MEDS service for telecommand and telemetry between devices that are part of a MEDS (see definition of MEDS); Only two types of MEDS system devices are permitted under the present document: 1) Frequency agile devices designed to access a minimum of 18 channels evenly distributed across the 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands with a minimum of 9 channels for each 1 MHz segment (i.e. 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz). 2) Devices capable of operation only on a single channel using low duty cycle and low power for spectrum access in the 401 MHz to 402 MHz or 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands, see clause 4.2.3.1.2 and the following clauses. The frequency usage conditions for the bands 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz are European wide harmonised for "active medical implant devices" according to Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU [i.12] and ERC Decision (01)17 [i.1] with the following usage restrictions: • "This set of usage conditions is only available for systems specifically designed for the purpose of providing non-voice digital communications between active implantable medical devices and/or body-worn devices and other devices external to the human body used for transferring non-time critical individual patient-related physiological information." The present document covers devices utilizing ultra low power radio devices in combination with medical devices, the medical portion of which is regulated by the Medical Device Directive [i.8] (MDD) or the Active Implantable Medical Device Directive (AIMD [i.9]). The radio part of medical devices regulated by the MDD is hereafter referred to as ULP-AMD, ULP-AMD-P for peripheral devices, and ULP-BWD for body worn devices. ULP-BWD are devices, such as a physiological parameter sensor or handheld devices that are intended to operate in very close proximity to the human body, including touching the body, whose radio antenna is external to the body and is used to communicate with a device that is part of a MEDS system. The radio part of medical devices regulated under the AIMD is hereafter referred to as Ultra Low Power-Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and peripherals (ULP-AMI-P) used in a Medical Data Service (MEDS). Devices covered by the present document are an evolving new technology to be made available worldwide by the medical equipment industry that will provide high speed communications capability between devices associated with an individual patient that are part of a complete MEDS system as defined in clause 3.1. Examples of MEDS devices falling under the scope of the present document are portable body worn physiological sensors that allow ambulatory monitoring, implanted devices and external system devices used to transfer data collected by a MEDS system to medical practitioners that will use the data to diagnose and treat a patient. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz "… shall be so constructed that they both effectively use and support the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" (article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2]). It does not necessarily include all the characteristics, which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 537 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 574-1 V.2.1.2

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Sagedusalades 1980 MHz kuni 2010 MHz (suunal Maa-kosmos) ja 2170 MHz kuni 2200 MHz (suunal kosmos-Maa) töötavate liikuvate satelliitside maajaamade (MES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 1: Komplementaarne maakomponent (CGC) lairibasüsteemidele

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Mobile Earth Stations (MES) operating in the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (earth-to-space) and 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz (space-to-earth) frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 1: Complementary Ground Component (CGC) for wideband systems

The present document applies to Complementary Ground Components (CGC) operating as part of a satellite network. The present document covers two types of CGC: • Conventional CGC: - Clauses 4 and 5 according to ETSI EN 301 908-18 [16] for W_CDMA - Clauses 8 and 9 according to ETSI EN 301 908-14 [10] for E-UTRA • Aeronautical CGC These Complementary Ground Components (CGC) transmit only to the User Equipment/ Aeronautical Terminal or transmit and receive to/from the User Equipment/ Aeronautical Terminal in the frequency bands allocated to the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) on a primary basis as defined in table 1. NOTE 1: The CGC may include various types of interfaces, to terrestrial and/or satellite networks, but their specifications are out of the scope of the present document. The present document applies to Complementary Ground Component (CGC) radio equipment type deployed in Mobile Satellite Services systems which have the following characteristics: • These CGCs may have both transmit and receive capabilities and are part of a hybrid Satellite/terrestrial network. • These CGCs operate with an assigned channel signal bandwidth (CBw) of 1 MHz or greater. • The conventional CGCs may be local coverage, medium coverage or wide coverage ground components. • The aeronautical CGCs may transmit/receive toward/from terminal mounted on aircraft (Aeronautical Terminal). • These CGCs may be an element in a multi-mode base station. It may consist of a number of modules with associated connections, or may be a self-contained single unit. If the CGC is an element in a multi-mode base station, unless otherwise stated in the present document, its requirements apply only to the CGC element of the terminal operating in the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands given in table 1. The present document applies to the following terminal equipment types: 1) Complementary Ground Components for Wideband Satellite Systems. This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Mobile Satellite Service Complementary Ground Component frequency bands Operating band I, Direction of transmission CGC frequency bands Transmit 2 170 MHz to 2 200

MHz Receive 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz The present document only applies to the radio interface between the conventional CGC and the User Equipment or between aeronautical CGC and Aeronautical Terminal. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [13] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". NOTE 2: In addition to the unwanted emission limits defined in clauses 4.2.2 and 5.2.2 of the present document, additional operational constraints may be required to prevent harmful interference into services operating in the neighbouring bands outside the operational band defined in table 1. ETSI 12 ETSI EN 302 574-1 V2.1.2 (2016-09) In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [13] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 3: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 574-1 V.2.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 574-2 V.2.1.2

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Sagedusalades 1980 MHz kuni 2010 MHz (suunal Maa-kosmos) ja 2170 MHz kuni 2200 MHz (suunal kosmos-Maa) töötavate liikuvate satelliitside maajaamade (MES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 2: Lairibasüsteemide kasutajaseadmed (UE)
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Mobile Earth Stations (MES) operating in the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (earth-to-space) and 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz (space-to-earth) frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 2: User Equipment (UE) for wideband systems

The present document applies to User Equipment (UE) radio equipment type which has the following characteristics: • these UEs have both transmit and receive capabilities and operate in an hybrid Satellite/terrestrial network i.e. a satellite and/or Complementary Ground Component (CGC) network; • the satellite component is based on GSO; • these UEs operate with an assigned channel signal bandwidth (CBw) of 1 MHz or greater; • these UEs may be handset, handheld, portable, vehicle-mounted, aircraft mounted device (in this case the present document refers to Aeronautical Terminal - AT) host connected, semi-fixed or fixed equipment, or may be an element in a multi-mode terminal. It may consist of a number of modules with associated connections and user interface, or may be a self contained single unit; • if the UE is an element in a multi-mode terminal, unless otherwise stated in the present document, its requirements apply only to the UE element of the terminal operating in the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands given in Table 1; • the present document applies for several class of UEs: - UE for terrestrial use Power Class 1 - clauses 4 and 5; - UE for terrestrial use Power Class 1bis - clauses 4 and 5; - UE for terrestrial use Power Class 2 - clauses 4 and 5; - UE for terrestrial use Power Class 3 - clauses 4 and 5; - UE for aeronautical use (Aeronautical Terminal - AT) - clauses 6 and 7; - UE for terrestrial use (non-aeronautical UE E-UTRA) - clauses 8 and 9; • the Aeronautical Terminals (AT) operates at altitude of 1 000 m and higher above ground level. This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in Table 1. Table 1: Mobile Satellite Service UE frequency bands Operating bänd I Direction of transmission UE frequency bands Transmit 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz Receive 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [9] (RE Directive) article 3.2, which states that "Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". NOTE 1: In addition to the unwanted emission limits defined in clauses 4.2.4 and 4.2.5 of the present document, additional operational constraints may be required to prevent harmful interference into services operating in the neighbouring bands outside the operational band defined in Table 1. In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the RE Directive [9] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 2: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 574-2 V.2.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 574-3 V.2.1.1

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Sagedusalades 1980 MHz kuni 2010 MHz (suunal Maa-kosmos) ja 2170 MHz kuni 2200 MHz (suunal kosmos-Maa) töötavate liikuvate satelliitside maajaamade (MES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 2: Kitsaribaliste süsteemide kasutajaseadmed (UE)
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Mobile Earth Stations (MES) operating in the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (earth-to-space) and 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz (space-to-earth) frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 3: User Equipment (UE) for narrowband systems

The present document applies to User Equipment (UE) radio equipment type which have the following characteristics: • these UEs have both transmit and receive capabilities and operate in a Geostationary satellite network; • these UEs operate with an assigned channel signal bandwidth (CBw) smaller than 1 MHz; • these UEs may be handset, handheld, portable, vehicle-mounted, host connected, semi-fixed or fixed equipment, or may be an element in a multi-mode terminal. It may consist of a number of modules with associated connections and user interface, or may be a self-contained single unit; • if the UE is an element in a multi-mode terminal, unless otherwise stated in the present document, its requirements apply only to the UE element of the terminal operating in the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands given in table 1. This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Mobile Satellite Service UE frequency bands Operating band I Direction of transmission UE frequency bands UE Transmit (earth-to-space) 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz UE

Receive (space-to-earth) 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [7] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "….radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the RE Directive [7] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 574-3 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 609 V.2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raudteesidesüsteemi Euroloop raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment for Euroloop railway systems; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the technical requirements for radio transmitters and receivers used in the Euroloop transmission system. The system is used in railway systems. The present document applies to the following equipment: 1) The On-Board Equipment (OBE) receiving the Euroloop signal and the OBE comprises a receiver fitted with a dedicated antenna. 2) The Track-Side Equipment (Euroloop) transmitting the Euroloop signal that is always installed in an inner or outer foot of a rail. The Euroloop transmission system operates in frequency bands listed in table 1 in accordance with the EC Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2], and ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.3], annex 4. These radio equipment types are capable of operating at the following frequencies as given below in table 1. Table 1: Radio communications frequencies Radio communications frequencies OBE receive frequency band 11,1 -16,0 MHz OBE transmit frequency band 27,09 - 27,10 MHz Euroloop receiver frequency band 27,09 - 27,10 MHz Euroloop transmit frequency band 11,1 -16,0 MHz Euroloop transmit modulation BPSK, DSSS chip rate 4,516 MHz The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 609 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 729 V.2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Sagedusvahemikes 6-8,5 GHz, 24,05-26,5 GHz, 57-64 GHz, 75-85 GHz töötavad taseme sondeerimisseadmed (LPR); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Short Range Devices (SRD); Level Probing Radar (LPR) equipment operating in the frequency ranges 6 GHz to 8,5 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 26,5 GHz, 57 GHz to 64 GHz, 75 GHz to 85 GHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the following equipment types: Level Probing Radar (LPR) applications are based on pulse RF, FMCW, or similar wideband techniques. LPR radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands as specified in table 1. Table 1: Level Probing Radar (LPR) permitted frequency bands [i.13] LPR assigned frequency bands (GHz) Transmit and Receive 6 to 8,5 Transmit and Receive 24,05 to 26,5 Transmit and Receive 57 to 64 Transmit and Receive 75 to 85 The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that LPR equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. Table 1 shows a list of the frequency bands as assigned to Level Probing Radars in the European Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.13] on harmonised deployment conditions for industrial Level Probing Radars (LPR) as known at the date of publication of the present document. Technical and regulatory requirements for LPR are provided in ECC Decision (11)02 [i.20], which are based on ECC Report 139 [i.8]. LPRs are used in many industries concerned with process control to measure the amount of various substances (mostly liquids or granulates). LPRs are used for a wide range of applications such as process control, custody transfer measurement (government legal measurements), water and other liquid monitoring, spilling prevention and other industrial applications. The main purposes of using LPRs are: • to increase reliability by preventing accidents; • to increase industrial efficiency, quality and process control; • to improve environmental conditions in production processes. LPRs always consist of a combined transmitter and receiver and are used with an integral or dedicated antenna. The LPR equipment is for professional applications where installation and maintenance are performed by professionally trained individuals only. NOTE: LPR antennas are always specific directive antennas and no LPR omnidirectional antennas are used. This is also important in order to limit the illuminated surface area as well as to control and limit the scattering caused by the edges of the surface. The scope is limited to LPRs operating as Short Range Devices (SRD). The LPR applications in the present document are not intended for communications purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 729 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 302 858 V.2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Radari seadmed, mis töötavad raadiosagedusalas 24,05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz või 24,05 GHz kuni 24,50 GHz; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Short Range Devices; Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz or 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the following equipment types: • automotive radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz frequency range (narrowband radar equipment); • automotive radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz frequency range (WLAM wideband low activity mode radar equipment). The WLAM mode can be activated and operated in three different sub-modes (SM) as defined in CEPT/ECC Report 164 [i.8]: - SM1: Forward facing Radars, Front-permanent Calibration sub-mode. - SM2: Forward facing Radars, Front Emergency APPS sub-mode, activated for emergency braking support in case of a crash event monitored by a camera, for a vehicle speed above 20 km/h. - SM3: Rear facing Radars, Rear-parking sub-mode, activated only when the vehicle moves back to better discriminate pedestrians, v < 30 km/h. A radar EUT can work in one, two, or three of these sub-modes. The radar sensor manufacturer has to declare in which sub-modes the EUT operates and how to switch between the sub-modes. The present document contains the technical characteristics and test methods for narrowband radar equipment fitted with integral antennas operating in the frequency range from 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz or from 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz and references CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1] and EC Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2]. Table 1 shows the frequency bands as designated to narrowband radar and WLAM radar devices. Table 1: Narrowband and WLAM radar devices frequency of operation Frequency bands / frequencies Transmit 1 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz Receive 1 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz Transmit 2 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz (see note) Receive 2 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz (see note) NOTE: For WLAM operation mode only. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 303 396 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 858 V.2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 303 146-2 V.1.2.1

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Mobile Device (MD) information models and protocols; Part 2: Reconfigurable Radio Frequency Interface (RRFI)

The present document defines an information model and protocol for reconfigurable radio frequency interface for reconfigurable MDs. The work is based on the Use Cases defined in ETSI TR 102 944 [i.1], on the system requirements defined in ETSI EN 302 969 [1] and on the radio reconfiguration related architecture for mobile devices defined in ETSI EN 303 095 [i.8].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 146-2 V.1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 303 146-3 V.1.2.1

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Mobile Device (MD) information models and protocols; Part 3: Unified Radio Application Interface (URAI)

The scope of the present document is to define an information model and protocol for unified radio application interface for mobile device reconfiguration. The work is based on the Use Cases defined in ETSI TR 102 944 [i.1], on the system requirements defined in ETSI EN 302 969 [1] and on the radio reconfiguration related architecture for mobile devices defined in ETSI EN 303 095 [i.2] and on the mobile device information models and protocols related Multiradio Interface defined ETSI EN 303 146-1 [i.3].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 146-3 V.1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 303 213-1 V.1.4.1

Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 1: Ühenduse spetsifikatsioon ühtse Euroopa taeva koostalitusvõime määruse EÜ 522/2004 rakendamiseks A-SMGCS tasemele 1 koos väliste liidestega
Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 1: Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC 552/2004 for A-SMGCS Level 1 including external interfaces

The present document is applicable to Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS) Level 1. This system provides enhanced surveillance functionalities, as well as a display to controllers with accurate and unambiguous identity and position information on the entire manoeuvring and movement area. The present document provides a European Standard for Air Navigation Service Providers, which have to demonstrate and declare compliance of their systems and procedures to the IOP regulation. Any software elements related to the software assurance level of an A-SMGCS are outside of the scope of the present document. As such the essential requirements of the Interoperability Regulation are not considered for software elements within the present document. The present document does not give presumption of conformity related to the maintenance requirements, environmental constraints, procedure level, effect of harmful interference and civil/military coordination. NOTE 1: For these ERs, please refer to the Air Navigation Service Provider procedures. Requirements in the present document which refer to "should" statements or recommendations in the normatively referenced material (clause 2.1) are to be interpreted as fully normative ("shall") for the purpose of compliance with the present document. The present document does not give presumption of conformity to any current interoperability Implementing Rules. NOTE 2: Currently there are no relevant Implementing Rules for A-SMGCS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 213-1 V.1.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 303 213-2 V.1.4.1

Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 2: Ühenduse spetsifikatsioon ühtse Euroopa taeva koostalitusvõime määruse EÜ 522/2004 rakendamiseks A-SMGCS tasemele 2 koos väliste liidestega
Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 2: Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC 552/2004 for A-SMGCS Level 2 including external interfaces

The present document is applicable to Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems (A-SMGCS) Level 2. This system provides enhanced surveillance functionalities such as advanced monitoring and alerting functions. The present document provides a European Standard for Air Navigation Service Providers, who need to demonstrate and declare compliance of their systems and procedures to the IOP Regulation. Any software elements related to the software assurance level of an A-SMGCS are outside of the scope of the present document. As such the essential requirements of the Interoperability Regulation are not considered for software elements within the present document. The present document does not give presumption of conformity related to the maintenance requirements, environmental constraints, procedure level, effect of harmful interference and civil/military coordination. NOTE 1: For these ERs, please refer to the Air Navigation Service Provider procedures. NOTE 2: For those parts of the essential requirements, where annexes A and SA give no presumption of conformity, please refer to the Air Navigation Service Provider procedures. Requirements in the present document which refer to "should" statements or recommendations in the normatively referenced material (clause 2.1) are to be interpreted as fully normative ("shall") for the purpose of compliance with the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 213-2 V.1.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 303 372-1 V.1.1.1

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Satelliitülekande vastuvõtu seadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 1: aadiosagedusalas 10,7 GHz kuni 12,75 GHz töötav välisvastuvõtuseade
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Satellite broadcast reception equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 1: Outdoor unit receiving in the 10,7 GHz to 12,75 GHz frequency band

The present document applies to ODUs for satellite broadcast reception from geostationary satellites in the frequency band 10,7 GHz to 12,75 GHz. An ODU receives electromagnetic waves from a satellite. It amplifies the receive signal at low noise, converts it to a lower frequency band and makes it available to the IDU on an interface. Part of the IDU functionality may be integrated with the ODU. In that case the present document applies only to the conventional ODU functionality. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 372-1 V.1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 303 396 V.1.1.1

Short Range Devices; Measurement Techniques for Automotive and Surveillance Radar Equipment

The present document describes possible measurement techniques and procedures for the conformance measurements applicable to automotive and surveillance radar equipments. The present document will be used as a reference for existing and future ETSI standards covering automotive and surveillance radar equipments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 396 V.1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 303 883 V.1.1.1

Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band (UWB); Measurement Techniques

The present document summarizes the available information of possible measurement techniques and procedures for the conformance measurement of various UWB signal formats in order to comply with the given transmission limits given in the current regulation. The present document will be used as a reference for existing and future ETSI standards covering UWB technologies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 883 V.1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60793-2-10:2016

Optical fibres - Part 2-10: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres

This part of IEC 60793 is applicable to optical fibre types A1a, A1b, and A1d. These fibres are used or can be incorporated in information transmission equipment and optical fibre cables. Type A1a applies to 50/125 µm graded index fibre. Three bandwidth grades are defined as A1a.1, A1a.2 and A1a.3. Each of these bandwidth grades is defined for two levels of macrobend loss performance that are distinguished by “a” or “b” suffix. Those with suffix “a” are specified to meet traditional macrobend loss performance levels. Those with suffix “b” are specified to meet enhanced macrobend loss (i.e. lower loss) performance levels. Type A1b applies to 62,5/125 µm graded index fibre and A1d applies to 100/140 µm graded index fibre. Other applications include, but are not restricted to, the following: short reach, high bit-rate systems in telephony, distribution and local networks carrying data, voice and/or video services; on-premises intra-building and inter-building fibre installations including data centres, local area networks (LANs), storage area networks (SANs), private branch exchanges (PBXs), video, various multiplexing uses, outside telephone cable plant use, and miscellaneous related uses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-10:201X; prEN 60793-2-10:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-10:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 61745:2017

End-face image analysis procedure for the calibration of optical fibre geometry test sets

This International Standard describes the calibration of test sets that perform end-face image analysis, also known as near-field or grey-scale analysis. The principles, however, may be applied to test sets of a different type. The procedures outlined are to be performed by calibration laboratories and by the manufacturers or users of geometry test sets, for the purpose of calibrating geometry test sets and for evaluating the uncertainties in measurements made on calibrated test sets. The calibration of fibre coating or cable measurement test sets is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61745:201X; prEN 61745:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 61753-1:2017

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

This part of IEC 61753 defines the tests and severities which form the performance categories or general operating service environments and identifies those tests which are considered to be product specific. Test and severity details are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-1:201X; prEN 61753-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 61755-6-2:2017

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector optical interfaces - Part 6-2: Connection of 50,0 µm core diameter multimode physically contacting fibres - Non-angled for reference connector application, at wavelength of 850 nm using traditional macrobend attenuation fibre only

This part of the IEC 61755 series defines the dimensional limits of an optical interface for reference connectors necessary to meet specific requirements for fibre-to-fibre interconnection of non-angled polished reference connectors with cylindrical ferrules intended to be used for attenuation measurements in the field or factory. One grade of reference connector is defined in this document. The reference connector is terminated to traditional macro bend loss fibre only. The geometrical dimensions and tolerances of the specified reference connector have been developed primarily to limit the variation in measured attenuation between multiple sets of two reference connectors, and therefore to limit the variation in measured attenuation between randomly chosen reference connectors when mated with connectors in the field or factory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61755-6-2:201X; prEN 61755-6-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 61968-11:2017

Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 11: Common information model (CIM) extensions for distribution

This part of IEC 61968 specifies the distribution extensions of the common information model (CIM) specified in IEC 61970-301. It defines a standard set of extensions of common information model (CIM), which support message definitions in IEC 61968-3 to IEC 61968-9, IEC 61968-13 and IEC 61968-142. The scope of this standard is the information model that extends the base CIM for the needs of distribution networks, as well as for integration with enterprise-wide information systems typically used within electrical utilities. The information model is defined in UML which is platform-independent and electronically processable language that is then used to create message payload definitions in different required formats. In this way, this standard will not be impacted

by the specification, development and/or deployment of next generation infrastructures, either through the use of standards or proprietary means. For the purposes of this part of IEC 61968, the distribution CIM (DCIM) model refers to the IEC CIM model as defined by IEC 61970-301 and this part of IEC 61968.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61968-11:201X; prEN 61968-11:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61968-11:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62325-301:2017

Framework for energy market communications - Part 301: Common Information Model (CIM) extensions for markets

This part of IEC 62325 specifies the common information model for energy market communications. The common information model (CIM) is an abstract model that represents all the major objects in an electric utility enterprise typically involved in utility operations and electricity market management. By providing a standard way of representing power system resources as object classes and attributes, along with their relationships, the CIM facilitates the integration of market management system (MMS) applications developed independently by different vendors, between entire MMS systems developed independently, or between an MMS system and other systems concerned with different aspects of market management, such as capacity allocation, day-ahead management, balancing, settlement, etc. The CIM facilitates integration by defining a common language (i.e. semantics) based on the CIM to enable these applications or systems to access public data and exchange information independent of how such information is represented internally. The object classes represented in the CIM are abstract in nature and may be used in a wide variety of applications. The use of the CIM goes far beyond its application in a market management system. Due to the size of the complete CIM, the object classes contained in the CIM are grouped into a number of logical packages, each of which represents a certain part of the overall power system being modeled. Collections of these packages are progressed as separate international standards. This particular international standard specifies a set of packages which provide a logical view of the functional aspects of market management within an electricity market that is shared between all applications. Other standards specify more specific parts of the model that are needed by only certain applications. Subclause 4.2 provides the current grouping of packages into standards documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-301:201X; prEN 62325-301:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62325-301:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62368-3:2017

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - safety - Part 3: DC power transfer through communication cables or ports

This part of IEC 62368 applies to equipment intended to supply and receive operating power through communication cables or ports. It covers particular requirements for circuits that are designed to transfer dc power from a power sourcing equipment (PSE) to a powered device (PD). The power transfer uses voltages at ES1 or ES2 or in very specific cases voltage levels at ES3. EXAMPLES For power transfer using voltages at ES1: USB, PoE, ISDN S0; etc. For power transfer using voltages at ES2: Analogue telephone; ISDN U, etc. For power transfer using voltages at ES3: power feeding used by communications service providers and utilities communication circuits (for example, RFT circuits, such as line powered HDSLx, SHDSLx, VDSLx, G.fast) NOTE Any cable provided with a connector defined by an industry standard that permits d.c. power transfer between equipment is considered a communication cable even if communication does not take place. For example, a USB cable may be used just to recharge a portable device battery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62368-3:201X; prEN 62368-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62496-2:2017

Optical circuit boards - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2: General guidance for definition of measurement conditions for optical characteristics of optical circuit boards

This part of IEC 62496 specifies a method of defining the conditions for measurements of optical characteristics of optical circuit boards. The method comprises the use of code reference look-up tables to identify different critical aspects of the measurement environment. The values extracted from the tables are used to construct a measurement identification code, which, in itself, captures sufficient information about the measurement conditions, so as to ensure consistency of independently measured results within an acceptable margin. Recommended measurement conditions are specified to minimise further variation in independently measured results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62496-2:201X; prEN 62496-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62807-1:2017

Hybrid telecommunication cables - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 62807 is applicable to Hybrid cables intended to contain any combination of optical fibres, twisted pair/quad, coaxial and current-carrying electrical conductor elements as required, under a common outer sheath. This hybrid cable design is convenient for networks and customer premises wiring that transmit data, telecommunication and signalling services over optical

fibre, metallic twisted pairs, and/or broadband data over coaxial units, and retains the option of supplying electrical current to remote equipment. The cable element (e.g. coaxial, balanced and optical fibre) performance requirements and supported applications are as specified in the following standards series: IEC 61196, IEC 61156, and IEC 60794 respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62807-1:201X; prEN 62807-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 63005-1:2017

Event video data recorder for road vehicle accidents - Part 1: Basic requirements

This international standard describes basic requirements for “event video data recorder for road vehicle accidents (EVDR),” used for identifying and analysing causes of accidents based on front camera video and other information obtained before and after such events. In addition to front camera video and vehicle behaviour, these products may record side/rear video data for enhanced functionalities in determining causes of accidents and analysing collision events.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63005-1:201X; prEN 63005-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 50090-6-1:2017

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) - Part 6-1: Interfaces - Webservice interface

This European Standard defines a standardized web service based interface between HBES networks and other information technology (IT) systems. The standardized interface is encapsulated in a gateway device, the HBES Gateway, which shall be able to communicate with both the HBES network and the connected IT systems. The HBES Gateway shall implement a set of encoding standards (see 10.2) as well as various message exchange protocols (see 10.3) to enable remote access to the HBES network via the Internet or another wide area network (WAN). For this purpose, gateway profiles define different implementation levels (see 10.4).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50090-6-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 62680-1-2:2016

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery Specification (TA14)

This specification is intended as an extension to the existing [USB 2.0], [USB 3.1], [USB Type-C 1.2] and [USBBC 1.2] specifications. It addresses only the elements required to implement USB Power Delivery. It is targeted at power supply vendors, manufacturers of [USB 2.0], [USB 3.1], [USB Type-C 1.2] and [USBBC 1.2] Platforms, Devices and cable assemblies. Normative information is provided to allow interoperability of components designed to this specification. Informative information, when provided, may illustrate possible design implementation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:201X; prEN 62680-1-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62680-1-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 63029:2016

Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-book technologies - Raster-graphics image-based e-books

This document specifies scanning scheme for existing printed books to develop raster-graphics image-based e-books.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63029:201X; prEN 63029:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 16407-1

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-1 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/DIS 16407-1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16407-1; prEN ISO 16407-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16407-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 25110

Electronic fee collection - Interface definition for on-board account using integrated circuit card (ICC)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25110; prEN ISO 25110
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 25110:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 25119-3

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 3: Series development, hardware and software (ISO/DIS 25119-3:2017)

This part of ISO 25119 provides general principles for the series development, hardware and software of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It may also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). This part of ISO 25119 is not applicable to: aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture, lawn and garden equipment. This part of ISO 25119 specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. This part of ISO 25119 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety-related functions or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems.It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protection measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included in scope: SRP/CS's limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards, electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS, and SRP/CS's designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in scope: insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards, nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems, and corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE See also EN ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25119-3; prEN ISO 25119-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 25119-4

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO/DIS 25119-4:2017)

This part of ISO 25119 provides general principles for the production, operation, modification and supporting processes of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). This part of ISO 25119 is not applicable to: aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture, lawn and garden equipment. This part of ISO 25119 specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. This part of ISO 25119 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety-related functions or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems.It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protection measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included in scope: SRP/CS's limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards, electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS, and SRP/CS's designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in scope: insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards, nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems, and corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE See also EN ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25119-4; prEN ISO 25119-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 50153:2014/FprA1

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Protective provisions relating to electrical hazards

This European Standard defines requirements to be applied in the design and manufacture of electrical installations and equipment to be used on rolling stock to protect persons from electric shocks. This European Standard is applicable to rolling stock of rail transport systems, road transport systems, if they are powered by an external supply (e.g. trolley buses), magnetically

levitated transport systems and to the electrical equipment installed in these systems. This European Standard does not apply to: - mine railways in mines, - crane installations, moving platforms and similar transport systems on rails, - funicular railways, temporary constructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50153:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50153:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 17069-1

Railway applications - Systems and procedures for change of track gauge - Part 1: Automatic Variable Gauge Systems

This European Standard defines the interfaces and gives guidance for the design of systems and procedures for change of track gauge, covering also their assessment for technical approval, for the automatic variable-gauge systems. The standard is focused on the change of track gauge among the following nominal track gauges: 1435 mm, 1520 mm, 1524 mm, 1600 mm and 1668 mm. This document is not limited to the aforementioned nominal track gauges but the interfaces to change to/from other nominal track gauges can be different. The established assessment procedures can be used as well.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17069-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 17084

Railway applications - Fire protection in railway vehicles - Toxicity test of materials and components

This standard specifies the toxicity test on materials and components of railway vehicles. This standard describes the testing methods for determination of toxic gases from railway products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17084

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3302

Aerospace series - Bolts in heat resisting steel FE-PM1708 (FV535) - Classification: 1 000 MPa/550 °C - Technical specification

This standard specifies the technical, qualification and quality assurance requirements for bolts in material FE-PM1708 (FV535) of tensile strength class 1 000 MPa at room temperature, maximum test temperature of material 550 °C. Primarily for aerospace applications it is applicable to such bolts when referenced on the product standard or drawing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3302
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3302:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

FprEN 3660-031

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 031: Cable outlet, style K, straight, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed for EN 3645 - Product standard

This European Standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, straight, 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 3660-031. 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 3660-031

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

FprEN 3660-032

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 032: Cable outlet, style K, straight, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed for EN 2997 - Product standard

This European Standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, straight, 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 3660-032. 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 3660-032

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

FprEN 3660-035

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 035: Cable outlet, style K, 90°, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed for EN 3645 - Product standard

This European Standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, 90º, 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3660-035

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

FprEN 4652-420

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 420: Type 4, C interface - Crimp assembly version - Straight plug - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screwed on coupling (C interface) coaxial straight plugs − 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is crimp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4652-420

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

FprEN 4652-421

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 421: Type 4, C interface - Crimp assembly version - Right angle plug - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screwed on coupling (C interface) coaxial right angle plugs − 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is crimp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4652-421

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

FprEN 4674-003

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protective sleeve - Part 003: Open sleeve - Inside pressurized area - EMI protection 5 kA - Temperature range - 65 °C to 200 °C - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible 5 kA self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protection sleeves, to be installed inside pressurized areas on electrical cables or cable bundles, made from nickel plated copper strands and PPS (polyphenylene sulfide) monofilament. Temperature range: − 65 °C to 200 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4674-003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4674-003:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 1459-5

Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 5: Attachments and attachment interface

This European Standard specifies requirements for the attachments and attachment interface of rough-terrain non-slewing and slewing variable reach trucks (hereafter referred to as "trucks") dealt with in FprEN 1459 1, EN 1459−2 and prEN 1459−4. This European standard only covers attachments fitted to the attachment interface on the telescopic boom. This European standard does not cover: - attachments designed for lifting person(s); - power transmission between the truck and the attachment if realized by means other than hydraulic; - attachments for container handling; - attachments permanently installed on the machine and not intended to be removed by the user; - visibility for attachments exceeding dimensional limits defined in C.3.1. NOTE In this case attachment becomes part of the truck.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1459-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 15512

Steel static storage systems - Adjustable pallet racking systems - Principles for structural design

This European Standard specifies the structural design requirements applicable to all types of adjustable beam pallet rack systems fabricated from steel members intended for the storage of unit loads and subject to predominantly static loads. Both un-braced and braced systems are included. This European Standard gives guidelines for the design of clad rack buildings where requirements are not covered in the EN 1993 series. The requirements of this European Standard also apply to ancillary structures, where rack components are employed as the main structural members. This European Standard does not cover other generic types of storage structures. Specifically, this European Standard does not apply to mobile storage systems, drive-in, drive-through, pallet live storage, push back, shuttle systems, systems where two or more cranes operates one above another in the same aisle and cantilever racks or static steel shelving systems. For the specific design of adjustable pallet racking for use in Seismic areas, this standard should be used in combination with EN 16681 Adjustable pallet racking systems — Principles for seismic design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15512
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15512:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 17076

Anti-collision devices and systems for tower crane - Safety characteristics and requirements

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements of anti-collision devices and systems installed on self-erecting tower cranes or tower cranes assembled from component parts to avoid the risks of collision between several cranes in use, between a crane in use and fixed obstacles, and over prohibited zones. It applies to anti-collision devices manufactured after the publication of this standard. NOTE For anti-collision systems used to avoid the risk of collision with power lines, additional requirements might be necessary. This document defines the safety characteristics and requirements of anti-collision devices and systems intended for installation on self-erecting tower cranes or tower cranes assembled from component parts. In particular: - performance level; - information to be provided by the sensors installed on the crane; - operation, particularly in the event of failure, override and free jib slewing states of a crane; - type of communication between devices; - information for the crane operator and outside indicator. It also specifies the requirements for marking the device or the system and the content of the instruction for use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17076

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 61340-4-4:2017

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

This part of IEC 61340 specifies requirements for flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC) between 0,25 m3 and 3 m3 in volume, intended for use in hazardous explosive atmospheres. The explosive atmosphere may be created by the contents in the FIBC or may exist outside the FIBC. The requirements include: − classification and labelling of FIBC; − classification of inner liners; − specification of test methods for each type of FIBC, inner liner, labels and document pockets; − design and performance requirements for FIBC, inner liners, labels and document pockets; − safe use of FIBC (including those with inner liners) within different zones defined for explosion endangered environments, described for areas where combustible dusts are, or may be, present (IEC 60079-10-2), and for explosive gas atmospheres (IEC 60079-10-1); − procedures for type qualification and certification of FIBC, including the safe use of inner liners. NOTE 1 Guidance on test methods that may be used for manufacturing quality control is given in Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-4:201X; prEN 61340-4-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2012/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12131

Feather and down - Test methods - Determination of the quantitative composition of feather and down (manual method)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the composition of feather and/or down fit for or constituting filled manufactured articles in order to label and/or mark it or to verify the denominations reported on the label.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12131
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12131:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 12138

Textiles - Domestic laundering procedures for textile fabrics prior to flammability testing (ISO/DIS 12138:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12138; prEN ISO 12138
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12138:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 20150

Footwear and footwear components - Quantitative challenge test method to assess antifungal activity (ISO/DIS 20150:2017)

This Standard specifies a test method (growth test) for qualitative evaluation of the antifungal activity of footwear and footwear components due to the action of micro-fungi. This International Standard is applicable only to footwear and components that claim to have antifungal (antimycotic) or antimicrobial treatment effects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20150; prEN ISO 20150

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 20536

Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Determination of phenol in footwear materials (ISO/DIS 20536:2017)

This standard specifies a method to determine the amounts of phenol in footwear materials and other commodities. It applies to all parts of the footwear except metal parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20536; prEN ISO 20536

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EN ISO 5395-1:2013/prA1

Garden equipment - Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 1: Terminology and common tests - Amendment 1: Annex G (Vibration test code - Hand-arm vibration and Whole-body vibration) (ISO 5395-1:2013/DAM 1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5395-1:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 5395-1:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5395-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 25119-1

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design and development (ISO/DIS 25119-1:2017)

This part of ISO 25119 sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It may also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). This part of ISO 25119 is not applicable to: • aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture, • lawn and garden equipment. This part of ISO 25119 specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. This part of ISO 25119 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety-related functions or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems.It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protection measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included in scope: • SRP/CS's limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards, • electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS, • SRP/CS's designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in scope: • insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards, • nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems, • corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be

determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE See also EN ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25119-1; prEN ISO 25119-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 25119-2

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 2:Concept phase (ISO/DIS 25119-2:2017)

This part of EN ISO 25119 specifies the concept phase of the development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It may also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). This part of EN ISO 25119 is not applicable to: - aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture, - lawn and garden equipment. This part of EN ISO 25119 specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. This part of ISO 25119 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety-related functions or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems.It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protection measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included in scope: - SRP/CS's limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards, - electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS, and - SRP/CS's designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in scope: - insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards, - nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems, and - corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE See also EN ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25119-2; prEN ISO 25119-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 25119-3

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 3: Series development, hardware and software (ISO/DIS 25119-3:2017)

This part of ISO 25119 provides general principles for the series development, hardware and software of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It may also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). This part of ISO 25119 is not applicable to: aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture, lawn and garden equipment. This part of ISO 25119 specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. This part of ISO 25119 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety-related functions or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems.It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protection measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included in scope: SRP/CS's limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards, electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS, and SRP/CS's designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in scope: insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards, nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems, and corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE See also EN ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25119-3; prEN ISO 25119-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 25119-4

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO/DIS 25119-4:2017)

This part of ISO 25119 provides general principles for the production, operation, modification and supporting processes of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). This part of ISO 25119 is not applicable to: aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture, lawn and garden equipment. This part of ISO 25119 specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. This part of ISO 25119 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety-related functions or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy and similar hazards, unless directly caused

by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems.It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protection measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included in scope: SRP/CS's limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards, electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS, and SRP/CS's designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in scope: insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards, nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems, and corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE See also EN ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25119-4; prEN ISO 25119-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15662

Foods of plant origin - Multimethod for the determination of pesticide residues using GC- and LC-based analysis following acetonitrile extraction/partitioning and clean-up by dispersive SPE - Modular QuEChERS-method

This European Standard stipulates a method for the analysis of pesticide residues in foods of plant origin, such as fruits (including dried fruits), vegetables, cereals and many processed products thereof by using GC, GC-MS(/MS), and/or LC-MS(/MS). The method has been collaboratively studied on a large number of commodity/pesticide combinations. Precision data are summarized in FprCEN/TR 17063. Guidelines for calibration are outlined in FprCEN/TS 17061.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15662
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15662:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 34101-4

Sustainable and traceable cocoa beans - Part 4: Requirements for certification schemes (ISO/DIS 34101-4:2017)

This part of this International Standard specifies requirements for certification schemes for certification of sustainably produced cocoa beans and derivative cocoa products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 34101-4; prEN ISO 34101-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13704

Chemical disinfectants - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of sporicidal activity of chemical disinfectants used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

This European Standard specifies a test method (phase 2/step 1) and the minimum requirements for sporicidal activity of chemical disinfectant products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation in hard water and that are used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas, excluding areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated and excluding products used on living tissues except those for hand hygiene in the above considered areas. This European Standard applies at least to the following: a) processing, distribution and retailing of: 1) food of animal origin: - milk and milk products; - meat and meat products; - fish, seafood, and related products; - eggs and egg products; - animal feeds; - etc.; 2) food of vegetable origin: - beverages; - fruits, vegetables and derivatives (including sugar, distillery, etc.); - flour, milling and baking; - animal feeds; - etc.; b) institutional and domestic areas: - catering establishments; - public areas; - public transports; - schools; - nurseries; - shops; - sports rooms; - waste containers (bins, etc.); - hotels; - dwellings; - clinically non sensitive areas of hospitals; - offices; - etc.; c) other industrial areas: - packaging material; - biotechnology (yeast, proteins, enzymes, etc.); - pharmaceutical; - cosmetics and toiletries; - textiles; - space industry, computer industry; - etc. Using this European Standard, it is not possible to determine the sporicidal activity of undiluted product as some dilution is always produced by adding the inoculum and interfering substance. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less. NOTE The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances on spores in the conditions in which they are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13704
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13704:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 21148

Cosmetics - Microbiology - General instructions for microbiological examination (ISO/FDIS 21148:2017)

This document gives general instructions for carrying out microbiological examinations of cosmetic products, in order to ensure their quality and safety, in accordance with an appropriate risk analysis (e.g. low water activity, hydro-alcoholic, extreme pH values). Because of the large variety of products and potential uses within this field of application, these instructions might not be appropriate for some products in every detail (e.g. certain water-immiscible products).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 21148; prEN ISO 21148
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21148:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 21149

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria (ISO/FDIS 21149:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 21149; prEN ISO 21149
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21149:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 3021

Aerospace series - Molybdenum disulphide dry film lubricants graphite and halogen free - Technical specification

This standard specifies the qualification and test requirements for graphite and halogen free molybdenum disulphide dry film lubricant. Test requirements and testing of fretting, corrosion, wear and friction properties of relevant lubricants are not part of this standard. Refer to relevant standards in normative references. All testing defined in this standard has to be certified by the manufacturer of the lubricant. In order to achieve uniform coatings with defined thickness and best adhesion properties, spray application in combination with heat curing is recommended.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 20023

Solid biofuels - Safety of solid biofuel pellets - Safe handling and storage of wood pellets in residential and other small-scale applications (ISO/DIS 20023:2017)

This International Standard provides principles and requirements for safe handling and storage of wood pellets in residential and other small-scale applications. It covers the supply chain from the final loading point of the bulk transport to the end-user storage and specific requirements for the bulk transport. It also covers the design and construction of pellet storage systems. This standard addresses risks of fires, dust explosions, off-gassing and other health risks. It is applicable to wood pellets in accordance with ISO 17225-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20023; prEN ISO 20023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 12861

Copper and copper alloys - Scrap

This European Standard specifies the requirements for characteristics, condition, moisture, composition, metal content, metal yield and test procedures of metallic raw materials for direct melting (melting grades) in the form of copper and copper alloy scrap. All provisions of this European Standard apply regardless of the legal status of the scrap. The respective legal requirements should be met.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12861
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12861:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 15630-1

Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: Reinforcing bars, wire rod and wire (ISO/DIS 15630-1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15630-1; prEN ISO 15630-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 15630-2

Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 2: Welded fabric and lattice girder (ISO/DIS 15630-2:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15630-2; prEN ISO 15630-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15630-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 15630-3

Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 3: Prestressing steel (ISO/DIS 15630-3:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15630-3; prEN ISO 15630-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 15534-1:2014/prA1

Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 1: Test methods for characterisation of compounds and products

Amendment for EN 15534-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15534-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 15534-6:2015/prA1

Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 6: Specifications for fencing profiles and elements

Amendment for EN 15534-6:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-6:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15534-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 17074

Glass in building - Environmental product declaration - Product category rules for flat glass products

This European Standard covers all life cycle stages, from cradle to grave, namely product stage, construction process stage, use stage and end-of-life stage of glass products (see point 4), used in buildings. While covering all life cycle stages, this PCR primarily focuses on the product stage, in particular the manufacturing of flat glass and the consequent processing into flat glass products (as listed in point 4.), from cradle to gate. It covers raw materials and energy supply, transport, flat glass manufacturing, flat glass processing, packaging and storage. All requirements and recommendations in this PCR for the elaboration of the Life Cycle Inventory may be applicable to flat glass used in other applications, such as flat glass used in automotive. This PCR includes the rules to produce EPD that contains more than one thickness or configuration of the same product. This European Standard does not apply to glass blocks, glass paver units (EN 1051-1) and channel-shaped glass (EN 572-7, EN 15683-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17074

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EN 15534-1:2014/prA1

Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 1: Test methods for characterisation of compounds and products

Amendment for EN 15534-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15534-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 15534-6:2015/prA1

Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 6: Specifications for fencing profiles and elements

Amendment for EN 15534-6:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-6:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15534-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 20430

Plastics and rubber machines - Injection moulding machines - Safety requirements (ISO/DIS 20430:2017)

This standard specifies the essential safety requirements for the design, construction and use of injection moulding machines for the processing of plastics and/or rubber.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20430; prEN ISO 20430
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 201:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17085

Paper and board - Sampling procedures for paper and board for recycling

This European Standard specifies a method of obtaining a representative sample from a lot (considered to be any significant shipment – see Clause 3) of PfR for testing to determine whether or not its composition and/or quality complies with the requirements of EN 643 and or other specifications. It defines the sampling procedures which apply when sampling is carried out to resolve compliance issues and commercial disputes between buyer and seller relating to a lot of paper for recycling, at any point in the value chain, where those procedures are not defined in the contract between buyer and seller. - This standard is not intended for routine monitoring of processes or quality. - This standard is not applicable if the material is not intended for recycling. - The method is unsuitable for determining the variability within a lot.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17085

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 16205:2013/prA1

Laboratory measurement of walking noise on floors

Extension of the existing standard to resilient flooring, textile flooring and laminate floor coverings; the amended draft to include an annex reporting about the inter-laboratory trials to be conducted, covering representative samples of all CEN/TC 134 product groups.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16205:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16205:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 1906:2012/prA1:2017

Building hardware - Lever handles and knob furniture - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods and requirements for spindle and fastening elements, operating torques, permissible free play and safety, free angular movement and misalignment, durability, static strength and corrosion resistance for sprung and unsprung lever handles, knobs for doors, push pads and similar devices in combination with backplates or roses operating latches. This European Standard is applicable only to lever handles and knobs that operate a latch or a lock and other devices. It specifies four categories of use according to frequency and other conditions of use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1906:2012/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1906:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 1090-2

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 2: Technical requirements for steel structures

This European Standard specifies requirements for execution of structural steelwork as structures or as manufactured components, produced from hot rolled, structural steel products up to and including grade S690; cold formed components and sheeting up to and including grades S700; hot finished and cold formed austenitic, austenitic-ferritic and ferritic stainless steel products; hot finished and cold formed structural hollow sections, including standard range and custom-made rolled products and hollow sections manufactured by welding.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1090-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1090-2:2008+A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1090-2:2008+A1:2011/AC:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

prEN 12193

Light and lighting - Sports lighting

This European Standard specifies lighting for those indoor and outdoor sports events most practised in Europe. This standard only considers artificial lighting. It provides lighting values for the design and control of sports lighting installations in terms of illuminances, uniformity, glare restriction and colour properties of the light sources. All requirements are meant to be as minimum requirements. It also gives methods by which these values are measured. For the limitation of glare, it also points out restrictions on the location of the luminaires for specific applications. For emergency lighting this standard refers to the requirements of EN 1838.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12193
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12193:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 13126-6

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 6: Variable geometry stay hinges (with or without a friction stay)

This part of prEN 13126 specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of mechanically operated variable/parallel geometry stay hinges (with or without a friction system) whether fitted, with integral restrictors or not, in accordance with common application as shown in informative Annex D. By means of this standard, the user of recognized tested hardware can assume that with correct usage, the variable/parallel geometry stay hinges (with or without a friction system) for windows conform to prescribed requirements. NOTE 1 Balancing stay arms/hinges do not represent a friction system. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this standard, the friction system is achieved by friction pads or similar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13126-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-6:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 13383-2

Armourstone, Part 2: Test methods

This European Standard specifies sampling and test methods for natural, artificial and recycled aggregates for use as armourstone. This European Standard specifies the reference methods to be used for type testing and in case of dispute where an alternative method has been used. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the test method has been established.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13383-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13383-2:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 13813

Screed material and floor screeds - Screed material - Properties and requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for the following types of screed material as defined in EN 13318: - Cementitious; - Calcium sulphate; - Magnesite; - Mastic asphalt; - Synthehic resin. All types of screed material may be used for internal applications. Cementitious screed material may be used for both internal and external applications. This European Standard specifies the performance for fresh and hardened screed materials. The floor screed materials could be monolayer or multilayer. This European Standard specifies the assessment and verification of the constancy of performance and the classification and designation of screed materials. This European Standard does not provide criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of screed materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13813
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13813:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 14825

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, with electrically driven compressors, for space heating and cooling - Testing and rating at part load conditions and calculation of seasonal performance

This European Standard covers air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages, including comfort and process chillers. It applies to factory made units defined in EN 14511-1, except single duct, double duct, control cabinet and close control units. It also covers direct expansion-to-water(brine) heat pumps (DX-to-water) as defined in EN 15879-1. This European Standard also covers hybrid heat pumps as defined in this standard. This European Standard gives the temperatures and part load conditions and the calculation methods for the determination of seasonal energy efficiency SEER and SEERon, seasonal space cooling energy efficiency ηs,c seasonal coefficient of performance SCOP, SCOPon and SCOPnet, and seasonal space heating energy efficiency ηs,h and seasonal energy performance ratio SEPR. Such calculation methods may be based on calculated or measured values. In case of measured values, this European Standard covers the test methods for determination of capacities, EER and COP values during active mode at part load conditions. It also covers test methods for electric power consumption during thermostat-off mode, standby mode, off-mode and crankcase heater mode. NOTE 1 The word "unit" is used instead of the full terms of the products. NOTE 2 The word "cooling" is used to refer to both space cooling and process cooling. NOTE 3 The word "heating" is used to refer to space heating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14825
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14825:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 215

Thermostatic radiator valves - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies definitions, requirements and test methods for thermostatic radiator valves (referred to hereafter as thermostatic valves). This standard applies to two port thermostatic valves with or without pre-setting facility and thermostatic integrated valves with or without pre-setting facility for fitting to radiators in wet central heating installations up to a water temperature of 120 °C and a nominal pressure of PN 10. This standard further specifies the dimensions, the materials and the connection details of four series of straight and angle pattern thermostatic radiator valves of nominal pressure ≤ PN 10. This standard can be used as reference in a CEN/CENELEC Certification Mark System on thermostatic radiator valves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 215
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 215:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 215:2004/A1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 437

Test gases - Test pressures - Appliance categories

This standard specifies the test gases, test pressures and categories of appliances relative to the use of gaseous fuels of the first, second and third families. It serves as a reference document in the specific standards for appliances that fall within the scope of the Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of Member States concerning gas appliances 2009/142/EC. The standard makes recommendations for the use of the gases and pressures to be applied for the tests. The full procedure will be given in the corresponding appliance standards. NOTE The test gases and the test pressures specified in this standard are in principle intended to be used with all the appliances in order to establish conformity with the corresponding standards. However, the use of some test gases and test pressures may not be appropriate in the following cases: - appliances with nominal heat input greater than 300 kW; - appliances constructed on site; - appliances in which the final design is influenced by the user; - appliances constructed for use with high supply pressures (notably direct use of the saturated vapour pressure). In these cases, the specific appliance standards may specify other test conditions in order to establish compliance with their requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 437
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 437:2006+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 81-77

Safety rules for the construction and installations of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 77: Lifts subject to seismic conditions

This European Standard specifies the special provisions and safety rules for passenger and goods passenger lifts where these lifts are permanently installed in buildings that are in compliance with EN 1998 1 (Eurocode 8). This standard defines additional requirements to EN 81 20 and EN 81 50. It applies to new passenger lifts and goods passenger lifts. However, it may be used as a basis to improve the safety of existing passenger and goods passenger lifts. This standard does not introduce any additional special provisions and safety rules for lifts which are in lift category 0 as defined in Table A.1. This European Standard does not address other risks due to seismic events (for example fire, flood, explosion).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-77
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-77:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 934-6

Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 6: Sampling, assessment and verification of the constancy of performance

This European Standard specifies the procedures for sampling and for the assessment and verification of the constancy of performance (AVCP) for admixtures covered by the series EN 934.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 934-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 934-6:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 934-6:2002/A1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 3822-3

Acoustics - Laboratory tests on noise emission from appliances and equipment used in water supply installations - Part 3: Mounting and operating conditions for in-line valves and appliances (ISO/DIS 3822-3:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3822-3; prEN ISO 3822-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3822-3:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

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: 03.03.2017

93 RAJATISED

EN ISO 13260:2011/prA1

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Test method for resistance to combined temperature cycling and external loading - Amendment 1 (ISO 13260:2010/DAmd 1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13260:2010/DAmd 1; EN ISO 13260:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13260:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

FprEN 16432-1

Railway applications - Ballastless track systems - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard defines the general requirements concerning the design of ballastless track systems. It does not include any requirements for inspecting, maintaining, repairing and replacing ballastless track systems during operation. This European Standard is applicable to all railway applications up to 250 kN axle load. The requirements of this standard apply to: - plain line track, switches and crossings and rail expansion joints; - various substructures like embankments and cuttings, tunnels, bridges or similar, with or without floating slabs; - transitions between different substructures; - transitions between different ballastless track systems; - transitions between ballasted and ballastless track systems. NOTE Requirements for characterization of the

substructures listed above are included in this standard. Design of the substructures is covered by other European Standards, e.g. EN 1992–2, EN 1997–1, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16432-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 13032-5

Light and lighting - Measurement and presentation of photometric data of lamps and luminaires - Part 5: Presentation of data for luminaires used for road lighting

This document defines the presentation of utilances or utilization factors respectively for luminaires used for road lighting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13032-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN ISO 17892-12

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 12: Determination of liquid and plastic tests (ISO/DIS 17892-12:2016)

This International Standard specifies methods for the determination of the liquid and plastic limits of a remoulded soil. These comprise two of the Atterberg limits for soils. The liquid limit is the water content at which a soil changes from the liquid to the plastic state. This document describes the determination of the liquid limit of a specimen of natural soil, or of a specimen of soil from which material retained on a 0,4 mm or nearest sieve has been removed. This document describes two methods: the fall cone method and the Casagrande method. NOTE The fall cone method in this Standard should not be confused with that of ISO 17892-6. The plastic limit of a soil is the water content at which a soil ceases to be plastic when dried further. The determination of the plastic limit is normally made in conjunction with the determination of the liquid limit. It is recognised that the results of the test are subject to the judgement of the operator, and that some variability in results will occur.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-12; ISO/DIS 17892-12:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-12:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEVS 935-1

Jalakäijate ülekäiguradade valgustus lisavalgustusega. Osa 1: Kvaliteedi üldnäitajad ja juhisväärtused
Lighting of pedestrian crossings with additional lighting - Part 1: General quality characteristics and guide values

See Eesti standard rakendub kõigi tiheasustusaladel paiknevate avalikult kasutatavate jalakäijate ülekäiguradade kohta, mille valgustamiseks paigaldatakse lisavalgustus. Standardit ei rakendata riigiteedel, riigiteede planeerimisel ja linna äärealadel paiknevatel avalikult kasutatavatel teedel, kus asustus on hõre ning liikluskeskkond pigem sarnaneb maantee tingimustega, nende teede projekteerimisel on soovitav lähtuda ehitusseadustiku alusel kehtestatud tee projekteerimise normidest. Kohaliku omavalitsuse ja Maanteeameti kokkuleppel võib seda Eesti standardit rakendada linnades, alevites ja alevikes asuvatel riigiteedel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: DIN 67523-1:2010-06

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

prEVS 935-2

Jalakäijate ülekäiguradade valgustus lisavalgustusega. Osa 2: Arvutamine ja mõõtmine
Lighting of pedestrian crossings with additional lighting - Part 2: Calculation and measurement

See standard sätestab, mil viisil tuleb arvutada ja mõõta standardis prEVS 935-1 esitatud kvantitatiivselt käsitatavaid valgustehnilisi kvaliteedinäitajaid. Sätestused on vajalikud, et arvutusi võrreldavalt ja mõõtmisi ühetaoliselt sooritada saaks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: DIN 67523-2:2010-06

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 13329:2016/prA1

Laminate floor coverings - Elements with a surface layer based on aminoplastic thermosetting resins - Specifications, requirements and test methods

Amendment for EN 13329:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13329:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13329:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 16121:2013/prA1

Non-domestic storage furniture - Requirements for safety, strength, durability and stability

This European Standard specifies requirements for the safety, strength, durability and stability for all types of non-domestic storage furniture. It does not apply to domestic storage, office storage, industrial storage, kitchen, catering equipment, retail storage and industrial storage lockers Requirements for strength and durability do not apply to the structure of the building for example the strength of wall hanging cabinets includes only the cabinets and the parts used for attachment. The wall and the wall attachments are not included. It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation and flammability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16121:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16121:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60335-2-12:2003/prA2:2017

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded soojendusplaatidele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-12:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-12:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-12:2003/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60335-2-52:2003/prA2:2017

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-52: Erinõuded suuhügieeniseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-52: Particular requirements for oral hygiene appliances

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-52:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-52:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-52:2003/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-52:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60335-2-85:2003/prA2:2017

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-85: Erinõuded riideaurutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-85: Particular requirements for fabric steamers

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-85:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-85:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-85:2003/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-85:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

EN 60730-2-9:2016/prA1:2017

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls

Amendment for EN 60730-2-9:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-9:2015/A1:201X; EN 60730-2-9:2016/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60730-2-9:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

FprEN 50090-6-1:2017

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) - Part 6-1: Interfaces - Webservice interface

This European Standard defines a standardized web service based interface between HBES networks and other information technology (IT) systems. The standardized interface is encapsulated in a gateway device, the HBES Gateway, which shall be able to communicate with both the HBES network and the connected IT systems. The HBES Gateway shall implement a set of encoding standards (see 10.2) as well as various message exchange protocols (see 10.3) to enable remote access to the HBES

network via the Internet or another wide area network (WAN). For this purpose, gateway profiles define different implementation levels (see 10.4).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50090-6-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 12193
Light and lighting - Sports lighting

This European Standard specifies lighting for those indoor and outdoor sports events most practised in Europe. This standard only considers artificial lighting. It provides lighting values for the design and control of sports lighting installations in terms of illuminances, uniformity, glare restriction and colour properties of the light sources. All requirements are meant to be as minimum requirements. It also gives methods by which these values are measured. For the limitation of glare, it also points out restrictions on the location of the luminaires for specific applications. For emergency lighting this standard refers to the requirements of EN 1838.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12193
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12193:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 17072
Child care articles - Bath tubs and stands - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for children’s bath tubs and stands and for non stand-alone bathing aids that are intended to be used in conjunction with a children’s bath tub. This European Standard does not cover children’s bath tubs and stands designed for children with special needs. NOTE If the product has several functions or can be converted into another function, the relevant European Standards apply to it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17072

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 50594:2017
Household and similar electric appliances - Methods for measuring the performance of tumble dryers intended for commercial use

This European standard is applicable to tumble dryers intended to be used by trained users e.g. in hotels, hospitals, factories, in light industry and on farms. It covers tumble dryers declared for commercial use in public areas and operated by lay persons e.g. in launderettes, apartment houses and communal laundry rooms. This European standard covers tumble dryers which use electricity, gas or steam as a heating source. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of tumble dryers for non-household use of interest to users and to describe standard methods for measuring these characteristics. NOTE It does not apply to transfer tumble dryers or tumble dryers with automatic loading and unloading.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50594:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50594:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 50640:2017
Household and similar electric appliances - Methods for measuring the performance of clothes washing machines intended for commercial use

This European standard deals with the performance of clothes washing machines intended to be used by trained users e.g. in hotels, hospitals, factories, in light industry and on farms. It also covers washing machines declared for commercial use in public areas and operated by lay persons e.g. in launderettes, apartment houses and communal laundry rooms. The clothes washing machines can be utilizing cold and/or hot water supply and without heating or with heating devices for electricity, steam or gas. It also deals with appliances for both washing and drying textiles (washer-dryers) with respect to their washing related functions and to separate spin extractors related to their dewatering capabilities. This European standard covers top, front and side loaded clothes washing machines with horizontal or vertical axis and with one or more wash compartments. NOTE 1 Performance of tumble dryers declared for commercial use is assessed in CLC/PrEN XXXXX. NOTE 2 The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of clothes washing machines declared for commercial use and to describe the test methods for measuring these characteristics. NOTE 3 This European standard does not apply to continuous batch washing machines (e.g. tunnel washers) or washing machines only possible to operate with automatic loading and unloading. NOTE 4 This European standard does not specify safety requirements for clothes washing machines declared for commercial use. Safety requirements are specified in EN 50571 and the EN ISO 10472 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50640:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50640:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60350-2:2017

Household electric cooking appliances - Part 2: Hobs - Methods for measuring performance

This International Standard defines methods for measuring the performance of electric hobs for household use. Appliances covered by this standard may be built-in or for placing on a working surface. The hob can also be a part of a cooking range. This standard does not apply to portable appliances for cooking, grilling and similar functions (see IEC 61817). This standard defines the main performance characteristics of hobs which are of interest to the user and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard does not specify a classification or ranking for performance. NOTE 1 Some of the tests which are specified in this standard are not considered to be reproducible since the results may vary between laboratories. They are therefore intended for comparative testing purposes only. NOTE 2 This standard does not deal with safety requirements (IEC 60335-2-6 and IEC 60335-2-9).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60350-2:201X; prEN 60350-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60350-2:2013/A11:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

prEN 60350-2:2017/FprAA:2017

Household electric cooking appliances - Part 2: Hobs - Methods for measuring performance

Common modification for prEN 60350-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60350-2:2017/FprAA:2017
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 60350-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.04.2017

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 12566-3:2016

Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 ie. Osa 3: Kompakt- ja/või kohapeal monteeritavad puhastid

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, the marking and evaluation of conformity for packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants (including guest houses and businesses) used for populations up to 50 inhabitants. Small wastewater treatment plants according to this European Standard are used for the treatment of domestic wastewater. It covers plants made of concrete, steel, PVC-U, Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP), Glass Reinforced Polyester (GRP-UP), Polydicyclopentadiene (PDCPD), PVC and EPDM. The test methods specified in this European Standard establish the performance of the plant, needed to verify its suitability for the end use (see 5.2). This European Standard applies to small wastewater treatment plants for use buried in the ground where no vehicle loads are applied to the product. This European Standard applies to plants where all prefabricated components are factory or siteassembled by one manufacturer and which are tested as a whole. NOTE In some countries, domestic wastewater treatment plants are followed by other systems to conform to national regulations.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12566-3:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-EN 12566-6:2016

Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 ie. Osa 6: Tehases valmistatud puhastid septiku heitveele

See Euroopa standard määratleb EN 12566-1 või EN 12566-4 kohaselt reovee väikepuhastites, elanike arvu ja inimekvivalentide summa Σie 50 PT septiku heitvee puhastamiseks kasutatava tehases valmistatud teise astme puhasti nõuded, katsemeetodid, vastavuse hindamise ja märgistamise. MÄRKUS Ekvivalentne septiku heitvesi võib tulla olemasolevatest septikutest. See kehtib tehases valmistatud teise astme puhastile, milles kõik komponendid on pakendatud või kohapeal kokkupandavad ja komplektina ühe tootja poolt turule saadetud. Tehases valmistatud teise astme puhasti koosneb ühest või mitmest betoonist, terasest, plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U), polüetüleenist (PE), klaasplast armeeritud polüestrist (GRP-UP), polüpropüleenist (PP), polüditsüklopentadieenist (PDCPD) valmistatud mahutist või elastsest lehtmaterjalist (PEHD, PP, PVC, EPDM) valmistatud konteinerist. Teisi tootja määratud komponente, nagu torud, pumbad ja filtermaterjal, peetakse puhasti osaks. See standard sätestab tehases valmistatud teise astme puhastite jõudluse, mis on vajalik nende sobivuse kinnitamiseks lõppkasutuse tingimustes, millele on määratud katsemeetodid. See standard kehtib kompaktsetele ja/või kohapeal kokkupandud teise astme puhastitele nende kasutamiseks maa peal (väljaspool hooneid) või kaevatuna maa sisse, kus nendele ei mõju sõidukite koormused. See standard ei hõlma: veepidavuseta teise astme puhasteid filtratsiooniga otse pinnasesse; varuosade komplekte (vaata määratlus 3.1.7).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12566-6:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-EN 13108-5:2016

Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 5: Killustikmastiksasfalt

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab nõudeid killustikmastiksasfaldi segugrupile, kasutamiseks teedel, lennuväljadel ja muudel liiklusega aladel. Killustikmastiksasfalti kasutatakse peamiselt kulumiskihtides. Killustikmastiksasfalti võib kasutada ka tasanduskihtides ja siduvkihtides. Killustikmastiksasfaldi segugrupi segusid toodetakse kuuma bituumeni põhjal. Bituumenemulsiooniga toodetud segud või kohapeal ümbertöödeldud bituumenmaterjalid ei ole käesoleva standardiga kaetud. Käesolev Euroopa standard sisaldab nõudeid lähtematerjalide valimiseks. See on mõeldud lugemiseks koos standarditega EN 13108-20 ja EN 13108-21.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-5:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-EN 15048-1:2016

Metallkonstruktsioonide eelpingestamata poltliited. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Selle Euroopa standardi käesolev osa spetsifitseerib metallkonstruktsioonide eelpingestamata poltliidetele esitatavad üldised nõuded. Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavad poltliited projekteeritakse kasutamiseks metallkonstruktsioonide nihkele ja/või tõmbele töötavate liidetena. Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavate poltliidete kavandatud kasutusalaks on metallkonstruktsioonid. Standardi käesolev osa rakendub poltidele [termin „poldid“ (bolts) hõlmab käesolevas standardis järgmisi liiteelemente: polte, mille keermestatud osa ei ulatu peani (bolts), kogu ulatuses keermestatud kruve (screws), tikkpolte (studs) ja keermestatud vardaid (stud bolts)] ja mutritele, mis on valmistatud järgmistesse omadusklassidesse kuuluvatest süsinikterastest, alumiiniumist või alumiiniumisulamitest: — süsinik- ja/või legeerterasest valmistatud poldid: 4.6, 4.8, 5.6, 5.8, 6.8, 8.8, 10.9 (mis vastavad standardile EN ISO 898 1); — süsinik- ja legeerterasest valmistatud mutrid: 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 (mis vastavad standardile EN ISO 898

2); — roostevabast austeniitterasest poldid: 50, 70, 80 (mis vastavad standardile EN ISO 3506 1); — roostevabast austeniitterasest mutrid: 50, 70, 80 (mis vastavad standardile EN ISO 3506 2); — alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumisulamitest valmistatud poldid: AL1 kuni AL6 (mis vastavad standardile EN 28839); — alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumisulamist valmistatud mutrid: AL1 kuni AL6 (mis vastavad standardile EN 28839). See Euroopa standard kehtib nendele poltliidetele, millel on ISO jämemeeterkeere M12 kuni M39, mida kasutatakse standardi EN 1090-2 kohastes teraskonstruktsioonides ja M5 kuni M39, mida kasutatakse standardi EN 1090-3 kohastes alumiinium või alumiiniumisulamitest konstruktsioonides. Suuremate kui M39 keermete kasutamine ei ole välistatud, juhul kui kõik selle standardi neile rakenduvad nõuded on täidetud. HOIATUS — See harmoneeritud standard hõlmab ainult poltliiteid: üksikuid polte ja mutreid, mida ei ole katsetatud kui standardile EN 15048 2 vastavasse poltliidete partiisse kuuluvate poltliidete osi, käesolev harmoneeritud standard ei hõlma ja neid ei tohi CE-märgisega märgistada. MÄRKUS 1 Omaduseklasside 4.8, 5.8 ja 6.8 kasutamisele võib olla kehtestatud piiranguid. MÄRKUS 2 Standardi EN 14399–1 nõuetele vastavad kõrgtugevad eelpingestatavad poltliited ei kuulu küll käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse, kuid sobivad siiski kasutamiseks ka metallkonstruktsioonide eelpingestamata poltliidetena. MÄRKUS 3 Alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumisulamitest valmistatud mutrid ei ole projekteeritud kasutamiseks teraskonstruktsioonides, vt standardit EN 1090-2. Sellele standardile vastavad poltliited ei ole ette nähtud keevitamiseks. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma raudteeröö baste kinniteid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15048-1:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-EN 378-2:2016

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 2: Kavandamine, valmistamine, katsetamine, märgistamine ja dokumentatsioon

Selles Euroopa standardis määratletakse nõuded isikute ja kinnisvara ohutuse tagamiseks, antakse juhiseid keskkonna kaitseks ning sätestatakse protseduurid külmutussüsteemide töö, hooldamise ja remontimise ning külmaainete kokkukogumise kohta. Mõiste „külmutussüsteem" laieneb selles Euroopa standardis ka soojuspumpadele. Selle standardi osa 2 on rakendatav külmutussüsteemide projekteerimisele, valmistamisele ja paigaldamisele, sealhulgas torustikele, komponentidele ja materjalidele. See rakendub abiseadmetele, mis ei ole hõlmatud standarditega EN 378-1, EN 378-3 või EN 378-4, mis otseselt seonduvad selliste süsteemidega. Samuti määratletakse erinõuded katsetamise, vastuvõtmise, märgistamise ja dokumentatsiooni kohta. Välja on jäetud nõuded sekundaarsete soojusülekandekontuuride kohta, välja arvatud kõik külmutussüsteemiga seonduvad kaitsenõuded. Abiseadmed hõlmavad näiteks ventilaatoreid, ventilaatorite mootoreid, lahtise kompressorsüsteemi elektrimootoreid ja jõuülekandeseadmeid. See standard rakendub: a) iga suurusega statsionaarsetele või mobiilsetele külmutussüsteemidele, välja arvatud autode kliimaseadmetele, mis on hõlmatud spetsiifilise tootestandardiga, näiteks ISO 13043; b) sekundaarsetele jahutus- või soojendussüsteemidele; c) külmutussüsteemide asukohale; d) asendatud osadele ja lisatud komponentidele pärast selle standardi kasutuselevõtmist juhul, kui nende funktsioon ja võimsus ei ole samad. Süsteemid, milles kasutatakse standardi FprEN 378-1:2016 lisas E loetletust erinevaid külmaaineid, ei ole selle standardiga hõlmatud. See standard ei rakendu laos olevatele kaupadele. See standard ei ole rakendatav külmutussüsteemidele, mis on valmistatud enne kuupäeva, mil see standard avaldati Euroopa standardina, välja arvatud süsteemi laiendused ja modifitseerimised, mis on tehtud pärast avaldamist. See standard rakendub uutele külmutussüsteemidele, juba olemasolevate süsteemide laiendustele või modifikatsioonidele ja olemasolevatele statsionaarsetele süsteemidele, mis on üle viidud mujale ja mida seal kasutatakse. See standard on samuti rakendatav juhul, kui süsteem viiakse üle teist tüüpi külmaainele. Sel juhul tuleb hinnata vastavust standardi osade 1 kuni 4 asjakohastele peatükkidele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 378-2:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-EN 845-1:2013+A1:2016

Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Müüriankrud, tõmbelindid, talakingad ja konsoolid

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded müüriankrutele, tõmbelintidele, kingadele ja konsoolidele, mida kasutatakse müüritisesisestes ühendustes ja müüritise ühendamiseks rajatiste ja hoonete teiste osadega, kaasa arvatud seinad, põrandad, talad ja postid. Juhul kui ankrud või kinnitid on tarnitud või spetsifitseeritud kui müüritarviku osad, rakenduvad toimivusnõudeid sisaldavad nõuded tootele kui tervikule. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu: a) ankrutele ja kinnititele, mis ei ole müüritarviku osad; b) seinte varingusirmidele; c) ühendusplaatidele, mida kasutatakse seina sidumiseks olemasoleva seinaga; d) toodetele, mis on valmistatud muudest materjalidest kui: 1) roostevaba austeniitteras (molübdeenkroomnikkelsulamid või kroomnikkelsulamid); 2) roostevaba austeniit-ferriitteras; 3) roostevaba ferriitteras; 4) vask; 5) fosforpronks; 6) alumiiniumpronks; 7) tsingitud lehtteras, orgaanilise kattega või ilma katteta; 8) polüpropüleen; 9) polüamiid (ainult laienevates tüüblites). MÄRKUS Siin käsitletavate toodete tulepüsivus ei kuulu selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse, kuna seda ei ole võimalik hinnata eraldi neid sisaldava müüritiseelemendi tulepüsivusest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 845-1:2013+A1:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-EN ISO 5667-6:2016

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 6: Proovide võtmise juhend jõgedest ja vooluveekogudest

Käesolev ISO 5667 osa määratleb põhimõtted, mida rakendatakse proovivõtuprogrammide koostamisel, proovivõtuviiside valikul ning proovide käitlemisel jõgede ning ojade vee füüsikaliseks ning keemiliseks hindamiseks. See ei kohaldu suudmealade ega rannikuvete uurimisele ega ka mikrobioloogilisteks proovivõttudeks. MÄRKUS 1 Mikrobioloogilised proovivõtumeetodid on toodud standardis ISO 19458.[10] Käesolev ISO 5667 osa ei kohaldu setete, hõljuvainete või elustiku uurimisele, ega ka jõgede või ojade tammistatud lõikudele. Samuti ei kohaldu see passiivseks pinnavete proovivõtuks (vaata ISO 5667 23). MÄRKUS 2 Kui looduslikult esinevad või kunstlikult rajatud tammid põhjustavad vee peetust või seismist mitme või enama päeva jooksul, tuleks

jõe või oja sellist lõiku proovivõtmise seisukohast käsitleda kui seisva veega veekogu. Proovivõtuks vaadata standardit ISO 5667 4.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-6:2014; EN ISO 5667-6:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

prEN ISO 1101

Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Geomeetriline tolereerimine. Kuju-, suuna-, asendi- ja viskumistolerantsid

Käesolev dokument määratleb tähiste keele tööosiste geomeetrilise spetsifikatsiooni kohta ja reeglid nende tõlgendamiseks. See annab alused geomeetria määratlemiseks. Illustratsioonid käesolevas dokumendis on ette nähtud illustreerimaks kuidas spetsifeerimist näidata täielikult koos visuaalsete annotatsioonidega (sisaldades näiteks teoreetiliselt täpseid mõõtmeid (TED)). MÄRKUS 1 Geomeetrilise tolereerimise kohta saab üksikasjalikumat teavet peatükis 2 ja tabelites 3 ja 4 viidatud muudest standarditest. MÄRKUS 2 Käesolev dokument esitab reeglid geomeetriliste määratluste otseseks ja kaudseks näitamiseks. Teisiti, samad määrangud peavad olema näidatud kaudselt vastavuses ISO 16792, mis käivad 3D CAT mudeli kohta. Sel eesmärgil võib olla võimalik, et mõned spetsifikatsioonielemendid on kättesaadavad läbi funktsioonide ahela või teiste infoallikate mudelil selle asemel, et olla esitatud nähtavate annotatsioonidega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1101; prEN ISO 1101

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

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 912:2011

Mitteautomaatkaalud. Taatlusmetoodika
Non-automatic weighing instruments - Verification procedure

See Eesti standard käsitleb rahvusvaheliste normdokumentide nõuetele vastavate ja Eestis taatluskohustust omavate mitteautomaatkaalude taatlemist, sätestades taatlusprotseduuri ning vastavusotsuse tegemise põhimõtted. Standardiga kehtestatav taatlusmetoodika on kasutatav 2009/23/EÜ (90/384/EMÜ kodifitseeritud versioon) kohase vastavushindamise läbinud või Eesti siseriiklikku tüübikinnitust omavate mitteautomaatsete elektroonsete, elektromehaaniliste ning mehaaniliste II, III ja IIII täpsusklassiga kaalude siseriiklikul esma- ja kordustaatlusel nii labori- kui ka välitingimustes. Kohaldatava metroloogilise kontrolli osas tuleb lähtuda mõõteseaduse ja selle rakendusaktide nõuetest

Ülevaatusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS 913:2011

Kütusetankurid. Taatlusmetoodika
Fuel dispensers - Verification procedure

See Eesti standard käsitleb rahvusvaheliste normdokumentide nõuetele vastavate ja Eestis taatluskohustust omavate kütusetankurite taatlemist nende kasutuskohas. Standard sätestab taatlusprotseduuri ning vastavusotsuse tegemise põhimõtted kooskõlas asjakohaste rahvusvaheliste normdokumentidega. Standardis esitatud metoodika objektiks on vedelate naftasaaduste mõõtevahendite, täpsusklassiga 0,5 kütusetankurite (v.a veeldatud gaasidele), mis on valmistatud direktiivi 2004/22/EÜ või OIML R 117 nõuete alusel, siseriiklik taatlus, sh esmataatlus. Kohaldatava metroloogilise kontrolli osas tuleb lähtuda mõõteseaduse nõuetest.

Ülevaatusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 33 otsus 05.12.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 12/2016 numbris

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 50090-9-1:2005

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) Part 9-1: Installation requirements - Generic cabling for HBES class 1 twisted pair

This standard provides common rules for the planning and engineering as well as installation of HBES cabling systems taking into account the layout of the cable support, cables and connectors, and the commissioning of HBES.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50090-9-1:2004
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-EN 50267-2-2:2001

Kaablite ühtsed tulekatsetusmeetodid. Katsed kaablitest materjalide põlemisel eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 2-2: Protseduurid. Gaaside happesusastme kindlaksmääramine materjalide pH ja juhtivuse mõõtmisega
Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Tests on gases evolved during combustion of material from cables - Part 2-2: Procedures - Determination of degree of acidity of gases for materials by measuring pH and conductivity

This Section 2 of EN 50267-2 specifies the test method and procedure for the determination of the degree of acidity of gases evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric or optical cables by measuring pH and conductivity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50267-2-2:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-HD 357 S2:2003

A modular instrumentation system for data handling; CAMAC system

Defines a modular instrumentation system capable of linking transducers and other devices with digital controllers or computers. It consists of mechanical standards and signal standards sufficient to ensure compatibility between units from different sources of design and production. The CAMAC system is primarily designed for nuclear instrumentation but may be utilized also for other applications. See also IEC 60552.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60516:1975+A1:1984; HD 357 S2:1987
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-HD 370 S2:2003

Modular plug-in unit and standard 19-inch rack mounting unit based on NIM standard (for electronic nuclear instruments)

Dimensions of the standard plug-in unit and rack-mounting unit; connector dimensions and pin arrangements. See also IEC 60482.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60547:1976+A1:1985; HD 370 S2:1987
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-HD 374 S2:2003

CAMAC; Organisation of multi-crate systems; Specification of the branch-highway and CAMAC crate controller type A1

Characteristics of the 'parallel highway' for the CAMAC instrumentation and interface system described in IEC 60516. This highway provides for the high-speed transfer of data between CAMAC crates and computers or other controllers and for the interconnection of CAMAC crates in multicrate systems. Signal, timing and logical organization. Appendix: specifications of a standard crate controller.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60552:1977+A1:1984; HD 374 S2:1986
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-HD 417 S2:2003

CAMAC; Serial highway interface system

Standard interface between a number of 'CAMAC' measuring instruments, display units, control units, actuators, data processing equipment (computers) and communication equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60640:1979+A1:1984; HD 417 S2:1987
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-HD 431 S1:2003
Block transfers in CAMAC systems

Recommendations are presented for uniform practice with regard to block transfers in CAMAC modular instrumentation and digital interface systems of IEC 60516.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60677:1980; HD 431 S1:1983
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-HD 445 S1:2003
Subroutines for CAMAC

Presents a set of software subroutines to provide a general capability for communications with CAMAC systems as defined in IEC 60516. The subroutines are suitable for use with Fortran although they are not restricted to that language.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60713:1981; HD 445 S1:1983
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-HD 453 S1:2003
Multiple controllers in a CAMAC crate

Defines a method for incorporating more than one source of control into a CAMAC crate through auxiliary controllers located in normal stations in the crate. An auxiliary controller bus (ACB) and priority arbitration protocol are fully defined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60729:1982; HD 453 S1:1984
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-HD 462 S1:2003
Process stream radiation monitoring equipment in light water nuclear reactors for normal operating and incident conditions

Applies to equipment for the monitoring of radioactive substances within plant process streams of stationary nuclear power plants with light-water reactors during specified normal operation (routine operation) and during anticipated operational occurrences (incidents). Provides criteria for the design, selection, functional location, testing and calibration of stationary radiation equipment to be used for continuous monitoring of plant process streams.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60768:1983; HD 462 S1:1987
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

EVS-HD 475 S1:2003
Dimensions of planchets used in nuclear electronic instruments

Gives the standard values for the diameters, heights and wall thickness of planchets made in well flat and dish-type configurations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60248:1984; HD 475 S1:1986
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.03.2017

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse kokku lepitud dokumendi olemasolust avalikkuse teavitamise hiliseimat tähtpäeva. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 15273-1:2013+A1:2016

Railway applications - Gauges - Part 1: General - Common rules for infrastructure and rolling stock

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 06.2017

EN 15273-2:2013+A1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 2: Raudteeveeremi gabariit
Railway applications - Gauges - Part 2: Rolling stock gauge

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 06.2017

EN 15273-3:2013+A1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 3: Ehitusgabariidid
Railway applications - Gauges - Part 3: Structure gauges

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 06.2017

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 60529:2001/AC:2016
Ümbristega tagatavad kaitseastmed (IP-kood)
Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

EVS-EN 61000-4-30:2015/AC:2017
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-30: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Elektrikvaliteedi mõõtemeetodid
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods

EVS-ISO 16649-2:2011/AC:2017
Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod beeta-glükuronidaaspositiivse Escherichia coli arvuliseks määramiseks. Osa 2: Kolooniate loendamise meetod temperatuuril 44 °C, kasutades 5-bromo-4-kloro-3-indolüül-beeta-D-glükuroniidi
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of beta-glucuronidase-positive Escherichia coli - Part 2: Colony-count technique at 44 degrees C using 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl beta-D-glucuronide

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS-EN 1015-12:2016

Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 12: Kivistunud krohvimördi ja aluspinna nakketugevuse määramine
Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 12: Determination of adhesive strength of hardened rendering and plastering mortars on substrates

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib krohvimörtide ja aluspinna vahelise nakketugevuse määramise meetodi.

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

See standard esitab nõuded hoonete soojustamiseks kasutatavatele tööstuslikult valmistatud jäiga või painduva kattekihiga või ilma kattekihita paisutatud polüstüreenist toodetele. Tooted valmistatakse kas plaatidena, rullikujulisena või mõnel muul kujul (tasapinnalised, koonilised, punniga, soveldatud, sulunditega, profileeritud jne). Selles standardis käsitletavaid tooteid kasutatakse ka heliisolatsioonina, samuti tööstuslikult valmistatud soojustussüsteemides ning liitpaneelides; neid tooteid sisaldavate süsteemide toimivust selles standardis ei käsitleta. See standard kirjeldab toodete omadusi ja esitab katsetamise, vastavushindamise, märgistamise ja tähistamise protseduurid. Standard ei spetsifitseeri antud omaduse nõutavat taset, mille saavutamine näitaks toote sobivust konkreetseks kasutusotstarbeks. Konkreetse kasutusotstarbe puhul nõutavad tasemed ja klassid on toodud õigusaktides või sobivates standardites. Tooted, mille deklareeritud soojustakistus on alla 0,25 m²· K/W või deklareeritud soojuserijuhtivus temperatuuril 10 °C on suurem kui 0,060 W/(m· K), ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu kasutuskohas valmistatavad isolatsioonitooted (kaetud standarditega EN 16025-1 ja -2), tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste isoleerimiseks ettenähtud tooted (kaetud standardiga EN 14309), rajatistes kasutamiseks ettenähtud tooted (kaetud standardiga EN 14933) ja põrandate tala-plokk süsteemides kasutamiseks ettenähtud tooted (kaetud standardiga EN 15037-4).

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

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

See Euroopa standardi osa määratleb standardiga EN 13445-1:2014 kaetud ja metalsetest materjalidest valmistatud leekkuumutuseta surveanumate ja tugede (supports) materjalidele [sealhulgas plakeeritud (ingl k clad) materjalidele] esitatavad nõuded. See on praegu piiritletud piisava plastsusega terastega, kuid samuti komponentide korral, mis töötavad roomavuse alas, piiritletud piisava materjali roome-plastsusega. See määratleb nõuded leekkuumutuseta surveanumate tootmiseks kasutatavate metalsete materjalide valikule, kontrollile, katsetamisele ja tähistamisele.

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

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

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

EVS-EN 13481-2:2012+A1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 2: Fastening systems for concrete sleepers

See Euroopa standard rakendub kategooriate A kuni E kinnitussüsteemidele standardi EN 13481-1:2012 jaotises 3.1 määratletu järgi, kasutamiseks ballasteeritud, betoonliipritega rööbasteel, mille maksimaalsed lubatud teljekoormused ja minimaalsed kõverike raadiused vastavad tabelis 1 esitatule. Tabel 1 — Kinnitussüsteemide kategoriseerimise kriteeriumid Kategooria Maksimaalne projekteeritud teljekoormus, kN Kõveriku minimaalne raadius, m A 130 40 B 180 80 C 260 150 D 260 400 E 350 150 MÄRKUS Kategooriate A ja B maksimaalne projekteeritud teljekoormus ei rakendu hooldussõidukitele. Nõuded rakenduvad — kinnitussüsteemidele, mis rakenduvad rööpa tallale ja/või kaelale, sealhulgas nii otsestele kui ka kaudsetele kinnitussüsteemidele; — kinnitussüsteemidele dünaamilise jäikusega, kLFA, mitte alla 50 MN/m; — kinnitussüsteemidele standardis EN 13674-1 (v.a tüüp 49E4) või EN 13674-4 kajastatud ristlõigetega rööbastele. See standard ei rakendu muudel rööbasteelõikudel kasutatavatele kinnitussüsteemidele, jäikadele kinnitussüsteemidele või erikinnitussüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse polt- või liimliidete puhul. Seda standardit tohiks kasutada üksnes terviklike kinnitussüsteemide tüübikinnituse jaoks.

EVS-EN 13707:2013

Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Armeeritud bituumenmaterjalid katuse hüdroisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Reinforced bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib katuse hüdroisolatsioonina kasutatavate painduvate armeeritud bituumenmaterjalide määratlused ja omadused. Standard hõlmab nii pealis-, vahe- kui ka aluskihis kasutatavaid hüdroisolatsioonimaterjale. Standard ei hõlma tükkmaterjalidest katusekatete hüdroisolatsioonina kasutatavaid armeeritud bituumenmaterjale. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma standardis EN 14695 spetsifitseeritud hüdroisolatsioonimaterjale, mis on mõeldud täielikult nakkuvate kõrgel temperatuuril paigaldatavate bituumentoodete (nt asfalt) alla.

EVS-EN 14662-3:2015

Välisõhu kvaliteet. Standardmeetod benseeni kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 3: Automaatne pumpamisega proovivõtt ja in situ gaaskromatograafia
Ambient air - Standard method for the measurement of benzene concentrations - Part 3: Automated pumped sampling with in situ gas chromatography

Antud Euroopa standard näeb ette automaatsel proovivõtul ja gaaskromatograafilisel analüüsil põhineva meetodi benseeni kontsentratsiooni poolpidevaks mõõtmiseks välisõhus. Standard määrab suutlikkusnäitajad ja nende nõutavad väärtused sobiva automaatse gaaskromatograafi (GC) valikuks tüübikinnituskatsetes. Standardis kirjeldatakse ka analüsaatori sobivuse hindamist kindla mõõtekoha jaoks kontrollimaks, et täidetud oleks direktiivi nõuded andmekvaliteedi, nagu on määratud direktiivi 2008/50/EÜ lisas I [1], ja proovivõtu, kalibreerimise ning kvaliteedikontrolli puhul. Meetod sobib benseeni kont¬sentratsiooni mõõtmiseks välisõhus vahemikus kuni 50 µg/m3. See on tüübikinnituskatsete sertifitseeritav kontsentratsioonivahemik. Olenevalt välisõhus olevatest kontsentratsioonidest võib kasutada ka muid vahemikke. MÄRKUS 1 Kui standardi meetodit kasutatakse muul eesmärgil kui EL-i direktiiviga 2008/50/EÜ nõutud mõõtmisteks, ei pruugi mõõtevahemikule ja mõõtemääramatusele esitatavad nõuded rakenduda. Meetod katab maa- ja linnapiirkondade ning liikluse mõju mõõtvate mõõtekohtade ja tööstuslike allikate õhus määratavad benseeni kontsentratsioonivahemikud. Tulemused esitatakse kujul µg/m3 (temperatuuril 20 °C ja rõhul 101,3 kPa). MÄRKUS 2 Benseeni massikontsentratsioon 50 µg/m3 vastab benseeni moolisuhtele 15,4 nmol/mol. Siinsest Euroopa standardist leiab teavet eri kasutajarühmade jaoks. Peatükid 5 kuni 7 ning lisad C ja D sisaldavad üldist teavet benseeni mõõtmise põhimõtete kohta automaatse gaaskromatograafi ja proovivõtusüsteemidega. Peatükk 8 ja lisa E on suunatud otseselt katseasutustele ja laboritele, mis tegelevad benseenianalüsaatorite tüübikinnituskatsetega. Need jaotised sisaldavad teavet järgmiste kohta: — tüübikinnituskatse tingimused ning katseprotseduurid ja -nõuded; — analüsaatori suutlikkusnõuded; — tüübikinnituskatsete tulemuste hinnang; — benseenianalüsaatori mõõtmistulemuste määramatuse hindamine tüübikinnituskatsete tulemuste põhjal. Peatükid 9 kuni 11 ja lisa F on suunatud järelevalve mõõtevõrgustikele, mis teostavad välisõhus oleva benseeni praktilisi mõõtmisi. Need jaotised sisaldavad teavet järgmise kohta: — mõõtevõrgustiku analüsaatori algpaigalduse järelevalve ja heakskiidukatse; — jooksev kvaliteedikontroll; — mõõtetulemuste arvutamine ja esitamine; — praktilise järelevalve tingimustes tehtud mõõtetulemuste määramatuse hinnang.

EVS-EN 62430:2009

Elektri- ja elektroonikatoodete keskkonnateadlik kavandamine
Environmentally conscious design for electrical and electronic products

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb elektri- ja elektroonikatoodete, sealhulgas nende tootekombinatsioonide ning materjalide ja komponentide, millest need koosnevad (edaspidi: tooted), kavandamis- ja tootearendusprotsessidesse keskkonnaaspektide integreerimise nõuded ja protseduurid. MÄRKUS Selle standardi olemasolu ei välista eri tootevaldkondades oma spetsiifilisemate standardite või juhendite väljatöötamist. Nende dokumentide väljatöötamisel tuleks kasutada seda standardit kui võrdlusbaasi, tagamaks ühtset lähenemist kogu elektrotehnikasektoris.

EVS-EN ISO 11469:2016

Plastid. Plasttoodete üldine identifitseerimine ja markeerimine
Plastics - Generic identification and marking of plastics products (ISO 11469:2016)

See rahvusvaheline standard spetsifitseerib plasttoodete ühtse markeerimise. See rahvusvaheline standard ei käsitle markeerimise erandeid. MÄRKUS 1 Markeerimise täpsed üksikasjad, nt markeeritava ühiku minimaalne suurus, tähtede suurus, markeeringu õige asukoht, lepitakse kokku tootja ja kasutaja 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 2 Kui materjalide identifitseerimiseks vajatakse detailsemat infot, võib kasutada ka plasttoodete lisamarkeerimist, nagu on kindlaks määratud asjakohases tootestandardis. See rahvusvaheline standard ei ole ette nähtud markeerimist reguleerivate tootestandardite või seadusandluse väljatõrjumiseks, asendamiseks või vähimalgi viisil takistamiseks.

EVS-EN ISO 15223-1:2016

Meditsiiniseadmed. Meditsiiniseadme märgisel, märgistusel ning kaasuvas teabes kasutatavad tingmärgid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 15223-1:2016, Corrected version 2016-12-15)

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 eri 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.

EVS-EN ISO 17659:2004

Keevitamine. Mitmekeelsed keevitusliidete terminid koos illustratsioonidega
Welding - Multilingual terms for welded joints with illustrations

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab piltlikute kujundite kaudu enim üldlevinud liitetüüpe, liite ettevalmistust ja keevisõmbluste termineid inglise, prantsuse ja saksa keeles. Seda rahvusvahelist standardit võib kasutada eraldi või koos teiste sarnaste standarditega. MÄRKUS 1 Joonised selles rahvusvahelises standardis on ainult visandid, mis on välja töötatud selleks, et illustreerida eri tüüpi liidete tüüpilisi iseloomulikke tunnuseid. Joonised ei ole tingimata sellised, nagu neid peab kujutama kavandamisel või tehnilistel joonistel (nt standardi ISO 2553 järgi). MÄRKUS 2 Peale kahe ametlikust ISO kolmest keelest (inglise ja prantsuse keel) nimetatud terminite esitab see rahvusvaheline standard samaväärsed terminid ka saksa keeles; need on Saksamaa rahvusliku liikmesorganisatsiooni (DIN) vastutusel avaldatud. Kuid üksnes ametlikes keeltes esitatud termineid ja määratlusi võib pidada ISO terminiteks ja määratlusteks.

EVS-EN ISO 9308-1:2014/A1:2017

Vee kvaliteet. Escherichia coli ja coli-laadsete bakterite loendamine. Osa 1: Membraanfiltreerimise meetod madala bakteriaalse fooniga veele
Water quality - Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora (ISO 9308-1:2014/Amd 1:2016)

Standardi EN ISO 9308-1:2014 muudatus.

EVS-EN ISO 9308-1:2014+A1:2017

Vee kvaliteet. Escherichia coli ja coli-laadsete bakterite loendamine. Osa 1: Membraanfiltreerimise meetod madala bakteriaalse fooniga veele
Water quality - Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora (ISO 9308-1:2014 + ISO 9308-1:2014/Amd 1:2016)

Standardi ISO 9308 esimene osa spetsifitseerib meetodi Escherichia coli (E. coli) ja coli-laadsete bakterite loendamiseks. Meetodi põhietapid on proovi filtreerimine läbi membraanfiltri, membraanfiltrile kogutud bakterite kasvatamine koos filtriga coli-laadsete bakterite kromogeensöötmel, filtrile kasvanud bakterikolooniate loendamine ning lõpptulemuse arvutamine. Kuna üldjuhul on agarsöötmete selektiivsus madal, siis võib bakteririkka vee, näiteks pinnavee ja madalate kaevude vee puhul E. coli ja coli-laadsete bakterite loendamist häirida taustakasv. Seega ei sobi antud meetod väga kõrge bakterisisaldusega vee analüüsimiseks. Standardi ISO 9308 esimene osa sobib eelkõige vähese bakterisisaldusega vee analüüsimiseks, mille kolooniate arvukus kromogeensöötmel on alla 100. Selline on joogivesi, desinfitseeritud basseinivesi või veepuhastusjaamas puhastusprotsessi läbinud joogivesi. Mõnesid E. coli tüvesid, mis on β-D-glükouronidaas-negatiivsed, nagu Escherichia coli O157, ei määratleta E. coli'ks. Kuna Escherichia coli O157 on β-D-galaktosidaas-positiivne, loetakse see kromogeensöötmel coli-laadseks bakteriks.

EVS-ISO 1996-1:2017

Akustika. Keskkonnamüra kirjeldamine, mõõtmine ja hindamine. Osa 1: Põhisuurused ja hindamiskord
Acoustics - Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise - Part 1: Basic quantities and assessment procedures (ISO 1996-1:2016)

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

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 13707:2013	Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Sarrustatud bituumenmaterjalid katuse hüdroisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused	Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Armeeritud bituumenmaterjalid katuse hüdroisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused
EVS-EN ISO 17659:2004	Keevitamine. Mitmekeelsed keevitusühendusi tähistavad terminid koos illustratsioonidega	Keevitamine. Mitmekeelsed keevitusliidete terminid koos illustratsioonidega

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 1015-12:2016	Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 12: Determination of adhesive strength of hardened rendering and plastering mortars on substrates	Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 12: Kivistunud krohvimördi ja aluspinna nakketugevuse määramine
EVS-EN 62430:2009	Environmentally conscious design for electrical and electronic products	Elektri- ja elektroonikatoodete keskkonnateadlik kavandamine
EVS-EN ISO 11469:2016	Plastics - Generic identification and marking of plastics products (ISO 11469:2016)	Plastid. Plasttoodete üldine identifitseerimine ja markeerimine

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.

Euroopa Parlamendi ja nõukogu määrus (EÜ) 1907/2006
Kemikaalide registreerimine, hindamine, autoriseerimine ja piiramine (REACH-määrus)
(EL Teataja 2017/C 011/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile
EVS-EN 16128:2015 Oftalmiline optika. Tugimeetod nikli eraldumise määramiseks prilliraamidelt ja päikeseprillidelt	EN 16128:2011

Direktiiv 2014/53/EL
Raadioseadmed
(EL Teataja 2017/C 011/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1	Direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikkel
EVS-EN 300 698 V2.1.1:2016 Siseveekogudel kasutatavad VHF raadiosagedusalas töötavate liikuva mereside raadiotelefonide saatjad ja vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel.	13.01.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2; artikli 3 lõike 3 punkt g
EVS-EN 301 841-3 V2.1.1:2016 VHF maa-õhk digitaallink (VDL) mudel 2; Maapealsete seadmete tehnilised karakteristikud ja mõõtmismeetodid; Osa 3: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	13.01.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 842-5 V2.1.1:2016 VHF maa-õhk digitaallink (VDL) mudel 4 raadioseade; Maapealsete seadmete tehnilised karakteristikud ja mõõtmismeetodid; Osa 5: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	13.01.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 054-2 V1.2.1:2016 Raadiometeoroloogia (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 400,15 MHz kuni 406 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud raadiosondid võimsusega kuni 200 mW; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	13.01.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2

EVS-EN 302 454-2 V1.2.1:2016 Raadiometeoroloogia (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 1 668,4 MHz kuni 1 690 MHz töötavad raadiosondid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	13.01.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 617-2 V2.1.1:2016 UHF raadiosagedusala liikuva lennuside maapealsed amplituudmodulatsiooniga raadiosaatjad, vastuvõtjad ja transiiverid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	13.01.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 885 V2.1.1:2016 Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga D DSC; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) põhinõuete alusel	13.01.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2; artikli 3 lõike 3 punkt g
EVS-EN 303 609 V12.5.1:2016 Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); GSM repiiterid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	13.01.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2

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.