EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

03/2017

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

ISSN 1406-0698

Avaldatud 02.03.2017

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 1101:2017

Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Geomeetriline tolereerimine. Kuju-, suuna-, asendi- ja viskumistolerantsid
Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out (ISO 1101:2017)

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: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1101:2017; EN ISO 1101:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14532:2017

Natural gas - Vocabulary (ISO 14532:2014)

ISO 14532:2014 establishes the terms, definitions, symbols, and abbreviations used in the field of natural gas. The terms and definitions have been reviewed and studied in order to cover all aspects of any particular term with input from other sources such as European Standards from CEN (The European Committee for Standardization), national standards, and existing definitions in the IGU Dictionary of the Gas Industry. The definitive intention of ISO 14532:2014 is to incorporate the reviewed definitions into the ISO/TC 193 source standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14532:2014; EN ISO 14532:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14532:2005

EVS-EN ISO 1660:2017

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Profile tolerancing (ISO 1660:2017)

ISO 1660:2017 gives the rules for geometrical specifications of integral and derived features, using the line profile and surface profile characteristic symbols as defined in ISO 1101.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1660:2017; EN ISO 1660:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1660:1999

EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017

Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885:2017)

ISO 4885:2017 defines important terms used in the heat treatment of ferrous materials. NOTE The term ferrous materials include products and workpieces of steel and cast iron. Annex A provides an alphabetical list of terms defined in this document, as well as their equivalents in French, German, Chinese and Japanese. Table 1 shows the various iron-carbon (Fe-C) phases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4885:2017; EN ISO 4885:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10052:1999

EVS-EN ISO 5577:2017

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Vocabulary (ISO 5577:2017)

ISO 5577:2017 defines the terms used in ultrasonic non-destructive testing and forms a common basis for standards and general use. This document does not cover terms used in ultrasonic testing with phased arrays. NOTE Terms for phased array ultrasonic testing are defined in EN 16018.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5577:2017; EN ISO 5577:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-4:2010

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52900:2017

Additive manufacturing - General principles - Terminology (ISO/ASTM 52900:2015)

ISO/ASTM 52900:2015 establishes and defines terms used in additive manufacturing (AM) technology, which applies the additive shaping principle and thereby builds physical 3D geometries by successive addition of material. The terms have been classified into specific fields of application. New terms emerging from the future work within ISO/TC 261 and ASTM F42 will be included in upcoming amendments and overviews of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52900:2015; EN ISO/ASTM 52900:2017

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017

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

See standard annab ülevaate infoturbe halduse süsteemidest ning ISMS-i standardiperes kasutatavatest ühistest terminitest ja määratlustest. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (nt äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2016; EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

EVS-ISO 15489-1:2017

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihaldus. Osa 1: Mõisted ja põhimõtted
Information and documentation - Records management - Part 1: Concepts and principles (ISO 15489-1:2016)

See ISO 15489 osa määratleb mõisted ja põhimõtted, mille alusel saab välja töötada dokumentide loomise, hõlmamise ja haldamise konkreetseid lähenemisi. See ISO 15489 osa kirjeldab mõisteid ja põhimõtteid järgneva kohta: a) dokumendid, dokumentide metaandmed ja dokumendisüsteemid; b) dokumentide tõhusat haldamist toetavad poliitikad, määratud vastutused, seire ja koolitus; c) organisatsiooni konteksti pidev analüüsimine ja dokumentidega seotud nõuete tuvastamine; d) dokumentide ohjevahendid; e) dokumentide loomise, hõlmamise ja haldamise protsessid. See ISO 15489 osa rakendub mis tahes struktuuriga või vormis dokumentide kestvale loomisele, hõlmamisele ja haldamisele igat tüüpi tegevusvaldkondlikes ja tehnoloogilistes keskkondades.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15489-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 15489-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/TR 15489-2:2004

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

EVS-EN 9132:2017

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Data Matrix Quality Requirements for Parts Marking

This standard defines uniform quality and technical requirements relative to metallic parts marking performed using “data matrix symbology” within the aviation, space, and defence industry. ISO/IEC 16022 specifies general requirements (e. g., data character encodation, error correction rules, decoding algorithm). In addition to ISO/IEC 16022 specification, part identification with such symbology is subject to the requirements in this standard to ensure electronic reading of the symbol. The marking processes covered by this standard are as follows: Dot Peening; Laser; Electro-Chemical Etching. Further marking processes will be included, if required. Unless specified otherwise in the contractual business relationship, the company responsible for the design of the part shall determine the location of the data matrix marking. Symbol position should allow optimum illumination from all sides for readability. This standard does not specify information to be encoded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9132:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9132:2006

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017

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

See standard annab ülevaate infoturbe halduse süsteemidest ning ISMS-i standardiperes kasutatavatest ühistest terminitest ja määratlustest. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (nt äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2016; EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Nõuded

Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements (ISO/IEC 27001:2013 including Cor 1:2014 and Cor 2:2015)

See standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017, mille alusdokumendiks on muutmata kujul Euroopa standardina üle võetud rahvusvaheline standard ISO/IEC 27001:2013, on sisult identne 2014. a oktoobris jõustunud Eesti standardiga EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014. See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded infoturbe halduse süsteemi rajamiseks, evituseks, käigushoiuks ja pidevaks täiustamiseks organisatsiooni kontekstis. Standard sisaldab ka nõudeid organisatsiooni vajadustele kohandatavaks infoturvariskide kaalutlemiseks ja käsitluseks. Selles standardis püstitatud nõuded on üldistuslikud ning on mõeldud kohaldatavaks kõigile organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende tüübist, suurusest või iseloomust. Kui organisatsioon taotleb vastavust sellele standardile, ei tohi ta välistada ühtki peatükkides 4 kuni 10 spetsifitseeritud nõuet.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27001:2013; EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017; ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor 1:2014; ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor 2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014/AC:2015

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbemeetodite tavakoodeks
Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls (ISO/IEC 27002:2013 including Cor 1:2014 and Cor 2:2015)

See standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017, mille alusdokumendiks on Euroopa standardiks muutmata kujul üle võetud rahvusvaheline standard ISO/IEC 27002:2013, on sisult identne 2014.a oktoobris jõustunud Eesti standardiga EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014. See rahvusvaheline standard annab suunised organisatsiooni infoturbestandardite ja infoturbehalduse praktikate kohta, sealhulgas kuidas valida, rakendada ja hallata meetmeid, võttes arvesse organisatsiooni infoturberiski keskkonda või -keskkondi. See rahvusvaheline standard on kavandatud kasutamiseks organisatsioonides, kes kavatsevad a) valida meetmeid protsessi käigus, millega teostatakse standardil ISO/IEC 27001 põhinev infoturbehalduse süsteem [10]; b) teostada üldtunnustatud infoturbemeetmed; c) välja arendada omaenda infoturbehalduse suunised.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27002:2013; ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor 1:2014; ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor 2:2015; EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014/AC:2015

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN 16870:2017

Water quality - Guidance standard on determining the degree of modification of lake hydromorphology

This European Standard provides guidance on determining the degree of modification of lake hydromorphological features described in EN 16039. It enables consistent comparisons of hydromorphology between lakes within a country and between different countries in Europe, providing a method for broad based characterization across a wide spectrum of hydromorphological modification. Its primary aim is to assess ‘departure from naturalness’ for a given type of lake as a result of human pressures, and it suggests suitable sources of information that may contribute to characterizing the degree of modification of hydromorphological features. For wholly artificial lakes or reservoirs formed by damming rivers the aim is to assess the extent to which processes approximate to those in comparable natural water bodies. However, this standard does not replace methods that have been developed within particular countries for local assessment and reporting. Decisions on management for individual lakes require expert local knowledge and vary according to lake type.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16870:2017

EVS-EN ISO 18465:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Quantitative determination of emetic toxin (cereulide) using LC-MS/MS (ISO 18465:2017)

ISO 18465:2017 describes the quantitative analysis of the emetic toxin cereulide using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) or ultra performance liquid chromatography (UHPLC) connected to a tandem mass spectrometer (LC-MS/MS). ISO 18465:2017 is applicable to the analysis of the toxin in products intended for human consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18465:2017; EN ISO 18465:2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 61010-2-101:2017

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-101: Erinõuded in vitro diagnostilistele (IVD) meditsiiniseadmetele

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-101: Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical equipment

This part 2 applies to equipment intended for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical purposes, including self-test IVD medical purposes. IVD medical equipment, whether used alone or in combination, is intended by the manufacturer to be used in vitro for the examination of specimens, including blood and tissue samples, derived from the human body, solely or principally for the purpose of providing information concerning one or more of the following: - a physiological or pathological state; or - a congenital abnormality; - the determination of safety and compatibility with potential recipients; - the monitoring of therapeutic measures. Self-test IVD medical equipment is intended by the manufacturer for use by lay persons in a home environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61010-2-101:2017; IEC 61010-2-101:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-101:2003

EVS-EN 80369-5:2016/AC:2017

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

Parandus standardile EN 80369-5:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 80369-5:2016/AC:2017-02; IEC 80369-5:2016/COR1:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80369-5:2016

EVS-EN 868-2:2017

Pakendatult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakendamine. Osa 2: Steriilne pakend. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 2: Sterilization wrap - Requirements and test methods

This draft European Standard provides test methods and values for materials for sterile barrier systems and/or packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices to the point of use. The need for a protective packaging may be determined by the manufacturer and the user. This part of EN 868 only introduces performance requirements and test methods that are specific to the products covered by this part of EN 868 but does not add or modify the general requirements specified in EN ISO 11607-1. As such, the particular requirements in 4.2 can be used to demonstrate compliance with one or more but not all of the requirements of EN ISO 11607-1. When additional materials are used inside the sterile barrier system in order to ease the organization, drying or aseptic presentation (e.g. inner wrap, container filter, indicators, packing lists, mats, instrument organizer sets, tray liners or an additional envelope around the medical device) then other requirements, including the determination of the acceptability of these materials during validation activities, may apply. The materials specified in 4.2.2.1 to 4.2.2.3 of this part of EN 868 are intended for single use, the materials specified in 4.2.2.4 are intended for reuse.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 868-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-2:2009

EVS-EN 868-3:2017

Pakendatult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakendamine. Osa 3: Paberkottide (spetsifitseeritud standardis EN 868-4) ning paunade ja rullide (spetsifitseeritud standardis EN 868-5) valmistamiseks kasutatav paber. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 3: Paper for use in the manufacture of paper bags (specified in EN 868-4) and in the manufacture of pouches and reels (specified in EN 868-5) - Requirements and test methods

This draft European Standard provides test methods and values for paper, used in the manufacture of paper bags (specified in EN 868-4) and in the manufacture of pouches and reels (specified in EN 868-5) used as sterile barrier systems and/or packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices to the point of use. The need for a protective packaging may be determined by the manufacturer and the user. This part of EN 868 only introduces performance requirements and test methods that are specific to the products covered by this part of EN 868 but does not add or modify the general requirements specified in EN ISO 11607-1. As such, the particular requirements in 4.2 can be used to demonstrate compliance with one or more but not all of the requirements of EN ISO 11607-1. When additional materials are used inside the sterile barrier system in order to ease the organization, drying or aseptic presentation (e.g. inner wrap, container filter indicators, packing lists, mats, instrument organizer sets, tray liners or an additional envelope around the medical device) then other requirements, including the determination of the acceptability of these materials during validation activities, may apply. The materials specified in this part of EN 868 are intended for single use only. NOTE Applicable sterilization methods are specified by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 868-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-3:2009

EVS-EN 868-4:2017

Pakendatult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakendamine. Osa 4: Paberkotid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 4: Paper bags - Requirements and test methods

This draft European Standard provides test methods and values for paper bags manufactured from paper specified in EN 868-3, used as sterile barrier systems and/or packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices to the point of use. The need for a protective packaging may be determined by the manufacturer and the user. This part of EN 868 only introduces performance requirements and test methods that are specific to the products covered by this part of EN 868 but does not add or modify the general requirements specified in EN ISO 11607-1. As such, the particular requirements in 4.2 to 4.6 can be used to demonstrate compliance with one or more but not all of the requirements of EN ISO 11607-1. The materials specified in this part of EN 868 are intended for single use only. When additional materials are used inside the sterile barrier system in order to ease the organization, drying or aseptic presentation (e.g. inner wrap, container filter indicators, packing lists, mats, instrument organizer sets, tray liners or an additional envelope around the medical device) then other requirements, including the determination of the acceptability of these materials during validation activities, may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 868-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-4:2009

EVS-EN 868-6:2017

Pakendatult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakendamine. Osa 6: Madaltemperatuursel steriliseerimisel kasutatav paber. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 6: Paper for low temperature sterilization processes - Requirements and test methods

This draft European Standard provides test methods and values for paper used in the manufacture of preformed sterile barrier systems and/or packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices to the point of use. The need for a protective packaging may be determined by the manufacturer and the user. This part of EN 868 only introduces performance requirements and test methods that are specific to the products covered by this part of EN 868 but does not add or modify the general requirements specified in EN ISO 11607-1. As such, the particular requirements in 4.2 to 4.3 can be used to demonstrate compliance with one or more but not all of the requirements of EN ISO 11607-1. Paper specified in this part of the series EN 868 is intended for use in part or complete manufacture of pouches and form and fill packs and lidding material for packs. NOTE 1 The paper specified in this part of the EN 868 series is suitable for the manufacture of sterile barrier systems to be used in ethylene oxide, irradiation or low temperature steam formaldehyde sterilization processes and to produce coated paper according to EN 868-7. NOTE 2 Paper according to EN 868-3 can also be used for these sterilization processes. The materials specified in this part of EN 868 are intended for single use only. When additional materials are used inside the sterile barrier system in order to ease the organization, drying or aseptic presentation (e.g. inner wrap, container filters, indicators, packing lists, mats, instrument organizer sets, tray liners or an additional envelope around the medical device) then other requirements, including the determination of the acceptability of these materials during validation activities, may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 868-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-6:2009

EVS-EN 868-7:2017

Pakendatult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme pakendamine. Osa 7: Madaltemperatuursel steriliseerimisel kasutatav liimpaber. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 7: Adhesive coated paper for low temperature sterilization processes - Requirements and test methods

This draft European Standard provides test methods and values for sealable adhesive coated paper manufactured from paper complying with EN 868-6, used as sterile barrier systems and/or packaging systems that are intended to maintain sterility of terminally sterilized medical devices to the point of use. The materials specified in this part are intended to be used for ethylene oxide or irradiation sterilization. The need for a protective packaging may be determined by the manufacturer and the user. This part of EN 868 only introduces performance requirements and test methods that are specific to the products covered by this part of EN 868 but does not add or modify the general requirements specified in EN ISO 11607-1. As such, the particular requirements in 4.2 to 4.3 can be used to demonstrate compliance with one or more but not all of the requirements of EN ISO 11607-1. When additional materials are used inside the sterile barrier system in order to ease the organization, drying or aseptic presentation (e.g. inner wrap, container filter, indicators, packing lists, mats, instrument organizer sets, tray liners or an additional envelope around the medical device) then other requirements, including the determination of the acceptability of these materials during validation activities, may apply. The materials specified in this part of EN 868 are intended for single use only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 868-7:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 868-7:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11073-00103:2017

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 00103: Overview (ISO/IEEE 11073-00103:2015)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this guide describes the landscape of transport-independent applications and information profiles for personal telehealth devices. These profiles define data exchange,

data representation, and terminology for communication between personal health devices and compute engines (e.g., health appliances, set top boxes, cell phones, and personal computers). The guide provides a definition of personal telehealth devices as devices used for life activity, wellness monitoring, and/or health monitoring in domestic home, communal home, and/or mobile applications as well as professional medical usage. Use cases relevant to these scenarios and environments are also presented.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-00103:2015; EN ISO 11073-00103:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10441:2017

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10441: Device specialization - Cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor (ISO/IEEE 11073-10441:2015)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between personal cardiovascular fitness and activity monitoring devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and information models. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor devices. In this context, cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor devices are being used broadly to cover cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor devices that measure physical actions and the body's various physiological responses to that activity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10441:2015; EN ISO 11073-10441:2017

EVS-EN ISO 1135-3:2017

Meditsiinilised transfusiooniseadmed. Osa 3: Ühekordse kasutusega verevõtukomplektid Transfusion equipment for medical use - Part 3: Blood-taking sets for single use (ISO 1135-3:2016)

ISO 1135-3:2016 specifies requirements for types of blood-taking sets for medical use in order to ensure functional interchangeability of transfusion equipment. It is applicable to sterilized blood-taking sets intended for single use only. ISO 1135-3:2016 also aims to provide a) specifications relating to the quality and performance of materials used in transfusion equipment, and b) a unified presentation of terms for such equipment. In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over ISO 1135-3:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1135-3:2016; EN ISO 1135-3:2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 17055:2017

Workplace exposure - Measurement of chemical agents complying with the requirements given in EN 482 and either one of EN 838, EN 1076, EN 13205, EN 13890 and EN 13936 - Choice of procedures

This CEN Technical Report describes how the measuring procedures for chemical agents complying with the requirements given in EN 482 and either one of EN 838, EN 1076, EN 13890, EN 13936 and/or the EN 13205 series, as far as applicable, have been chosen. This document refers on the selection of chemical agents and related substance groups and the establishment of corresponding method lists. It describes the evaluation of available measuring procedures in order to select for a particular chemical agent the most appropriate one. This document is also intended to: - provide a means to compare for a given chemical agent a new measuring procedure with those listed in the database GESTIS Analytical methods [2]; - to evaluate and rate a given measuring procedure (from an accepted source) for a given chemical agent not yet selected in the database GESTIS Analytical methods [2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17055:2017

EVS 933:2017

Juhised kantavate tulekustutite kontrolliks ja hoolduseks ning nõuded hoolduspunktidele Inspection and maintenance instructions for portable fire extinguishers and requirements for service points

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised kantava tulekustuti (edaspidi tulekustuti) kontrollimiseks, hooldamiseks, laadimiseks ja survekatse tegemiseks ning tulekustuti hoolduspunkti tehnilise varustatuse ja teenuse kvaliteedi ühtlustamiseks.

Keel: et

EVS-EN 12574-1:2017

Stationary waste containers - Part 1: Containers with a capacity up to 10 000 l with flat or dome lid(s), for trunnion, double trunnion or pocket lifting device - Dimensions and design

This part of EN 12574 specifies dimensions and requirements of stationary waste containers (in the text also called containers) without wheels or with wheels for positioning purposes only, with flat or dome lid(s) and capacities up to 10 000 l for trunnion, double trunnion or pocket lifting devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12574-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12574-1:2006

EVS-EN 12574-2:2017

Stationary waste containers - Part 2: Performance requirements and test methods

This part of EN 12574 specifies the test methods for stationary waste containers (in the text also called containers) according to prEN 12574-1. It also specifies the target requirements to be reached either during or after the tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12574-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12574-2:2006

EVS-EN 12574-3:2017

Stationary waste containers - Part 3: Safety and health requirements

This part of EN 12574 specifies essential safety and health requirements for stationary waste containers (in the text also called containers), not including special containers for hazardous waste. NOTE To help in the understanding of the requirements they are not split into separate safety, ergonomic and health sections but are divided into chapters dealing with constructional units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12574-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12574-3:2006

EVS-EN 16640:2017

Bio-based products - Bio-based carbon content - Determination of the bio-based carbon content using the radiocarbon method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the bio-based carbon content in products, based on the 14C content measurement. This European Standard also specifies three test methods to be used for the determination of the 14C content from which the bio-based carbon content is calculated: - Method A: Liquid scintillation-counter method (LSC) (normative); - Method B: Beta-ionization (BI) (informative); - Method C: Accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS) (normative). The bio-based carbon content is expressed by a fraction of sample mass or as a fraction of the total carbon content. This calculation method is applicable to any product containing carbon, including bio composites. NOTE This European standard does not provide the methodology for the calculation of the biomass content of a sample see prEN 16785-1 [5] and prEN 16785-2 [6].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16640:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16640:2014

EVS-EN 16716:2017

Mägironimisvarustus. Laviini õhkpatjade süsteemid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Mountaineering equipment - Avalanche Airbag systems - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for avalanche airbag systems to reduce the risk of being buried by a snow avalanche. This European Standard does not consider personal protection against impact or cold temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16716:2017

EVS-EN 16859:2017

Water quality - Guidance standard on monitoring freshwater pearl mussel (margaritifera margaritifera) populations and their environment

This European Standard provides guidance on methods for monitoring freshwater pearl mussel populations and the environmental characteristics important for maintaining populations in favourable condition. The standard is based on best practice developed and used by Margaritifera experts in Europe, and describes approaches that individual countries have adopted for survey, data analysis and condition assessment. While it is recommended that the causes for pearl mussel decline should be urgently investigated, standard methods for restoring populations are beyond the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16859:2017

EVS-EN 16870:2017

Water quality - Guidance standard on determining the degree of modification of lake hydromorphology

This European Standard provides guidance on determining the degree of modification of lake hydromorphological features described in EN 16039. It enables consistent comparisons of hydromorphology between lakes within a country and between different countries in Europe, providing a method for broad based characterization across a wide spectrum of hydromorphological modification. Its primary aim is to assess 'departure from naturalness' for a given type of lake as a result of human pressures, and it suggests suitable sources of information that may contribute to characterizing the degree of modification of hydromorphological features. For wholly artificial lakes or reservoirs formed by damming rivers the aim is to assess the extent to which processes approximate to those in comparable natural water bodies. However, this standard does not replace methods that have been

developed within particular countries for local assessment and reporting. Decisions on management for individual lakes require expert local knowledge and vary according to lake type.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16870:2017

EVS-EN 50134-7:2017

Alarm systems - Social alarm systems - Part 7: Application guidelines

This standard applies to the delivery of social alarms services by organisations, whether through the use of paid or voluntary staff. It does not apply to the use of social alarm systems to enhance informal arrangements between an individual and their close friends and family for the provision of assistance, although it may provide advice on the issues that such individuals may need to consider. This standard specifies requirements for social alarm service providers for effective and efficient management, policy and procedures for a) general requirements, b) marketing, c) sale and referral, d) assessment, e) installation, f) alarm monitoring, g) response arrangement, h) operational records, i) service and maintenance, j) risk management, k) service development and improvement, l) workforce. NOTE The effectiveness of a social alarm service is largely dependent upon the management of the system and its integration with other services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50134-7:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50134-7:2003

EVS-EN 54-13:2017

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 13: Süsteemi komponentide ühilduvuse ja ühendatavuse hindamine
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 13: Compatibility and connectability assessment of system components

This document specifies the requirements for compatibility and connectability assessment of components of fire detection and fire alarm system or voice alarm system as a subsystem of fire detection and fire alarm system. The components comply either with the requirements of EN 54 or with a manufacturer's specification where there is no EN 54 standard. This document only includes system requirements when these are necessary for compatibility assessment. This document covers transmission path only between components. However ,requirements for TP between components of a function which is distributed are covered by the relevant EN 54 standard and not by this document. This document also specifies requirements for the integrity of the fire detection and fire alarm system when connected to other systems. This document does not specify the manner in which the system is designed, installed and used in any particular application. This document recognizes that it is not practical to assess the compatibility or connectability of components in all possible configurations. Methods of assessment are specified to reach an acceptable degree of confidence within pre-determined operational and environmental conditions. This document specifies requirements related to compatibility and connectability assessment methods and tests for the components belonging to FDAS or connecting FDAS. This document does not cover components or functions which are not included in a FDAS. This document is applicable to systems where the components are interconnected by electrical wires or optical fibre or by radio frequency links or by any combination. For other interconnection technology between components , this standard may be used as a guidance. NOTE Other European Standards are expected to cover the requirements of the other systems to which the fire detection and fire alarm system may be connected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-13:2005

EVS-EN 54-5:2017

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 5: Soojusandurid. Temperatuuri mõõtvad punktandurid
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 5: Heat detectors - Point heat detectors

This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and performance criteria for point heat detectors intended for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems installed in and around buildings (see EN 54-1:2011). This European standard provides for the evaluation of conformity (EoC) of point heat detectors to this EN. For other types of heat detector, or for detectors intended for use in other environments, this standard should only be used for guidance. Heat detectors with special characteristics and developed for specific risks are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-5:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-5:2001/A1:2002

EVS-EN 60695-8-1:2017

Fire hazard testing - Part 8-1: Heat release - General guidance

IEC 60695-8-1 provides guidance on the measurement and interpretation of heat release from electrotechnical products and materials from which they are constructed. Heat release data can be used as part of fire hazard assessment and in fire safety engineering, as described in the future IEC 60695-1-10 and the future IEC 60695-1-11. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. Major changes with respect to the first edition are as follows: - editorial changes throughout, - revised terms and definitions, - new text concerning bomb calorimetry, - revised Table 1a, - new clause 5-Parameters used to report heat release data and introduction of intermediate scale fire test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-8-1:2016; EN 60695-8-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-8-1:2008

EVS-EN 60855-1:2017

Live working - Insulating foam-filled tubes and solid rods - Part 1: Tubes and rods of a circular cross-section

IEC 60855-1:2016 is applicable to insulating foam-filled tubes and solid rods, of a circular cross-section, made of synthetic materials with reinforced fibreglass and intended to be used in the manufacture and construction of tools, devices and equipment for carrying out live working on electrical systems operating at voltages above 1 kV. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60855-1:2016; EN 60855-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60855:2006

EVS-EN 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2017

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-18: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 18

Amendment for EN 61784-3-18:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2016; EN 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3-18:2011

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 13523-1:2017

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 1: Film thickness

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies the procedures for determining the dry-film thickness of an organic coating on a metallic substrate (coil coating). Four appropriate methods are given in this European Standard: a) magnetic induction; b) eddy current; c) micrometer; d) optical. The methods are applicable only to products with smooth and flat substrates but the coating itself may be textured. In that case, for methods a) and b) the average of a series of readings will represent an average of the thickness of the organic coating, while method c) will give the maximum thickness and method d) can provide the minimum, maximum and average thickness. Non-destructive continuous-web methods on measurement of dry-film thickness (see EN ISO 2808) are not dealt with.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-1:2010

EVS-EN 50332-3:2017

Helisüsteemide seadmed: personaalsete muusikamängijate kõrvaklapid ja kuularid. Maksimaalse helirõhutaseme mõõtmismetoodika. Osa 3: Heli doosi juhtimise mõõtmismetoodika
Sound system equipment: headphones and earphones associated with personal music players - maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology - Part 3: measurement method for sound dose management

This part 3 of EN 50332 specifies sound dose measurement, and the alerts associated, to reduce the risk of listeners developing hearing impairment when using a Personal Music Player (PMP). The standard does not cover exposure from other sources than PMPs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50332-3:2017

EVS-EN 60404-15:2012/A1:2017

Magnetic materials - Part 15: Methods for the determination of the relative magnetic permeability of feebly magnetic materials

Amendment for EN 60404-15:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60404-15:2012/A1:2017; IEC 60404-15:2012/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-15:2012

EVS-EN 60674-2:2017

Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 2: Methods of test

This standard is applicable to plastic films used for electrical purposes. This Part 2 gives methods of test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60674-2:2017; IEC 60674-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-2:1998/A1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-2:2006

EVS-EN 62053-11:2003/A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 11: Elektromehaanilised aktiivenergiaarvestid (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)
Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 11: Electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)

Applies only to newly manufactured electromechanical watt-hour meters of accuracy classes 0,5, 1 and 2, for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only. It applies only to electromechanical watt-hour meters for indoor and outdoor application consisting of a measuring element and register(s) enclosed together in a meter case. It also applies to operation indicator(s) and test output(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-11:2003/A1:2016; EN 62053-11:2003/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-11:2003

EVS-EN 62053-21:2003/A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 21: Staatilised aktiivenergiaarvestid (klassid 1 ja 2)
Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 21: Static meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)

Applies only to newly manufactured static watt-hour meters of accuracy classes 1 and 2, for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only. It applies only to static watt-hour meters for indoor and outdoor application consisting of a measuring element and register(s) enclosed together in a meter case.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-21:2003/A1:2016; EN 62053-21:2003/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-21:2003

EVS-EN 62053-22:2003/A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised aktiivenergia arvestid (klass 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)
Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S and 0,5 S) (IEC 62053-22:2003/A1:2016)

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 62053-22:2003.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-22:2003/A1:2016; EN 62053-22:2003/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-22:2003

EVS-EN 62053-22:2003+A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised aktiivenergia arvestid (klass 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)
Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S and 0,5 S) (IEC 62053-22:2003 + IEC 62053-22:2003/A1:2016)

Käesolev EVS-EN 62053 osa kehtib uutele toodetud täpsusklassi 0,2 S ja 0,5 S staatilistele 50 Hz või 60 Hz vahelduvvooluvõrkudes aktiivenergia hulga mõõtmise arvestitele ning rakendub ainult nende tüübikatsetustele. Standard laieneb ainult trafoühendusega sisepaigalduse staatilistele energia(vatt-tunni)- arvestitele, mis sisaldavad mõõteelementi ja registr(eid)it. See laieneb ka kontrollväljundi(te)le ja tööindikaatori(te)le. Kui arvesti omab mõõteelementi rohkem kui ühele energiatüübile (multienergiaarvestid) või kui ta sisaldab oma korpuses teisi funktsionaalseid elemente, nagu maksimaalkoormuse indikaatoreid, elektroonseid tariifiregistreid, lülituskellasid, kaugjuhtimisvastuvõtjaid, andmeedastuse sobituselemente jne, siis rakenduvad ka nende elementide asjaomased standardid. MÄRKUS IEC 60044-1 määratleb mõõtetrafod mõõtepiirkonnaga 0,01 In kuni 1,2 In, või 0,05 In kuni 1,5 In, või 0,05 In kuni 2 In ning mõõtetrafod piirkonnaga of 0,01 In kuni 1,2 In täpsusklassidega 0,2 S ja 0,5 S. Kuna arvesti ja juurdekuuluvad trafod peavad olema sobitatud ja ainult klass 0,2 S ja 0,5 S trafod on piisavalt käesolevas standardis käsitletud arvestite tööks, peab arvesti mõõtepiirkond olema 0,01 In kuni 1,2 In.. Standard ei laiene: — energiaarvestitele, mille ühendusklemmide vaheline pinge ületab 600 V (mitmefaasiliste süsteemide faaside vaheline pinge); — kaasakantavatele arvestitele ja välipaigaldusarvestitele; — arvesti registri andmeedastuselementidele; — etalonarvestitele. Töökindluse aspekte käsitlevad IEC 62059 sarja standardid. Turvalisusnõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62052-31:2015. Vastuvõtu testimise kohta vt IEC 62058-11:2008 ja IEC 62058-31:2008.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-22:2003; EN 62053-22:2003; IEC 62053-22:2003/A1:2016; EN 62053-22:2003/A1:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-22:2003
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-22:2003/A1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 1101:2017

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out (ISO 1101:2017)

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: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1101:2017; EN ISO 1101:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013

EVS-EN ISO 1660:2017

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Profile tolerancing (ISO 1660:2017)

ISO 1660:2017 gives the rules for geometrical specifications of integral and derived features, using the line profile and surface profile characteristic symbols as defined in ISO 1101.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1660:2017; EN ISO 1660:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1660:1999

EVS-EN ISO 1938-2:2017

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment - Part 2: Reference disk gauges (ISO 1938-2:2017)

ISO 1938-2:2017 specifies the most important metrological and design characteristics of reference disk gauges. ISO 1938-2:2017 covers linear sizes of the gauge up to 500 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1938-2:2017; EN ISO 1938-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 8401:2017

Metallic coatings - Review of methods of measurement of ductility (ISO 8401:2017)

ISO 8401:2017 specifies general methods for measuring the ductility of metallic coatings of thickness below 200 µm prepared by electroplating, autocatalytic deposition or other processes. It is applicable to the following methods: - tests on unsupported foils (separated from the substrate); - tests of coatings on substrates. It does not apply to International Standards that include specific methods of testing for individual coatings. In these cases, the methods specified are used in preference to the methods described in this document and are agreed upon beforehand by the supplier and the purchaser.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8401:2017; EN ISO 8401:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8401:1999

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61010-2-101:2017

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-101: Erinõuded in vitro diagnostilistele (IVD) meditsiiniseadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-101: Particular requirements for laboratory equipment for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical equipment

This part 2 applies to equipment intended for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical purposes, including self-test IVD medical purposes. IVD medical equipment, whether used alone or in combination, is intended by the manufacturer to be used in vitro for the examination of specimens, including blood and tissue samples, derived from the human body, solely or principally for the purpose of providing information concerning one or more of the following: - a physiological or pathological state; or - a congenital abnormality; - the determination of safety and compatibility with potential recipients; - the monitoring of therapeutic measures. Self-test IVD medical equipment is intended by the manufacturer for use by lay persons in a home environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61010-2-101:2017; IEC 61010-2-101:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-101:2003

EVS-EN ISO 5577:2017

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Vocabulary (ISO 5577:2017)

ISO 5577:2017 defines the terms used in ultrasonic non-destructive testing and forms a common basis for standards and general use. This document does not cover terms used in ultrasonic testing with phased arrays. NOTE Terms for phased array ultrasonic testing are defined in EN 16018.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5577:2017; EN ISO 5577:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-4:2010

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 12200-2:2017

Plastics rainwater piping systems for above ground external use - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This part of EN 12200 gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of formulations, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with EN 12200 1:2016 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 12200 1:2016, this document is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) intended to be used for above ground external rainwater, and to fittings and brackets made of acrylic materials which may be used in combination with the pipes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 12200-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 12200-2:2003

EVS-EN 13807:2017

Transportable gas cylinders - Battery vehicles and multiple-element gas containers (MEGCs) - Design, manufacture, identification and testing

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, manufacture, identification and testing of battery vehicles and multiple-element gas containers (MEGCs) containing cylinders, tubes or bundles of cylinders. It is applicable to battery vehicles containing compressed gas, liquefied gas and mixtures thereof. It is also applicable to battery vehicles for dissolved acetylene. This European Standard is not applicable to toxic gases with an LC50 value less than or equal to 200 ml/m3. This European Standard applies also to battery vehicles and MEGCs containing bundles of cylinders connected by a manifold which are dis-assembled from the battery vehicle and filled individually. This European Standard does not apply to battery vehicles and MEGCs containing pressure drums or tanks, or to multi-element gas containers (MEGCs). This European Standard does not specify requirements for the vehicle chassis or motive unit. This European standard does not cover requirements for sea transportation. This European Standard is primarily intended for industrial gases other than Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). At the time of publication of this European Standard, there is no European Standard for dedicated LPG battery vehicles. Where there is any conflict between this European Standard and any applicable regulation, the regulation always takes precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13807:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13807:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13807:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN 558:2017

Industrial valves - Face-to-face and centre-to-face dimensions of metal valves for use in flanged pipe systems - PN and Class designated valves

This European Standard specifies the "face-to-face" (FTF) and "centre-to-face" (CTF) dimensions for PN and Class designated metal valves used in flanged pipe systems. This European Standard covers valves with the following PN, Class and DN values: - PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; PN 160; PN 250; PN 320; PN 400; - Class 125; Class 150; Class 250; Class 300; Class 600; Class 900; Class 1 500; Class 2 500; - DN 10; DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400; DN 450; DN 500; DN 600; DN 700; DN 750; DN 800; DN 900; DN 1 000; DN 1050; DN 1 200; DN 1 400; DN 1 600; DN 1 800; DN 2 000. For valves in other shell materials than metal the same FTF and CTF dimensions may be used. For relationship between DN and NPS see Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 558:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 26554:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 558:2008+A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11114-1:2012/A1:2017

Gas cylinders - Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents - Part 1: Metallic materials - Amendment 1 (ISO 11114-1:2012/Amd 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 11114-1:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11114-1:2012/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 11114-1:2012/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11114-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2017

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 1: General (ISO 15876-1:2017)

ISO 15876-1:2017 specifies the general aspects of polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1). The designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. ISO 15876-1:2017 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure and pipe dimension classes. Values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 do not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876, this document is applicable to PB pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-1:2017; EN ISO 15876-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2017

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 2: Pipes (ISO 15876-2:2017)

ISO 15876-2:2017 specifies the characteristics of pipes for polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems), and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15876- 1). The designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. ISO 15876-2:2017 covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in ISO 15876- 1, this document does not apply. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876, this document is applicable to PB pipes, their joints and to joints with components of PB, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. It is applicable to pipes with or without (a) barrier layer(s). NOTE 2 In the case of plastics pipes provided with a thin barrier layer, e.g. to prevent or greatly diminish the diffusion of gases and the transmission of light into or through the pipe wall, the design stress requirements are totally met by the base polymer (PB).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-2:2017; EN ISO 15876-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2017

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 3: Fittings (ISO 15876-3:2017)

ISO 15876-3:2017 specifies the characteristics of fittings for polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see ISO 15876- 1). The designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. ISO 15876-3:2017 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in ISO 15876- 1:2016, Table 1, this document does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876, this document is applicable to fittings made from PB and to fittings made from other materials which are intended to be fitted to pipes conforming to ISO 15876- 2 for hot and cold water installations, whereby the joints conform to the requirements of ISO 15876- 5. ISO 15876-3:2017 is applicable to fittings of the following types: - socket fusion fittings; - electrofusion fittings; - mechanical fittings; - fittings with incorporated inserts. It is also applicable to fittings made from alternative materials which, when fitted to pipes conforming to ISO 15876- 2, conform to the requirements of ISO 15876- 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-3:2017; EN ISO 15876-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2017

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO 15876-5:2017)

ISO 15876-5:2017 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption, (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see ISO 15876- 1). The designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. ISO 15876-5:2017 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in ISO 15876- 1:2016, Table 1, this document does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of

the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876, it is applicable to PB pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-5:2017; EN ISO 15876-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2004

EVS-EN ISO 20421-2:2017

Krüogeenanumad. Suured teisaldatavad vaakumisolatsiooniga anumad. Osa 2: Kasutamisnõuded
Cryogenic vessels - Large transportable vacuum-insulated vessels - Part 2: Operational requirements (ISO 20421-2:2017)

ISO 20421-2:2017 specifies operational requirements for large transportable vacuum-insulated cryogenic vessels. These operational requirements include putting into service, filling, withdrawal, transport within the location, storage, maintenance, periodic inspection and emergency procedures. For the transport of these vessels by public road, rail, waterway, sea and air, additional requirements can apply; these are defined in specific regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20421-2:2017; EN ISO 20421-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13530-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13530-3:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN ISO 28921-1:2017

Industrial valves - Isolating valves for low-temperature applications - Part 1: Design, manufacturing and production testing (ISO 28921-1:2013)

ISO 28921-1:2013 specifies requirements for design, dimensions, material, fabrication and production testing of isolation valves for low-temperature applications. It applies to gate, globe, check, butterfly and ball valves and can be used for other valve types used in low-temperature services. ISO 28921-1:2013 covers isolation valves for use in cryogenic temperature service where the design low-temperature service is ?50 °C down to ? 96 °C. It covers valves with body, bonnet, bonnet extension or cover made of metallic materials. ISO 28921-1:2013 covers valves of nominal sizes DN: 10; 15; 20; 25; 32; 40; 50; 65; 80; 100; 125; 150; 200; 250; 300; 350; 400; 450; 500; 600; 650; 700; 750; 800; 850; 900, corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS: 3/8; ½; ; 1; 11/4; 11/2; 2; 21/2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; 24; 26; 28; 30; 32; 34; 36. It applies to pressure designations: PN 16; 25; 40; 100; 160; 250; Class 150; 300; 600; 800; 900; 1 500.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28921-1:2013; EN ISO 28921-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12567:2000

EVS-EN ISO 28921-2:2017

Industrial valves - Isolating valves for low-temperature applications - Part 2: Type testing (ISO 28921-2:2015)

ISO 28921-2:2015 specifies requirements for the type testing of isolating valves for low-temperature applications to verify the performance of valves at a low temperature from ? 50 °C down to ? 196 °C. NOTE Nominal sizes (DN), nominal pipe sizes (NPS), nominal pressure (PN) and Classes are covered in ISO 28921- 1. ISO 28921-2:2015 does not evaluate valve actuators unless they are integral part of the valve. Valves during testing can be operated manually or an actuator can be used during the testing. The effect of cold gas vapours during testing is taken into consideration in particular if the actuator is mounted directly over the test stand with the cold gases engulfing the actuator. ISO 28921-2:2015 does not apply to valves for cryogenic services, designed in accordance with ISO 21011, used with cryogenic vessels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28921-2:2015; EN ISO 28921-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12567:2000

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 15608:2017

Keevitamine. Juhised metalsete materjalide rühmitamiseks
Welding - Guidelines for a metallic materials grouping system (ISO/TR 15608:2017)

See dokument esitab juhised ühetaoliseks materjalide rühmitamise süsteemiks keevitamise eesmärgil. Seda võidakse samuti rakendada teistel eesmärkidel, nagu termotöötlusel, vormimisel või mittepurustaval kontrollil. See hõlmab rühmitamise süsteemi järgmistele standarditud materjalidele: — terased, — alumiinium ja tema sulamid, — vask ja tema sulamid, — nikkel ja tema sulamid, — titaan ja tema sulamid, — tsirkoonium ja tema sulamid, — malmid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 15608:2017; CEN ISO/TR 15608:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TR 15608:2013

EVS-EN 13523-1:2017

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 1: Film thickness

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies the procedures for determining the dry-film thickness of an organic coating on a metallic substrate (coil coating). Four appropriate methods are given in this European Standard: a) magnetic induction; b) eddy current; c) micrometer; d) optical. The methods are applicable only to products with smooth and flat substrates but the coating itself may be textured. In that case, for methods a) and b) the average of a series of readings will represent an average of the thickness of the organic coating, while method c) will give the maximum thickness and method d) can provide the minimum, maximum and average thickness. Non-destructive continuous-web methods on measurement of dry-film thickness (see EN ISO 2808) are not dealt with.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-1:2010

EVS-EN 13523-10:2017

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 10: Resistance to fluorescent UV radiation and water condensation

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies the basic principles and procedure for determining the resistance of an organic coating on a metallic substrate (coil coating) to a combination of fluorescent UV radiation, and water condensation and temperature under controlled conditions. Due to varied conditions which occur during natural weathering and the extreme nature of accelerated testing, correlation between the two cannot be expected. Not all organic coatings will perform on an equal basis but a degree of correlation between the same generic type might be observed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-10:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-10:2010

EVS-EN 13523-22:2017

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 22: Colour difference - Visual comparison

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies the procedure for determining the difference in the colour of an organic coating on a metallic substrate by visual comparison against a standard using either diffuse natural daylight or artificial daylight in a standard booth. NOTE Results might differ between natural and artificial daylight. It might be that two colour specimens will match in daylight but not under another light source. This phenomenon is known as metamerism (see EN 13523 15). If a metameric match is to be reported in objective terms, spectrophotometric measurements (using CIE Standard Illuminants D65 and A) should be made, in accordance with EN 13523-15. No statement is made about either the precision or the accuracy of this procedure since the results derived are neither in numerical form nor do they provide a pass/fail evaluation in objective terms. Therefore, this procedure should only be used where the use of colour measuring instruments is not recommendable (evaluation of colour matches, inspection of metallic colours, etc.). The standardization of such visual comparisons, by light sources, illuminating and viewing geometry and specimen size, provides for improved uniformity of results. This practice is essential for critical colour matching and is highly recommended for colour inspections.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-22:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-22:2010

EVS-EN 61000-4-10:2017

Electromagnetic Compatibilty (EMC) - Part 4-10: Testing and measurement techniques - Damped oscillatory magnetic field immunity test

This part of IEC 61000 specifies the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment to damped oscillatory magnetic disturbances related to medium voltage and high voltage sub-stations. The test defined in this standard is applied to equipment which is intended to be installed in locations where the phenomenon as specified in 4 will be encountered. This standard does not specify disturbances due to capacitive or inductive coupling in cables or other parts of the field installation. IEC 61000-4-18 which deal with conducted disturbances, cover these aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61000-4-10:2017; IEC 61000-4-10:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-10:2002

EVS-EN 61557-9:2015/AC:2017

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 9: Isolatsioonirikkelokatsiooniseadmed IT-süsteemides
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 9: Equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems

Parandus standardile EN 61557-9:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-9:2014/COR2:2017; EN 61557-9:2015/AC:2017-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-9:2015

EVS-EN 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2017

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-18: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 18

Amendment for EN 61784-3-18:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2016; EN 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3-18:2011

EVS-EN 61987-15:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 15: Lists of properties (LOPs) for level measuring equipment for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-15:2016 provides operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for level measuring equipment, and device lists of properties (DLOPs) for the description of a range of level measuring equipment types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-15:2016; EN 61987-15:2017

EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017

Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885:2017)

ISO 4885:2017 defines important terms used in the heat treatment of ferrous materials. NOTE The term ferrous materials include products and workpieces of steel and cast iron. Annex A provides an alphabetical list of terms defined in this document, as well as their equivalents in French, German, Chinese and Japanese. Table 1 shows the various iron-carbon (Fe-C) phases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4885:2017; EN ISO 4885:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10052:1999

EVS-EN ISO 8502-2:2017

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 2: Laboratory determination of chloride on cleaned surfaces (ISO 8502-2:2017)

ISO 8502-2:2017 describes a method for the determination of chloride-containing salts that are readily soluble in water and are present on a steel surface. The method is also applicable to previously coated surfaces. ISO 8502-2:2017 includes a method, applicable in the field or in the laboratory, for washing off the surface while several methods are referred to for chloride analyses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-2:2017; EN ISO 8502-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8502-2:2005

EVS-EN ISO 8502-3:2017

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 3: Assessment of dust on steel surfaces prepared for painting (pressure-sensitive tape method) (ISO 8502-3:2017)

ISO 8502-3:2017 describes a method for the assessment of dust remaining on cleaned steel surfaces prepared for painting. It provides pictorial ratings for the assessment of the average quantity of dust. It also provides descriptive classes for the assessment of the average size of the dust particles. The method described is a qualitative test useful for a steel surface, before cleaning, corresponding to rust grade A, B or C as defined in ISO 8501-1. It can be used as a "pass/fail" test or to provide a permanent record of the dust present on a surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-3:2017; EN ISO 8502-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8502-3:2000

EVS-EN ISO 8502-4:2017

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 4: Guidance on the estimation of the probability of condensation prior to paint application (ISO 8502-4:2017)

ISO 8502-4:2017 gives guidance on the estimation of the probability of condensation on a surface to be painted. It may be used to establish whether conditions at the job site are suitable for painting or not.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-4:2017; EN ISO 8502-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8502-4:2000

EVS-EN ISO 9013:2017

Termolõikamine. Termolõigete klassifitseerimine. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid ja kvaliteedi tolerantsid

Thermal cutting - Classification of thermal cuts - Geometrical product specification and quality tolerances (ISO 9013:2017)

Seda rahvusvahelist standardit rakendatakse hapniklõikamiseks, plasmalõikamiseks ja laserlõikamiseks sobivatele materjalidele. See on rakendatav gaaslõikamiseks materjali paksustel 3 mm kuni 300 mm, plasmalõikamiseks paksustel 0,5 mm kuni 150 mm ja laserlõikamises paksustel 0,5 mm kuni 32 mm. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid on kättesaadavad kui viide sellele rahvusvahelisele standardile on tehtud joonistel või vastavates dokumentides, nt tarnetingimustes. Kui seda rahvusvahelist standardit saab samuti rakendada kui erandit osadele, mis on valmistatud eri lõikeprotsessidega, siis see peab olema eraldi kokku lepitud. Tasapindsuse defektid kui sellised ei ole käsitletud käesolevas standardis. Viidatud on kasutatud materjalide kehtivatele standarditele.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9013:2017; EN ISO 9013:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9013:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9013:2003/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9013:2003+A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52900:2017

Additive manufacturing - General principles - Terminology (ISO/ASTM 52900:2015)

ISO/ASTM 52900:2015 establishes and defines terms used in additive manufacturing (AM) technology, which applies the additive shaping principle and thereby builds physical 3D geometries by successive addition of material. The terms have been classified into specific fields of application. New terms emerging from the future work within ISO/TC 261 and ASTM F42 will be included in upcoming amendments and overviews of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52900:2015; EN ISO/ASTM 52900:2017

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52915:2017

Specification for Additive Manufacturing File Format (AMF) Version 1.2 (ISO/ASTM 52915:2016)

ISO/ASTM 52915:2016 provides the specification for the Additive Manufacturing File Format (AMF), an interchange format to address the current and future needs of additive manufacturing technology. The AMF may be prepared, displayed and transmitted provided the requirements of this specification are met. When prepared in a structured electronic format, strict adherence to an extensible markup language (XML)[1] schema is required to support standards-compliant interoperability. A W3C XML schema definition (XSD) for the AMF is available from ISO from http://standards.iso.org/iso/52915 and from ASTM from www.astm.org/MEETINGS/images/amf.xsd. An implementation guide for such an XML schema is provided in Annex A. It is recognized that there is additional information relevant to the final part that is not covered by the current version of this International Standard. Suggested future features are listed in Annex B. ISO/ASTM 52915:2016 does not specify any explicit mechanisms for ensuring data integrity, electronic signatures and encryptions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52915:2016; EN ISO/ASTM 52915:2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS 860-5:2017

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 5: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Dimensioneerimine

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 5: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Dimensioning

See Eesti standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardisarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ja isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse torustike, mahutite ja seadmete soojus- ja külmaisolatsiooni dimensioneerimist. Standard sisaldab isolatsiooni paksuste tabeleid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-5:2011

EVS-EN 61215-2:2017

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 2: Test procedures

IEC 61215-2:2016 is intended to apply to all terrestrial flat plate module materials such as crystalline silicon module types as well as thin-film modules. The objective of this test sequence is to determine the electrical and thermal characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure in general open-air climates. The actual lifetime expectancy of modules so qualified will depend on their design, their environment and the conditions under which they are operated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-2:2016; EN 61215-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61215:2006

EVS-EN ISO 18134-2:2017

Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 2: Total moisture - Simplified method (ISO 18134-2:2017)

ISO 18134-2:2017 describes the method of determining the total moisture content of a test sample of solid biofuels by drying in an oven and is used when the highest precision is not needed, e.g. for routine production control on site. The method described in ISO 18134 (all parts) is applicable to all solid biofuels. The moisture content of solid biofuels (as received) is always reported based on the total mass of the test sample (wet basis).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-2:2017; EN ISO 18134-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18134-2:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50152-3-1:2017

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for a.c. switchgear - Part 3-1: Measurement, control and protection devices for specific use in a.c. traction systems - Devices

This European Standard is applicable to new low voltage devices for measurement, control and protection which are: - for indoor or outdoor fixed installations in traction systems, and - operated in conjunction with high voltage equipment with an a.c. line voltage and frequency as specified in EN 50163. NOTE EN 50163 specifies the a.c. traction systems 15 kV 16,7 Hz and 25 kV 50 Hz. This European Standard also applies to measurement, control and protective devices other than low voltage devices and not covered by a specific railway product standard as far as reasonably possible. Requirements of this document prevail.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50152-3-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50152-3-1:2004

EVS-EN 50341-2-5:2017

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV – Part 2-5: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for DENMARK (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

This Part 2-5 is applicable for new permanent overhead lines only and generally not for existing lines in Denmark. If some planning/design or execution work on existing lines in Denmark has to be performed, the degree of application of this Standard shall be agreed upon by the parties concerned and the authorities. Installations in the planning and construction stage may be completed adopting the standard edition valid at the beginning of planning.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-5:2017

EVS-EN 50341-2-6:2017

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-6: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for SPAIN (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

This NNA is applicable to any new line between two points, A and B, its modifications and extensions. The design and construction of overhead lines with covered conductors and voltages greater than 45 kV shall respect the same electrical clearances as of overhead lines with bare conductors of the same voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-6:2017

EVS-EN 60127-5:2017

Miniature fuses - Part 5: Guidelines for quality assessment of miniature fuse-links

IEC 60127-5:2016 gives a guide for tests for assessing the quality of miniature fuse-links other than type tests, for the case where there is no complete agreement between the user and the manufacturer on what such tests apply. This document provides guidelines and limits generally acceptable for quality control purposes by large scale users and manufacturers of miniature fuse-links. This document has validity for large scale series with lot sizes of 10 000 and more. It is also applicable for smaller lot sizes, if necessary. Periodic inspections by reduced type tests (Clause 5) are intended to be carried out periodically in order to ensure that the level of technical performance previously verified by complete type tests as given in subsequent parts of the IEC 60127 series is maintained. The frequency of periodic in relation to lot-by-lot inspections is not established in this document. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1988. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of new tables in 4.3; - addition of new tables in Clause 5. Keywords: quality of miniature fuse-links

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60127-5:2016; EN 60127-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60127-5:2002

EVS-EN 60404-15:2012/A1:2017

Magnetic materials - Part 15: Methods for the determination of the relative magnetic permeability of feebly magnetic materials

Amendment for EN 60404-15:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60404-15:2012/A1:2017; IEC 60404-15:2012/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-15:2012

EVS-EN 60674-2:2017

Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 2: Methods of test

This standard is applicable to plastic films used for electrical purposes. This Part 2 gives methods of test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60674-2:2017; IEC 60674-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-2:1998/A1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-2:2006

EVS-EN 60695-8-1:2017

Fire hazard testing - Part 8-1: Heat release - General guidance

IEC 60695-8-1 provides guidance on the measurement and interpretation of heat release from electrotechnical products and materials from which they are constructed. Heat release data can be used as part of fire hazard assessment and in fire safety engineering, as described in the future IEC 60695-1-10 and the future IEC 60695-1-11. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. Major changes with respect to the first edition are as follows: - editorial changes throughout, - revised terms and definitions, - new text concerning bomb calorimetry, - revised Table 1a, - new clause 5-Parameters used to report heat release data and introduction of intermediate scale fire test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-8-1:2016; EN 60695-8-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-8-1:2008

EVS-EN 60700-1:2015/AC:2017

Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission - Part 1: Electrical testing

Corrigendum for EN 60700-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60700-1:2015/COR1:2017; EN 60700-1:2015/AC:2017-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60700-1:2015

EVS-EN 60855-1:2017

Live working - Insulating foam-filled tubes and solid rods - Part 1: Tubes and rods of a circular cross-section

IEC 60855-1:2016 is applicable to insulating foam-filled tubes and solid rods, of a circular cross-section, made of synthetic materials with reinforced fibreglass and intended to be used in the manufacture and construction of tools, devices and equipment for carrying out live working on electrical systems operating at voltages above 1 kV. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60855-1:2016; EN 60855-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60855:2006

EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A2:2017

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-5: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Mehaanilise lukustusega elektriline hädaseiskamisseade
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function

Muudatus standardile EN 60947-5-5:1997

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60947-5-5:1997/A2:2017; IEC 60947-5-5:1997/A2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001

EVS-EN 61332:2017

Soft ferrite material classification

IEC 61332:2016(E) specifies classification rules for soft ferrite materials used in inductive components (inductors and transformers) fulfilling the requirements of the electronic industries. This document addresses the following issues for ferrite suppliers and users: - cross-reference between materials from multiple suppliers; - assistance to customers in understanding the published technical data in catalogues when comparing multiple suppliers; - guidance to customers in selecting the most applicable material for each application; - setting of nomenclature for IEC standards relating to ferrite; - establishing uniform benchmarks for suppliers for performance in new development of materials. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) deleted "c" rank from subclass from Table 3, because of too large power loss

density; b) added "a-wide" rank in subclasses PW3, PW4 and PW5 in Table 3; c) changed "B" of PW3 class from 100 mT to 200 mT; "B x f" and "power loss density" have also been changed; d) changed "B" of PW4 class from 50 mT to 100 mT; "B x f" and "power loss density" have also been changed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61332:2016; EN 61332:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61332:2006

EVS-EN 61605:2017

Fixed inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Marking codes

IEC 61605:2016(E) specifies marking codes for fixed inductors. It covers the inductance values and their tolerances as well as dates. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) The date code system for fixed inductors has been updated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61605:2016; EN 61605:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61605:2005

EVS-EN 61975:2010/A1:2017

High-voltage direct current (HVDC) installations - System tests

Amendment for EN 61975:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61975:2010/A1:2017; IEC 61975:2010/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61975:2010

EVS-EN 61995-2:2009/A1:2017

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste valgustite ühendusseadised. Osa 2: Valgustite ühendusseadiste standardilehed
Devices for the connection of luminaires for household and similar purposes - Part 2: Standard sheets for DCL

Amendment for EN 61995-2:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61995-2:2009/A1:2016; EN 61995-2:2009/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61995-2:2009

EVS-EN 62040-5-3:2017

Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 5-3: DC output UPS - Performance and test requirements

IEC 62040-5-3:2016 establishes the performance and test requirements applied to movable, stationary and fixed electronic DC uninterruptible power systems (DC UPS) that - are supplied from an AC voltage source not exceeding 1 000 V, - deliver a DC output voltage not exceeding 1 500 V, - incorporate an energy storage device, and - have a primary function to ensure continuity of DC power to loads. This document specifies performance and test requirements of a complete DC UPS and not of individual DC UPS functional units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62040-5-3:2016; EN 62040-5-3:2017

EVS-EN 62477-1:2012/A1:2017

Jõupooljuht-muundussüsteemide ja -muundusseadmete ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment - Part 1: General

Amendment for EN 62477-1:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62477-1:2012/A1:2016; EN 62477-1:2012/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62477-1:2012

EVS-EN 62922:2017

Organic light emitting diode (OLED) panels for general lighting - Performance requirements

IEC 62922:2016 specifies the performance requirements of OLED tiles and panels for use on DC supplies up to 120 V or AC supplies up to 50 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz for indoor and similar general lighting purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62922:2016; EN 62922:2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61975:2010/A1:2017

High-voltage direct current (HVDC) installations - System tests

Amendment for EN 61975:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61975:2010/A1:2017; IEC 61975:2010/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61975:2010

EVS-EN 62228-2:2017

Integrated circuits - EMC evaluation of transceivers - Part 2: LIN transceivers

IEC 62228-2:2016 specifies test and measurement methods for EMC evaluation of LIN transceiver ICs under network condition. It defines test configurations, test conditions, test signals, failure criteria, test procedures, test setups and test boards. It is applicable for standard LIN transceiver ICs and ICs with embedded LIN transceiver and covers: - the emission of RF disturbances, - the immunity against RF disturbances, - the immunity against impulses and - the immunity against electrostatic discharges (ESD).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62228-2:2016; EN 62228-2:2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50332-3:2017

Helisüsteemide seadmed: personaalsete muusikamängijate kõrvaklapid ja kuularid. Maksimaalse helirõhutaseme mõõtmismetoodika. Osa 3: Heli doosi juhtimise mõõtmismetoodika
Sound system equipment: headphones and earphones associated with personal music players - maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology - Part 3: measurement method for sound dose management

This part 3 of EN 50332 specifies sound dose measurement, and the alerts associated, to reduce the risk of listeners developing hearing impairment when using a Personal Music Player (PMP). The standard does not cover exposure from other sources than PMPs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50332-3:2017

EVS-EN 55025:2017

Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of on-board receivers

This International Standard contains limits and procedures for the measurement of radio disturbances in the frequency range of 150 kHz to 2 500 MHz. The standard applies to any electronic/electrical component intended for use in vehicles, trailers and devices. Refer to International Telecommunications Union (ITU) publications for details of frequency allocations. The limits are intended to provide protection for receivers installed in a vehicle from disturbances produced by components/modules in the same vehicle. The method and limits for a complete vehicle (whether connected to the power mains for charging purposes or not) are in Clause 5 and the methods and limits for components/modules are in Clause 6. Only a complete vehicle test can be used to determine the component compatibility with respect to a vehicle's limit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 25:2016; EN 55025:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55025:2008

EVS-EN 60153-1:2016/AC:2017

Hollow metallic waveguides - Part 1: General requirements and measuring methods

Corrigendum for EVS-EN 60153-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60153-1:2016/AC:2017-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60153-1:2016

EVS-EN 60153-2:2016/AC:2017

Hollow metallic waveguides - Part 2: Relevant specifications for ordinary rectangular waveguides

Corrigendum for EN 60153-2:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60153-2:2016/AC:2017-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60153-2:2016

EVS-EN 60966-2-5:2017

Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 2-5: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers - Frequency range 0 MHz to 1 000 MHz, IEC 61169-2 connectors

IEC 60966-2-5:2016 is a detail specification which applies to flexible coaxial cables described in the IEC 61196 series. It relates to cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers, and in particular to the cable assemblies subfamily 9,52 (see IEC 61169-2). These cable assemblies are used as described in IEC 60728-4. This part of IEC 60966 gives subfamily requirements and severities which shall be applied. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) the return loss requirements and insertion loss requirements are matched to the relevant cables, b) screening effectiveness shall be measured according to IEC 62153-4-7, triaxial method, c) screening class B was cancelled.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60966-2-5:2016; EN 60966-2-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60966-2-5:2009

EVS-EN 60966-2-6:2017

Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 2-6: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers - Frequency range 0 MHz to 3 000 MHz, IEC 61169-24 connectors

IEC 60966-2-6:2016 is a detail specification which applies to coaxial cables described in the IEC 61196 series. It relates to cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers, and in particular to the cable assemblies subfamily F (see IEC 61169-24). These cable assemblies are used as described in IEC 60728-4. This part of IEC 60966 gives subfamily requirements and severities which shall be applied. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) the return loss requirements and the insertion loss requirements are matched to the relevant cables, b) screening effectiveness shall be measured according to IEC 62153-4-7, triaxial method, c) screening class A+ was introduced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60966-2-6:2016; EN 60966-2-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60966-2-6:2009

EVS-EN 61000-4-31:2017

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-31: Testing and measurement techniques - AC mains ports broadband conducted disturbance immunity test

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the conducted immunity of electrical and electronic equipment to electromagnetic disturbances coming from intended and/or unintended broadband signal sources having frequency contributions in the frequency range 150 kHz up to 80 MHz. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference to evaluate the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to conducted disturbances caused by intended and/or unintended broadband signal sources (such as power line telecommunication systems) on AC mains ports. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61000-4-31:2017; IEC 61000-4-31:2016

EVS-EN 61643-351:2017

Components for low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 351: Performance requirements and test methods for telecommunications and signalling network surge isolation transformers (SIT)

IEC 61643-351:2016 defines test circuits and test methods for determining and verifying the SIT surge parameters. Preferred performance values for key parameters are given. Surge isolation transformers (SITs) are used for signal transformer applications with signal levels up to 400 V peak to peak. SITs are transformers, with or without an internal-winding screen, with a rated impulse withstand voltage greater than the peak voltage of the expected common-mode surge environment. SITs are applicable to components for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltage. SITs are used to mitigate the onward propagation of common-mode voltage surges. This part of IEC 61643 does not cover SIT operation under differential-mode lightning surge conditions. Keywords: Surge isolation transformers (SITs)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-351:2016; EN 61643-351:2017

EVS-EN 61757-1-1:2017

Fibre optic sensors - Part 1-1: Strain measurement - Strain sensors based on fibre Bragg gratings

IEC 61757-1-1:2016(E) defines detail specifications for fibre optic sensors using one or more fibre Bragg gratings (FBG) as the sensitive element for strain measurements. Generic specifications for fibre optic sensors are defined in IEC 61757-1:2012. This standard specifies the most important features and characteristics of a fibre optic sensor for strain measurements based on use of an FBG as the sensitive element, and defines the procedures for their determination. Furthermore, it specifies basic performance parameters and characteristics of the corresponding measuring instrument to read out the optical signal from the FBG. This standard refers to the measurement of static and dynamic strain values in a range of frequencies. A blank detail specification is provided in Annex B. Keywords: Bragg gratings (FBG), strain measurement of fibre optic sensors This publication is to be read in conjunction with <a href='https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/5867'>IEC 61757-1:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61757-1-1:2016; EN 61757-1-1:2017

EVS-EN 62351-11:2017

Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security - Part 11: Security for XML documents

IEC 62351-11:2016 specifies schema, procedures, and algorithms for securing XML documents that are used within the scope of the IEC as well as documents in other domains. This part is intended to be referenced by standards if secure exchanges are required, unless there is an agreement between parties in order to use other recognized secure exchange mechanisms. This part of IEC 62351 utilizes well-known W3C standards for XML document security and provides profiling of these standards and additional extensions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-11:2016; EN 62351-11:2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 50600-4-2:2016/AC:2017

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-2: Power Usage Effectiveness

Corrigendum to EN 50600-4-2:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50600-4-2:2016/AC:2017-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50600-4-2:2016

EVS-EN 61000-4-10:2017

Electromagnetic Compatibilty (EMC) - Part 4-10: Testing and measurement techniques - Damped oscillatory magnetic field immunity test

This part of IEC 61000 specifies the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment to damped oscillatory magnetic disturbances related to medium voltage and high voltage sub-stations. The test defined in this standard is applied to equipment which is intended to be installed in locations where the phenomenon as specified in 4 will be encountered. This standard does not specify disturbances due to capacitive or inductive coupling in cables or other parts of the field installation. IEC 61000-4-18 which deal with conducted disturbances, cover these aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61000-4-10:2017; IEC 61000-4-10:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-10:2002

EVS-EN 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2017

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-18: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 18

Amendment for EN 61784-3-18:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2016; EN 61784-3-18:2011/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3-18:2011

EVS-EN 61987-15:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 15: Lists of properties (LOPs) for level measuring equipment for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-15:2016 provides operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for level measuring equipment, and device lists of properties (DLOPs) for the description of a range of level measuring equipment types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-15:2016; EN 61987-15:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11073-00103:2017

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 00103: Overview (ISO/IEEE 11073-00103:2015)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this guide describes the landscape of transport-independent applications and information profiles for personal telehealth devices. These profiles define data exchange, data representation, and terminology for communication between personal health devices and compute engines (e.g., health appliances, set top boxes, cell phones, and personal computers). The guide provides a definition of personal telehealth devices as devices used for life activity, wellness monitoring, and/or health monitoring in domestic home, communal home, and/or mobile applications as well as professional medical usage. Use cases relevant to these scenarios and environments are also presented.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-00103:2015; EN ISO 11073-00103:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10441:2017

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10441: Device specialization - Cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor (ISO/IEEE 11073-10441:2015)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between personal cardiovascular fitness and activity monitoring devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and information models. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor devices. In this context, cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor devices are being used broadly to cover cardiovascular fitness and activity monitor devices that measure physical actions and the body's various physiological responses to that activity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10441:2015; EN ISO 11073-10441:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10442:2017

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10442: Device specialization - Strength fitness equipment (ISO/IEEE 11073-10442:2015)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between personal strength fitness devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and information models. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth strength fitness devices. In this context, strength fitness devices are being used broadly to cover strength fitness devices that measure musculo-skeletal strength-conditioning activities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10442:2015; EN ISO 11073-10442:2017

EVS-EN ISO 21298:2017

Health informatics - Functional and structural roles (ISO 21298:2017)

ISO 21298:2017 defines a model for expressing functional and structural roles and populates it with a basic set of roles for international use in health applications. Roles are generally assigned to entities that are actors. This will focus on roles of persons (e.g. the roles of health professionals) and their roles in the context of the provision of care (e.g. subject of care). Roles can be structural (e.g. licensed general practitioner, non-licensed transcriptionist, etc.) or functional (e.g. a provider who is a member of a therapeutic team, an attending physician, prescriber, etc.). Structural roles are relatively static, often lasting for many years. They deal with relationships between entities expressed at a level of complex concepts. Functional roles are bound to the realization of actions and are highly dynamic. They are normally expressed at a decomposed level of fine-grained concepts. Roles addressed in this document are not restricted to privilege management purposes, though privilege management and access control is one of the applications of this document. This document does not address specifications related to permissions. This document treats the role and the permission as separate constructs. Further details regarding the relationship with permissions, policy, and access control are provided in ISO 22600.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21298:2017; EN ISO 21298:2017

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52915:2017

Specification for Additive Manufacturing File Format (AMF) Version 1.2 (ISO/ASTM 52915:2016)

ISO/ASTM 52915:2016 provides the specification for the Additive Manufacturing File Format (AMF), an interchange format to address the current and future needs of additive manufacturing technology. The AMF may be prepared, displayed and transmitted provided the requirements of this specification are met. When prepared in a structured electronic format, strict adherence to an extensible markup language (XML)[1] schema is required to support standards-compliant interoperability. A W3C XML schema definition (XSD) for the AMF is available from ISO from http://standards.iso.org/iso/52915 and from ASTM from www.astm.org/MEETINGS/images/amf.xsd. An implementation guide for such an XML schema is provided in Annex A. It is recognized that there is additional information relevant to the final part that is not covered by the current version of this International Standard. Suggested future features are listed in Annex B. ISO/ASTM 52915:2016 does not specify any explicit mechanisms for ensuring data integrity, electronic signatures and encryptions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52915:2016; EN ISO/ASTM 52915:2017

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017

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

See standard annab ülevaate infoturbe halduse süsteemidest ning ISMS-i standardiperes kasutatavatest ühistest terminitest ja määratlustest. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (nt äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2016; EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Nõuded
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements (ISO/IEC 27001:2013 including Cor 1:2014 and Cor 2:2015)

See standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017, mille alusdokumendiks on muutmata kujul Euroopa standardina üle võetud rahvusvaheline standard ISO/IEC 27001:2013, on sisult identne 2014. a oktoobris jõustunud Eesti standardiga EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014. See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded infoturbe halduse süsteemi rajamiseks, evituseks, käigushoiuks ja pidevaks täiustamiseks organisatsiooni kontekstis. Standard sisaldab ka nõudeid organisatsiooni vajadustele kohandatavaks infoturvariskide kaalutlemiseks ja käsitluseks. Selles standardis püstitatud nõuded on üldistuslikud ning on mõeldud kohaldatavaks kõigile organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende tüübist, suurusest või iseloomust. Kui organisatsioon taotleb vastavust sellele standardile, ei tohi ta välistada ühtki peatükkides 4 kuni 10 spetsifitseeritud nõuet.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27001:2013; EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017; ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor 1:2014; ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor 2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014/AC:2015

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbemeetodite tavakoodeks
Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls (ISO/IEC 27002:2013 including Cor 1:2014 and Cor 2:2015)

See standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017, mille alusdokumendiks on Euroopa standardiks muutmata kujul üle võetud rahvusvaheline standard ISO/IEC 27002:2013, on sisult identne 2014.a oktoobris jõustunud Eesti standardiga EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014. See rahvusvaheline standard annab suunised organisatsiooni infoturbestandardite ja infoturbehalduse praktikate kohta, sealhulgas kuidas valida, rakendada ja hallata meetmeid, võttes arvesse organisatsiooni infoturberiski keskkonda või -keskkondi. See rahvusvaheline standard on kavandatud kasutamiseks organisatsioonides, kes kavatsevad a) valida meetmeid protsessi käigus, millega teostatakse standardil ISO/IEC 27001 põhinev infoturbehalduse süsteem [10]; b) teostada üldtunnustatud infoturbemeetmed; c) välja arendada omaenda infoturbehalduse suunised.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27002:2013; ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor 1:2014; ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor 2:2015; EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014/AC:2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 17039:2017

Railway applications - Technical Report about the revision of EN 14363

EN 14363 contains a lot of requirements which were modified during the last revision. The scope was also extended. It was found in the working group, that many decisions that were taken to formulate these modifications need to be documented to improve understanding and to allow a later further development if practice of applications shows the necessity. The work for the revision was organised in 8 subgroups. Many of these subgroups recorded the way to the proposals in reporting templates, which were used for the editing work. Afterwards discussion was ongoing in WG 10 and in the enquiry process. This available information needs to be summarised and presented in a common format in order to allow people not involved in the discussions to understand the background of the modifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17039:2017

EVS-EN 15273-2:2013+A1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 2: Raudteeveeremi gabariit
Railway applications - Gauges - Part 2: Rolling stock gauge

This document is applicable to the authorities involved in all types of railway operation. This European Standard is applicable to new vehicle designs, to modifications and to the checking of the gauge for vehicles already in use. The application of the rules of this European Standard makes it possible to determine the maximum dimensions of vehicles related to the structures. This European Standard contains: - the associated rules for all the gauges for rolling stock; - the requirements for composing the technical gauge report to submit to the Acceptance Authority in order to confirm vehicle conformity to this standard; - the requirements for maintaining the vehicle characteristics influencing gauging throughout its operational life.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15273-2:2013+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15273-2:2013

EVS-EN 15273-3:2013+A1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 3: Ehitusgabariidid

Railway applications - Gauges - Part 3: Structure gauges

This standard: - defines the various profiles needed to install, verify and maintain the various structures near the structure gauge; - lists the various phenomena to be taken into account to determine the structure gauge; - defines a methodology that may be used to calculate the various profiles from these phenomena; - lists the rules to determine the distance between the track centres; - lists the rules to be complied with when building the platforms; - lists the rules to determine the pantograph gauge; - lists the formulae needed to calculate the structure gauges in the catalogue. The defined gauge includes the space to be gauged and maintained to allow the running of rolling stock, and the rules for calculation and verification intended for sizing the rolling stock to run on one or several infrastructures without interference risk. This standard defines methodologies to demonstrate gauge compatibility between infrastructure and rolling stock. This standard defines the responsibilities of the following parties: a) for the infrastructure: 1) gauge clearance; 2) maintenance; 3) infrastructure monitoring. b) for the rolling stock: 1) compliance of the operating rolling stock with the gauge concerned; 2) maintenance of this compliance over time. The gauges included in these standards have been developed as part of their application on European railways. Other networks such as regional, local, urban and suburban networks may apply the gauge regulations defined in this standard. They may be required to make use of specific methodologies, particularly where: - specific rolling stock is used (for example: underground trains, trams, etc. operating on two rails); - use occurs in other ranges of radii; - others, etc. The catalogue included in this standard only includes a selection of gauges and is not exhaustive. Each network is free to define the gauges in accordance with their own needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15273-3:2013+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15273-3:2013

EVS-EN 1909:2017

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Taaskäivitus hädaolukorras ja evakueerimine
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Recovery and evacuation

This document specifies the safety requirements applicable to the recovery of carriers and the evacuation of passengers from cableway installations designed to carry persons, with the exception of ski-tows. This standard is applicable to various types of installations and takes into account their environment. This document establishes the requirements relating to the methods and equipment to be used to ensure the safety of passengers on cableways in the event of extended stoppage of the installation. It covers only the situation resulting from immobilization of the carriers, even if the passengers are not in immediate danger. It does not cover specific operations resulting from an accident. It includes requirements relating to the prevention of work accidents and to worker protection, without prejudice to the application of national regulations in the construction sector, of provisions of a regulatory nature, or provisions which are intended for the protection of specific groups of people. It does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods by rope or to lifts. It does not deal with design requirements for carriers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1909:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1909:2004

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 20519:2017

Ships and marine technology - Specification for bunkering of liquefied natural gas fuelled vessels (ISO 20519:2017)

ISO 20519:2017 sets requirements for LNG bunkering transfer systems and equipment used to bunker LNG fuelled vessels, which are not covered by the IGC Code. This document includes the following five elements: a) hardware: liquid and vapour transfer systems; b) operational procedures; c) requirement for the LNG provider to provide an LNG bunker delivery note; d) training and qualifications of personnel involved; e) requirements for LNG facilities to meet applicable ISO standards and local codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20519:2017; EN ISO 20519:2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16602-10:2017

Space product assurance - Product assurance management

The ECSS standards of the Q branch describe a set of requirements for a Product Assurance programme to be implemented throughout the phases of a space project. This document defines the Product assurance management requirements for space projects. This document is structured in two main parts, the first part presenting the principles of Product Assurance management and the second providing the detailed requirements. In addition, the expected content of the Product Assurance plan is specified in Annex A. Information on the expected delivery of ECSS PA management discipline documents per review is provided in Annex C. This Standard is applicable to all space projects. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-10 C; EN 16602-10:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13291-1:2001

EVS-EN 2589:2017

Aerospace series - Steel - Sheet and strip, cold rolled - Thickness 0,1 mm ≤ a ≤ 3 mm - Dimensions

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of sheets and strips, cold rolled, in steel, thickness 0,1 mm ≤ a ≤ 3 mm, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2589:2017

EVS-EN 2590:2017

Aerospace series - Steel - Sheets and plates, hot rolled - Dimensions

This European Standard defines the dimensions and tolerances of sheets and plates, hot rolled, in steel, used in aerospace constructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2590:2017

EVS-EN 4827:2017

Aerospace series - Hexavalent chromium free anodizing of aluminium and aluminium alloys

This European Standard defines the requirements for hexavalent chromium free anodizing of aluminium and aluminium alloys for corrosion protection, bonding and painting. Hard anodizing is not covered by this European Standard. The purpose of this European Standard is to give design, quality and manufacturing requirements. It does not give complete in-house process instructions; these shall be given in the manufacturers detailed process instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4827:2017

EVS-EN 9132:2017

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Data Matrix Quality Requirements for Parts Marking

This standard defines uniform quality and technical requirements relative to metallic parts marking performed using “data matrix symbology” within the aviation, space, and defence industry. ISO/IEC 16022 specifies general requirements (e. g., data character encodation, error correction rules, decoding algorithm). In addition to ISO/IEC 16022 specification, part identification with such symbology is subject to the requirements in this standard to ensure electronic reading of the symbol. The marking processes covered by this standard are as follows: Dot Peening; Laser; Electro-Chemical Etching. Further marking processes will be included, if required. Unless specified otherwise in the contractual business relationship, the company responsible for the design of the part shall determine the location of the data matrix marking. Symbol position should allow optimum illumination from all sides for readability. This standard does not specify information to be encoded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9132:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9132:2006

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 13592:2017

Plastics sacks for household waste collection - Types, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, test methods and requirements for sacks, bags and bin liners, made from plastic films, used for household waste collection, or household selective waste collection including collection of biodegradable waste for organic recycling (biodegradation and composting). For the purpose of this European Standard biodegradable and compostable sacks, including ties if any, are those which comply with EN 13432. This European standard applies only to sacks, bags and bin liners for which the first use is for household waste collection, or household selective waste collection. NOTE For editorial reasons, in this document the terms "sack" and "bag" are synonymous.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13592:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13592:2003+A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13592:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 14362-1:2017

Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres (ISO 14362-1:2017)

ISO 14362-1:2017 describes a method to detect the use of certain azo colorants that may not be used in the manufacture or treatment of certain commodities made of textile fibres and that are accessible to reducing agent with and without extraction. Azo colorants accessible to reducing agent without extraction are those used to colour with pigments or to dye - cellulosic fibres (e.g. cotton, viscose), - protein fibres (e.g. wool, silk), and - synthetic fibres (e.g. polyamide, acrylic). Azo colorants accessible with

extraction are those used to dye man-made fibres with disperse dyes. The following man-made fibres can be dyed with disperse dyes: polyester, polyamide, acetate, triacetate, acrylic and chlorofibre. The method is relevant for all coloured textiles, e.g. dyed, printed and coated textiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14362-1:2017; EN ISO 14362-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14362-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 14362-3:2017

Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene (ISO 14362-3:2017)

Azo colorants that are able to form 4-aminoazobenzene, generate under the conditions of ISO 14362-1, the amines aniline and 1,4-phenylenediamine. The presence of these 4-aminoazobenzene colorants cannot be reliably ascertained without additional information (e.g. the chemical structure of the colorant used) or without a special procedure. ISO 14362-3:2017 is supplementary to ISO 14362-1 and describes a special procedure to detect the use, in commodities, of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene, and that are - accessible to reducing agent without extraction, particularly concerning textiles made of cellulose and protein fibres (e.g. cotton, viscose, wool, silk), and - accessible by extracting the fibres (e.g. polyester or imitation leather). For certain fibre blends, in 9.3 and 9.4 (with and without extraction) may need to be applied. The procedure also detects 4-aminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 1), which is already available as free amine in commodities without reducing pre-treatment. The use of certain azo colorants, which may release, by reductive cleavage of their azo group(s), one or more of the other aromatic amines listed in the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII, except 4-aminoazobenzene, cannot be determined quantitatively with this method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14362-3:2017; EN ISO 14362-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14362-3:2012

EVS-EN ISO 17075-1:2017

Leather - Chemical determination of chromium(VI) content in leather - Part 1: Colorimetric method (ISO 17075-1:2017)

ISO 17075-1:2017 specifies a method for determining chromium(VI) in solutions leached from leather under defined conditions. The method described is suitable to quantify the chromium(VI) content in leathers down to 3 mg/kg. ISO 17075-1:2017 is applicable to all leather types. The results obtained from this method are strictly dependent on the extraction conditions. Results obtained by using other extraction procedures (extraction solution, pH, extraction time, etc.) are not comparable with the results produced by the procedure described in this document. If a leather sample is tested with both this document and ISO 17075-2, the results obtained with ISO 17075-2 are considered as the reference. The advantage of the method described in ISO 17075-2 is that there are no interferences from the colour of the extract. Nevertheless, interlaboratory trials do not show significant differences (see Annex C) and the results are comparable between both methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17075-1:2017; EN ISO 17075-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17075:2008

EVS-EN ISO 17075-2:2017

Leather - Chemical determination of chromium(VI) content in leather - Part 2: Chromatographic method (ISO 17075-2:2017)

ISO 17075-2:2017 specifies a method for determining chromium(VI) in solutions leached from leather under defined conditions. The method described is suitable to quantify the chromium(VI) content in leathers down to 3 mg/kg. ISO 17075-2:2017 is applicable to all leather types. The results obtained from this method are strictly dependent on the extraction conditions. Results obtained by using other extraction procedures (extraction solution, pH, extraction time, etc.) are not comparable with the results produced by the procedure described in this document. If a leather sample is tested with both ISO 17075-1 and this document, the results obtained with this document are considered as the reference. The advantage of the method described in this document is that there are no interferences from the colour of the extract. Nevertheless, interlaboratory trials do not show significant differences (see Annex D) and the results are comparable between both methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17075-2:2017; EN ISO 17075-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17075:2008

EVS-EN ISO 17232:2017

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of heat resistance of patent leather (ISO 17232:2017)

ISO 17232:2017 specifies two methods for determining the heat resistance of patent leather. Method A makes use of a modified lastometer, while Method B uses the "Zwik" apparatus. Both methods are applicable to patent leathers for all end uses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17232:2017; EN ISO 17232:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17232:2009

EVS-EN ISO 17233:2017

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of cold crack temperature of surface coatings (ISO 17233:2017)

ISO 17233:2017 specifies a method for determining the cold crack temperature of surface coatings applied to leather. It is applicable to all leathers which have a surface coating and which can be easily flexed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17233:2017; EN ISO 17233:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17233:2003

EVS-EN ISO 23910:2017

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Measurement of stitch tear resistance (ISO 23910:2017)

ISO 23910:2017 specifies a method for determining the stitch tear resistance of leather. It can be used on all leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers over 1,2 mm in thickness.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23910:2017; EN ISO 23910:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23910:2007

EVS-EN ISO 2418:2017

Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness test - Sampling location (ISO 2418:2017)

ISO 2418:2017 specifies the location of a laboratory sample within a piece of leather and the method of labelling and marking the laboratory samples for future identification. It is applicable to all types of leather derived from mammals irrespective of the tanning used. It is not applicable to leathers derived from birds, fish, reptiles or furs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2418:2017; EN ISO 2418:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2418:2003

EVS-EN ISO 2420:2017

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of apparent density and mass per unit area (ISO 2420:2017)

ISO 2420:2017 specifies a method for determining the apparent density and the mass per unit area of leather. It is applicable to all leathers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2420:2017; EN ISO 2420:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2420:2003

EVS-EN ISO 5402-1:2017

Leather - Determination of flex resistance - Part 1: Flexometer method (ISO 5402-1:2017)

ISO 5402-1:2017 specifies a method for determining the wet or dry flex resistance of leather and finishes applied to leather. It is applicable to all types of flexible leather below 3,0 mm in thickness.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5402-1:2017; EN ISO 5402-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5402-1:2011

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CEN/TR 17040:2017

Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling of static heaps - Technical report on experimental sampling trials performed under mandate M/454

This document covers reports on three experimental sampling studies which have been performed under mandate M/454 in order to check the accuracy of the developed sampling method for sampling of static heaps by comparing it to the sampling of the same fertilizer product in motion according to EN 1482-1 and to determine which sizes of static fertilizer heap, if any, can be sampled using existing sampling equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17040:2017

EVS-EN 16317:2013+A1:2017

Fertilizers and liming materials - Determination of arsenic by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after aqua regia dissolution

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the content of arsenic in fertilizers and liming materials using inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after aqua regia dissolution. Limits of quantification are dependent on the sample matrix as well as on the instrument, but can roughly be expected to be 1,5 mg/kg for As. NOTE The term fertilizer is used throughout the body of this European Standard and includes liming materials unless otherwise indicated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16317:2013+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16317:2013

EVS-EN 16320:2013+A1:2017

Fertilizers and liming materials - Determination of mercury by vapour generation (VG) after aqua regia dissolution

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the content of mercury in fertilizers and liming materials after extraction with aqua regia and the detection of mercury by vapour generation (VG) coupled to an atomic absorption spectrometer or an inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometer. A limit of quantification of 0,01 mg/kg is to be expected. NOTE The term fertilizer is used throughout the body of this European Standard and includes liming materials unless otherwise indicated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16320:2013+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16320:2013

EVS-EN ISO 5395-3:2013/A1:2017

Aiapidamisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded sisepõlemismootoriga muruniidukitele. Osa 3: Juhiistmega murutraktorid
Garden equipment - Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 3: Ride-on lawnmowers with seated operator (ISO 5395-3:2013/Amd 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 5395-3:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5395-3:2013/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 5395-3:2013/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5395-3:2013

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 15774:2017

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of cadmium content by direct graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry (ISO 15774:2017)

ISO 15774:2017 describes a method for the determination of trace amounts (micrograms per kilogram) of cadmium in all types of crude or refined edible oils and fats. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15774:2017; EN ISO 15774:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15774:2003

EVS-EN ISO 3960:2017

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of peroxide value - Iodometric (visual) endpoint determination (ISO 3960:2017)

ISO 3960:2017 specifies a method for the iodometric determination of the peroxide value of animal and vegetable fats and oils with a visual endpoint detection. The peroxide value is a measure of the amount of oxygen chemically bound to an oil or fat as peroxides, particularly hydroperoxides. The method is applicable to all animal and vegetable fats and oils, fatty acids and their mixtures with peroxide values from 0 meq to 30 meq (milliequivalents) of active oxygen per kilogram. It is also applicable to margarines and fat spreads with varying water content. The method is not suitable for milk fats and is not applicable to lecithins. It is to be noted that the peroxide value is a dynamic parameter, whose value is dependent upon the history of the sample. Furthermore, the determination of the peroxide value is a highly empirical procedure and the value obtained depends on the sample mass. It is stressed that, due to the prescribed sample mass, the peroxide values obtained can be slightly lower than those obtained with a lower sample mass. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document. NOTE 1 A preferred method for the iodometric determination of the peroxide value for milk fats is specified in ISO 3976. NOTE 2 A method for the potentiometric determination of the peroxide value is given in ISO 27107.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3960:2017; EN ISO 3960:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3960:2010

EVS-EN ISO 663:2017

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of insoluble impurities content (ISO 663:2017)

ISO 663:2017 specifies a method for the determination of the insoluble impurities content of animal and vegetable fats and oils. If it is not desired to include soaps (particularly calcium soaps) or oxidized fatty acids in the insoluble impurities content, it is necessary to use a different solvent and procedure. In this case, an agreement is to be reached between the parties concerned. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 663:2017; EN ISO 663:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 663:2008

EVS-EN ISO 6883:2017

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of conventional mass per volume (litre weight in air) (ISO 6883:2017)

ISO 6883:2017 specifies a method for the determination of the conventional mass per volume ("litre weight in air") of animal and vegetable fats and oils (hereinafter referred to as fats) in order to convert volume to mass or mass to volume. The procedure is applicable to fats only when they are in a liquid state. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document. NOTE The determination of conventional mass per volume (litre weight in air) using the oscillating U-tube method can be found in ISO 18301.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6883:2017; EN ISO 6883:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6883:2014

EVS-EN ISO 8534:2017

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of water content - Karl Fischer method (pyridine free) (ISO 8534:2017)

ISO 8534:2017 specifies a method for the determination of the water content of animal and vegetable fats and oils (hereinafter referred to as fats) using Karl Fischer apparatus and a reagent which is free of pyridine. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8534:2017; EN ISO 8534:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8534:2008

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 664:2017

Tahkekütused. Väävlisisaldus. Üldväävli ja selle sidemevormide määramine
Solid fuels. Sulphur content. Determination of total sulphur and its bonding forms

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse üldväävli ja selle erimite (sulfaat, sulfiid, püriit ja orgaaniline väävel) määramise metoodikaid turbas, puidus, põlevkivis, kivisöes ning nende termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahkejääkides.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 664:1995

EVS-EN 16640:2017

Bio-based products - Bio-based carbon content - Determination of the bio-based carbon content using the radiocarbon method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the bio-based carbon content in products, based on the 14C content measurement. This European Standard also specifies three test methods to be used for the determination of the 14C content from which the bio-based carbon content is calculated: - Method A: Liquid scintillation-counter method (LSC) (normative); - Method B: Beta-ionization (BI) (informative); - Method C: Accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS) (normative). The bio-based carbon content is expressed by a fraction of sample mass or as a fraction of the total carbon content. This calculation method is applicable to any product containing carbon, including bio composites. NOTE This European standard does not provide the methodology for the calculation of the biomass content of a sample see prEN 16785-1 [5] and prEN 16785-2 [6].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16640:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16640:2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 664:2017

Tahkekütused. Väävlisisaldus. Üldväävli ja selle sidemevormide määramine
Solid fuels. Sulphur content. Determination of total sulphur and its bonding forms

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse üldväävli ja selle erimite (sulfaat, sulfiid, püriit ja orgaaniline väävel) määramise metoodikaid turbas, puidus, põlevkivis, kivisöes ning nende termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahkejääkides.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 664:1995

EVS-EN ISO 14532:2017

Natural gas - Vocabulary (ISO 14532:2014)

ISO 14532:2014 establishes the terms, definitions, symbols, and abbreviations used in the field of natural gas. The terms and definitions have been reviewed and studied in order to cover all aspects of any particular term with input from other sources such as European Standards from CEN (The European Committee for Standardization), national standards, and existing definitions in the IGU Dictionary of the Gas Industry. The definitive intention of ISO 14532:2014 is to incorporate the reviewed definitions into the ISO/TC 193 source standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14532:2014; EN ISO 14532:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14532:2005

EVS-EN ISO 18134-2:2017

Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 2: Total moisture - Simplified method (ISO 18134-2:2017)

ISO 18134-2:2017 describes the method of determining the total moisture content of a test sample of solid biofuels by drying in an oven and is used when the highest precision is not needed, e.g. for routine production control on site. The method described in ISO 18134 (all parts) is applicable to all solid biofuels. The moisture content of solid biofuels (as received) is always reported based on the total mass of the test sample (wet basis).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-2:2017; EN ISO 18134-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18134-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 20519:2017

Ships and marine technology - Specification for bunkering of liquefied natural gas fuelled vessels (ISO 20519:2017)

ISO 20519:2017 sets requirements for LNG bunkering transfer systems and equipment used to bunker LNG fuelled vessels, which are not covered by the IGC Code. This document includes the following five elements: a) hardware: liquid and vapour transfer systems; b) operational procedures; c) requirement for the LNG provider to provide an LNG bunker delivery note; d) training and qualifications of personnel involved; e) requirements for LNG facilities to meet applicable ISO standards and local codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20519:2017; EN ISO 20519:2017

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 16120-2:2017

Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 2: Specific requirements for general purpose wire rod (ISO 16120-2:2017)

ISO 16120-2:2017 is applicable to general purpose steel wire rod for drawing and/or cold rolling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16120-2:2017; EN ISO 16120-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16120-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017

Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885:2017)

ISO 4885:2017 defines important terms used in the heat treatment of ferrous materials. NOTE The term ferrous materials include products and workpieces of steel and cast iron. Annex A provides an alphabetical list of terms defined in this document, as well as their equivalents in French, German, Chinese and Japanese. Table 1 shows the various iron-carbon (Fe-C) phases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4885:2017; EN ISO 4885:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10052:1999

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15681-2:2017

Ehitusklaas. Alumiinium-silikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 2: Vastavushindamine / tootestandard
Glass in Building - Basic alumino silicate glass products - Part 2: Product standard

This European Standard covers the assessment and verification of constancy of performance and the factory production control of basic alumino silicate glass products for use in buildings. NOTE For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for, e.g. alarm or heating purposes, other directives, e.g. Low Voltage Directive, may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15681-2:2017

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12004-1:2017

Plaatimissegud ja -liimid. Osa 1: Nõuded, toimivuse püsivuse hindamine, liigitamine ja märgistamine
Adhesives for ceramic tiles - Part 1: Requirements, assessment and verification of constancy of performance, classification and marking

This European Standard is applicable to the following three types of adhesives for ceramic tiles, i.e. cementitious ones for internal and external tile installations, dispersion and reaction resin ones for internal tile installations, on walls and floors. This European

Standard gives the terminology concerning the products, working methods, application properties, etc, for ceramic tile adhesives. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for the adhesives for ceramic tiles. It also specifies the appurtenant test methods, assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP), as well as classification, designation and marking of adhesives for ceramic tiles. This European Standard does not provide criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles. Ceramic tile adhesives may also be used for other types of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.), if they do not adversely affect these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12004-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12004:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 12004-2:2017

Adhesives for ceramic tiles - Part 2: Test methods

This European Standard specifies the methods for determining characteristics for adhesives used in internal and external installation of ceramic tiles. This European Standard does not contain performance requirements or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles. The following test methods are described: - determination of open time (8.1); - determination of slip (8.2); - determination of tensile adhesion strength for cementitious adhesives (8.3); - determination of shear adhesion strength of dispersion adhesives (8.4); - determination of shear adhesion strength of reaction resin adhesives (8.5); - determination of transverse deformation of cementitious adhesives (8.6). NOTE Ceramic tile adhesives can be used also for other kinds of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.), if they do not adversely affect the stones. WARNING - This European Standard can involve hazardous materials and operations. Persons using this standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This European Standard does not purport to address all the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any European and national regulatory conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12004-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12002:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12003:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12003:2008/AC:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1308:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1323:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1324:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1346:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1348:2007

EVS-EN 16640:2017

Bio-based products - Bio-based carbon content - Determination of the bio-based carbon content using the radiocarbon method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the bio-based carbon content in products, based on the 14C content measurement. This European Standard also specifies three test methods to be used for the determination of the 14C content from which the bio-based carbon content is calculated: - Method A: Liquid scintillation-counter method (LSC) (normative); - Method B: Beta-ionization (BI) (informative); - Method C: Accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS) (normative). The bio-based carbon content is expressed by a fraction of sample mass or as a fraction of the total carbon content. This calculation method is applicable to any product containing carbon, including bio composites. NOTE This European standard does not provide the methodology for the calculation of the biomass content of a sample see prEN 16785-1 [5] and prEN 16785-2 [6].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16640:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16640:2014

EVS-EN ISO 29664:2017

Plastics - Artificial weathering including acidic deposition (ISO 29664:2010)

See title

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29664:2010; EN ISO 29664:2017

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 20567-1:2017

Paints and varnishes - Determination of stone-chip resistance of coatings - Part 1: Multi-impact testing (ISO 20567-1:2017)

ISO 20567-1:2017 specifies three methods for the evaluation of the resistance of automobile finishes and other coatings to chilled-iron grit projected onto the surface under test to simulate the impact of small stones.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20567-1:2017; EN ISO 20567-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20567-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 20567-2:2017

Paints and varnishes - Determination of stone-chip resistance of coatings - Part 2: Single-impact test with a guided impact body (ISO 20567-2:2017)

ISO 20567-2:2017 specifies a method for the evaluation of the resistance of automobile finishes and other coatings to the impact of a wedge-shaped body projected onto the surface under test to simulate the impact of stones.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20567-2:2017; EN ISO 20567-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20567-2:2006

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 17068:2017

Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Guidance for CE marking and Declaration of Performance (DoP)

This Technical Report provides guidance for CE marking and Declaration of Performance (DoP) for sealants for joints in building construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17068:2017

EVS 860-5:2017

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 5: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Dimensioneerimine
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 5: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Dimensioning

See Eesti standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardisarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ja isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse torustike, mahutite ja seadmete soojus- ja külmaisolatsiooni dimensioneerimist. Standard sisaldab isolatsiooni paksuste tabeleid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-5:2011

EVS-EN 12004-1:2017

Plaatimissegud ja -liimid. Osa 1: Nõuded, toimivuse püsivuse hindamine, liigitamine ja märgistamine
Adhesives for ceramic tiles - Part 1: Requirements, assessment and verification of constancy of performance, classification and marking

This European Standard is applicable to the following three types of adhesives for ceramic tiles, i.e. cementitious ones for internal and external tile installations, dispersion and reaction resin ones for internal tile installations, on walls and floors. This European Standard gives the terminology concerning the products, working methods, application properties, etc, for ceramic tile adhesives. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for the adhesives for ceramic tiles. It also specifies the appurtenant test methods, assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP), as well as classification, designation and marking of adhesives for ceramic tiles. This European Standard does not provide criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles. Ceramic tile adhesives may also be used for other types of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.), if they do not adversely affect these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12004-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12004:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 12004-2:2017

Adhesives for ceramic tiles - Part 2: Test methods

This European Standard specifies the methods for determining characteristics for adhesives used in internal and external installation of ceramic tiles. This European Standard does not contain performance requirements or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles. The following test methods are described: - determination of open time (8.1); - determination of slip (8.2); - determination of tensile adhesion strength for cementitious adhesives (8.3); - determination of shear adhesion strength of dispersion adhesives (8.4); - determination of shear adhesion strength of reaction resin adhesives (8.5); - determination of transverse deformation of cementitious adhesives (8.6). NOTE Ceramic tile adhesives can be used also for other kinds of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.), if they do not adversely affect the stones. WARNING - This European Standard can involve hazardous materials and operations. Persons using this standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This European Standard does not purport to address all the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any European and national regulatory conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12004-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12002:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12003:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12003:2008/AC:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1308:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1323:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1324:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1346:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1348:2007

EVS-EN 1253-5:2017

Gullies for buildings - Part 5: Gullies with light liquids closure

This draft European Standard specifies requirements for the design, construction, performance, application and marking as well as test methods of factory made gullies with a light liquid closure for buildings. Light liquid closures for buildings shall be applied to avoid uncontrolled discharge of light liquids into drainage systems in case of emergency. This draft European Standard does not apply to installations for separation of light liquids covered by EN 858-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1253-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1253-5:2004

EVS-EN 14891:2017

Vedelikuna plaatimissegude all kasutatavad vett-tõkestavad tooted. Nõuded, katsemeetodid, vastavushindamine, liigitamine ja tähistamine
Liquid applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Requirements, test methods, assessment and verification of constancy of performance, classification and marking

This European Standard applies to all liquid-applied water impermeable products, based on polymer modified cementitious mortars, dispersions and reaction resin coatings, used beneath ceramic tiling, for external tile installations on walls and floors and in swimming pools. This European Standard gives the terminology concerning the products and specifies the test methods and the values of performance requirements for liquid-applied water impermeable products associated with tile adhesives. This European Standard specifies the evaluation of conformity and the classification and designation of liquid-applied water impermeable products beneath ceramic tiling. This European Standard does not contain recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles and grouts in combination with water impermeable products. NOTE 1 Liquid-applied water impermeable products may also be used beneath other types of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.), where they do not adversely affect these materials. NOTE 2 The user of this European Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This European Standard does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate health and safety practices and to ensure compliance with any European and national regulatory conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14891:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14891:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14891:2012/AC:2012

EVS-EN 15651-1:2017

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 1: Fassaadihermeetikud
Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 1: Sealants for facade elements

This European Standard specifies definitions and requirements for non-structural facade sealants intended for sealing exterior wall joints, window and door perimeter joints in building construction, including the interior face. NOTE Provisions on assessment and verification of constancy of performance - AVCP (i.e. Product type determination and Factory Production Control) and marking of these products are given in EN 15651-5. This European Standard does not apply to non-structural sealants in any of non-paste form, to those used in interior walls and/or partitions and to oil-based mastics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15651-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15651-1:2012

EVS-EN 15651-2:2017

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 2: Klaasimishermeetikud
Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 2: Sealants for glazing

This European Standard specifies definitions and requirements for non-structural elastic sealants used for sealing glazing in building construction applications. It covers glazing joints from 7° horizontal. Main areas of application are: - glass to glass; - glass to frame; - glass to porous substrates. Excluding aquariums, structural bonding/glazing, inner and outer seal to manufacture insulated glazing units, horizontal glazing (below 7°), organic glass (e.g. polycarbonate, PMMA, etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15651-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15651-2:2012

EVS-EN 15651-3:2017

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 3: Sanitaarruumide hermeetikud

Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 3: Sealants for sanitary joints

This European Standard specifies definitions and requirements for sealants used for sealing of joints applied in sanitary areas in the interior of buildings exposed to non-pressurized water. It covers joints in: - bathrooms; - toilets; - showers; - domestic kitchens; - prefabricated elements in sanitary areas (e.g. shower cubicles). Industrial, drinking water, underwater (swimming pools, sewage systems, etc.), food contact applications and sealing of glass-ceramic cooktop panels (stove tops, ceramic hobs) are excluded from the scope. This European Standard does not provide criteria or recommendations for the design of joints and installation of sealants in sanitary applications. NOTE Provisions on assessment and verification of constancy of performance - AVCP (i.e. Product type determination and Factory Production Control) and marking of these products are given in EN 15651-5. This European Standard does not apply to non-structural sealants in any of non-paste form, to those used in sanitary joints and to oil-based mastics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15651-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15651-3:2012

EVS-EN 15651-4:2017

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 4: Jalgteede hermeetikud

Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 4: Sealants for pedestrian walkways

This European Standard specifies definitions and requirements for cold applied non-structural elastic sealants used for movement joints in floors in building construction for interior and exterior use. Areas of application are: floor joints designed for pedestrian walkways, public areas, movement joints between concrete slabs, areas with pedestrian load, areas used with trolleys, walkable floors, balconies, terraces, warehouses. NOTE Provisions on assessment and verification of constancy of performance - AVCP (i.e. Product type determination and Factory Production Control) and marking of these products are given in EN 15651-5. Chemical containment, cold applied joint sealants for concrete pavements to be used in roads, airfields and sewage treatment plants, perimeter seals and seals in wood floors are excluded. This European Standard does not apply to non-structural sealants in any of non-paste form, to those used in pedestrian walkways.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15651-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15651-4:2012

EVS-EN 16573:2017

Ventilation for Buildings - Performance testing of components for residential buildings - Multifunctional balanced ventilation units for single family dwellings, including heat pumps

This European Standard specifies the laboratory test methods and test requirements for aerodynamic, energy rating and acoustic performance, of multifunctional balanced units intended for use in a single dwelling. In the case of units consisting of several parts, this standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package with the mount instructions. It covers units that contain at least, within one or more casing: - supply and exhaust air fans; - air filters - common control system; and one or more of the additional components: - air to water heat pump; - air to air heat pump; - air-to-air heat exchanger. Units including only an air to air heat exchanger and/or an exhaust air to supply air heat pump are covered by EN 13141 7. A non-exhaustive list of possible configurations of multifunctional units covered by this standard is given in Clause 5. The standard does not cover the thermal aspects of humidity transfer in the air-to-air heat exchanger. This standard does not deal with non-ducted units on supply and extract air side. This standard does not deal with collective units (centralized or semi-centralized systems) These multifunctional balanced units can be connected to ground heat exchanger for air preheating, solar collector or other heating systems. This standard does not cover the testing with these additional components. This standard does not cover units including combustion engine driven compression heat pumps and sorption heat pump.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16573:2017

EVS-EN 16908:2017

Cement and building lime - Environmental product declarations - Product category rules complementary to EN 15804

The general scope of the core product category rules (PCR) is given in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013, Clause 1. This PCR is primarily intended for the creation of cradle-to-gate EPDs of cement and building lime. In other respects, the scope is as in EN 15804.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16908:2017

EVS-EN 1766:2017

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Test methods - Reference concretes for testing

This European Standard specifies the composition, characteristics and preparation procedure for reference concrete substrates which are to be used in the test methods to measure performance requirements of products and systems for the repair and

protection of concrete structures. The provisions of this standard are applicable to concrete with a maximum aggregate size of 16 mm or 20 mm or with a maximum aggregate size of 8 mm or 10 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1766:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1766:2000

EVS-EN 62052-21:2005/A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Üldnõuded, katsed ja katsetingimused. Osa 21: Mõõturid ja koormuse kontrollimise seadmed
Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 21: Tariff and load control equipment

Specifies general requirements for the type test of newly manufactured indoor tariff and load control equipment, like electronic ripple control receivers and time switches that are used to control electrical loads, multi-tariff registers and maximum demand indicator devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62052-21:2004/A1:2017; IEC 62052-21:2004/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62052-21:2005

EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2017

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 1: General (ISO 15876-1:2017)

ISO 15876-1:2017 specifies the general aspects of polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1). The designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. ISO 15876-1:2017 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure and pipe dimension classes. Values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 do not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876, this document is applicable to PB pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-1:2017; EN ISO 15876-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2017

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 2: Pipes (ISO 15876-2:2017)

ISO 15876-2:2017 specifies the characteristics of pipes for polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems), and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15876- 1). The designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. ISO 15876-2:2017 covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in ISO 15876- 1, this document does not apply. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876, this document is applicable to PB pipes, their joints and to joints with components of PB, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. It is applicable to pipes with or without (a) barrier layer(s). NOTE 2 In the case of plastics pipes provided with a thin barrier layer, e.g. to prevent or greatly diminish the diffusion of gases and the transmission of light into or through the pipe wall, the design stress requirements are totally met by the base polymer (PB).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-2:2017; EN ISO 15876-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2017

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 3: Fittings (ISO 15876-3:2017)

ISO 15876-3:2017 specifies the characteristics of fittings for polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see ISO 15876- 1). The designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. ISO 15876-3:2017 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in ISO 15876- 1:2016, Table 1, this document does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant

national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876, this document is applicable to fittings made from PB and to fittings made from other materials which are intended to be fitted to pipes conforming to ISO 15876- 2 for hot and cold water installations, whereby the joints conform to the requirements of ISO 15876- 5. ISO 15876-3:2017 is applicable to fittings of the following types: - socket fusion fittings; - electrofusion fittings; - mechanical fittings; - fittings with incorporated inserts. It is also applicable to fittings made from alternative materials which, when fitted to pipes conforming to ISO 15876- 2, conform to the requirements of ISO 15876- 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-3:2017; EN ISO 15876-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2017

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO 15876-5:2017)

ISO 15876-5:2017 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption, (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see ISO 15876- 1). The designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. ISO 15876-5:2017 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in ISO 15876- 1:2016, Table 1, this document does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15876, it is applicable to PB pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-5:2017; EN ISO 15876-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2004

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-17:2017

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 17: Particle loss of porous asphalt specimens

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the particle loss of porous asphalt mixtures. Particle loss is assessed by the loss of mass of porous asphalt samples after turns in the Los Angeles machine. This test enables the estimation of the abrasion resistance of porous asphalt. The test applies to laboratory compacted cylindrical specimens of porous asphalt mixtures, the upper sieve size of which does not exceed 22,4 mm. It does not reflect the abrasive effect by studded tyres.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-17:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-17:2004+A1:2007

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16716:2017

Mägironimisvarustus. Laviini õhkpatjade süsteemid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Mountaineering equipment - Avalanche Airbag systems - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for avalanche airbag systems to reduce the risk of being buried by a snow avalanche. This European Standard does not consider personal protection against impact or cold temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16716:2017

EVS-EN 16927:2017

Mini-pools - Specific requirements including safety and test methods for mini-pools

This European Standard specifies the general safety and quality requirements and test methods for domestic mini-pools. These requirements and test methods are applicable to mini-pool structures, including their installation and possible means of access. This European Standard does not apply to: - pools for public use covered by EN 15288-1; - swimming pools for domestic use covered by EN 16582 series; - spas for domestic or public use; - paddling pools according to EN 71-8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16927:2017

EVS-EN 50593:2017

Electric dishwashers for commercial use - Test methods for measuring the performance

This European Standard applies for manually loaded undercounter one-tank and one-tank hood type electrically heated dishwashing machines for washing plates, dishes, glassware, cutlery and similar articles. These machines are used in commercial kitchens, such as restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in businesses such as bakeries, butcher shops, etc. This European

Standard does not apply to commercial dishwashers with transport systems (flight-type and rack conveyor dishwashers) and utensil washers. This European Standard does not apply to undercounter water-change dishwashers. This European Standard does not apply to appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of electric dishwashers for commercial use and to describe the standard methods of measuring these characteristics. The characteristics are measured by washing plates. This European Standard does not address safety requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50593:2017

EVS-EN 60312-1:2017

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad tolmuimejad. Osa 1: Kuivtolmuimejad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid

Vacuum cleaners for household use - Part 1: Dry vacuum cleaners - Methods for measuring the performance (IEC 60312-1:2010, modified + A1:2011, modified)

This International Standard is applicable for measurements of the performance of dry vacuum cleaners for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households. The purpose of this standard is to specify essential performance characteristics of dry vacuum cleaners being of interest to the users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60312-1:2010; IEC 60312-1:2010/A1:2011; EN 60312-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60312-1:2013

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 1330-4:2010
Non destructive testing - Terminology - Part 4: Terms used in ultrasonic testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-4:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5577:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14610:2005
Welding and allied processes - Definitions of metal welding processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14610:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013
Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Geomeetriline tolereerimine. Kuju-, suuna-, asendi- ja viskumistolerantsid
Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out (ISO 1101:2012, including Cor 1:2013)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 1101:2013; ISO 1101:2012; ISO 1101:2012/Cor 1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1101:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14532:2005
Natural gas - Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14532:2001+AC:2002; EN ISO 14532:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14532:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1660:1999
Tehnilised joonised. Profiilide mõõtmestamine ja tolerantsi kindlaksmääramine
Technical drawings - Dimensioning and tolerancing of profiles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1660:1987; EN ISO 1660:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1660:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 15489-1:2004
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihaldus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Information and documentation - Records management - Part 1: General

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15489-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 15489-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015
Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems -- Overview and vocabulary

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEVS-ISO/IEC 27000
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO/TR 15489-2:2004

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihaldus. Osa 2: Juhised
Information and documentation - Records management - Part 2: Guidelines

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 15489-2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 15489-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-EN 9132:2006

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Data Matrix Quality Requirements for Parts Marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9132:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9132:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 61010-2-101:2003

Ohutusnõuded mõõtmise, kontrolli ja laborikasutuse elektriseadmestikule. Osa 2- 101: Erinõuded in vitro diagnostilisele (IVD) meditsiiniseadmestikule
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-101: Particular requirements for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-101:2002; EN 61010-2-101:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61010-2-101:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 868-2:2009

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 2: Sterilization wrap - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 868-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 868-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 868-3:2009

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 3:Paper for use in the manufacture of paper bags (specified in EN868-4) and in the manufacture of pouches and reels (specified inEN 868-5) - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 868-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 868-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 868-4:2009

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 4: Paper bags - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 868-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 868-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 868-6:2009

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 6: Paper for low temperature sterilization processes - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 868-6:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 868-6:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 868-7:2009
Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 7: Adhesive coated paper for low temperature sterilization processes - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 868-7:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 868-7:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 16640:2014
Biomassi-põhised tooted. Biomassist pärineva süsiniku sisalduse määramine radiosüsiniku meetodil
Bio-based products - Determination of the bio based carbon content of products using the radiocarbon method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16640:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16640:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TS 50134-7:2003
Alarm systems – Social alarm systems Part 7: Application guidelines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50134-7:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50134-7:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12574-1:2006
Stationary waste containers - Part 1: Containers with a capacity up to 10 000 l with flat or dome lid(s), for trunnion, double trunnion or pocket lifting device - Dimensions and design

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12574-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12574-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12574-2:2006
Stationary waste containers - Part 2: Performance requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12574-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12574-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12574-3:2006
Stationary waste containers - Part 3: Safety and health requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12574-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12574-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13592:2003+A1:2007
Plastics sacks for household waste collection - Types, requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13592:2003+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13592:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13592:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13592:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008
Plastics sacks for household waste collection - Types, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13592:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13592:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 54-13:2005
Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 13: Süsteemi komponentide ühilduvuse hindamine
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 13: Compatibility assessment of system components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-13:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 54-13:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 54-5:2001
Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 5: Soojusandurid. Punktandurid
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 5: Heat detectors - Point detectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-5:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 54-5:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 54-5 arhiiv
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 54-5:2001/A1:2002
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 54-5:2001/A1:2002
Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 5: Soojusandurid. Punktandurid
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 5: Heat detectors - Point detectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-5:2000/A1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 54-5:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 54-5 arhiiv
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60695-8-1:2008
Fire hazard testing - Part 8-1: Heat release - General guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-8-1:2008; EN 60695-8-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-8-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60855:2006
Insulating foam-filled tubes and solid rods for live working

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60855:1985; EN 60855:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60855-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 13523-1:2010
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 1: Film thickness

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60674-2:1998/A1:2005
Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 2: Methods of test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60674-2:1988/A1:2001; EN 60674-2:1998/A1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60674-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61788-11:2011
Superconductivity - Part 11: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residualresistance ratio of Nb3Sn composite superconductors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-11:2011; EN 61788-11:2011

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013

Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Geomeetriline tolereerimine. Kuju-, suuna-, asendi- ja viskumistolerantsid
Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out (ISO 1101:2012, including Cor 1:2013)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 1101:2013; ISO 1101:2012; ISO 1101:2012/Cor 1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1101:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9013:2003/A1:2004

Termolõikamine. Termolõigete klassifitseerimine. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid ja kvaliteedi tolerantsid
Thermal cutting - Classification of thermal cuts - Geometrical product specification and quality tolerances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9013:2002/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9013:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9013:2003+A1:2004

Termolõikamine. Termolõigete klassifitseerimine. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid ja kvaliteedi tolerantsid
Thermal cutting - Classification of thermal cuts - Geometrical product specification and quality tolerances

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9013:2002; ISO 9013:2002; EN ISO 9013:2002/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9013:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 1330-4:2010

Non destructive testing - Terminology - Part 4: Terms used in ultrasonic testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-4:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5577:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61010-2-101:2003

Ohutusnõuded mõõtmise, kontrolli ja laborikasutuse elektriseadmestikule. Osa 2- 101: Erinõuded in vitro diagnostilisele (IVD) meditsiiniseadmestikule
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-101: Particular requirements for in vitro diagnostic (IVD) medical equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-101:2002; EN 61010-2-101:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61010-2-101:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 12200-2:2003

Plastics rainwater piping systems for above ground external use - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 12200-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 12200-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12567:2000
Industrial valves - Isolating valves for LNG - Specification for suitability and appropriate verification tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12567:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28921-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28921-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13530-3:2002
Cryogenic vessels - Large transportable vacuum insulated vessels - Part 3: Operational requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13530-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20421-2:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13530-3:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13530-3:2002/A1:2005
Cryogenic vessels - Large transportable vacuum insulated vessels - Part 3: Operational requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13530-3:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20421-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13807:2004
Transportable gas cylinders - Battery vehicles - Design, manufacture, identification and testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13807:2003+AC:2003 + AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13807:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13807:2004/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 26554:1999
Äärikutega automaatsed aurulukud. Kogupikkus
Flanged automatic steam traps - Face-to-face dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6554:1980; EN 26554:1991
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 558:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 558:2008+A1:2011
Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Äärikühendustega torustikes kasutamiseks ettenähtud metallventiilide kogupikkus ja pikkus keskmest. Osa 1: PN-tähistusega ventiilid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Industrial valves - Face-to-face and centre-to-face dimensions of metal valves for use in flanged pipe systems - PN and Class designated valves CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 558:2008+A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 558:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004
Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-1:2003; EN ISO 15876-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004/A1:2007
Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 1: General - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-1:2003/Amd 1:2007; EN ISO 15876-1:2003/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 2: Pipes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-2:2003; EN ISO 15876-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004/A1:2007

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-2:2003/Amd 1:2007; EN ISO 15876-2:2003/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2004

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 3: Fittings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-3:2003; EN ISO 15876-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2004

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-5:2003; EN ISO 15876-5:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 15608:2013

Keevitamine. Juhised metalsete materjalide rühmitamiseks
Welding - Guidelines for a metallic materials grouping system (ISO/TR 15608:2013)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 15608:2013; CEN ISO/TR 15608:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 15608:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10052:1999

Mustmetalltoodete termotöötlustingimuste sõnastik
Vocabulary of heat treatment terms for ferrous products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10052:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-1:2010

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 1: Film thickness

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-10:2010
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 10: Resistance to fluorescent UV light and water condensation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-10:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-10:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-22:2010
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 22: Colour difference - Visual comparison

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-22:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-22:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14610:2005
Welding and allied processes - Definitions of metal welding processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14610:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8401:1999
Metallkatted. Ülevaade plastsuse mõõtemeetoditest
Metallic coatings - Review of methods of measurement of ductility

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8401:1986; EN ISO 8401:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8401:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8502-2:2005
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 2: Laboratory determination of chloride on cleaned surfaces

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-2:2005; EN ISO 8502-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8502-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8502-3:2000
Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja samalaadsete toodete pealekandmist. Pinna puhtuse hindamise katsed. Osa 3: Tolmu määramine värvimiseks ettevalmistatud teraspindadel (puutetundlik ribameetod)
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paint and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 3: Assessment of dust on steel surfaces prepared for painting (pressure-sensitive tape method)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-3:1992; EN ISO 8502-3:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8502-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8502-4:2000
Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja samalaadsete toodete pealekandmist. Pinna puhtuse hindamise katsed. Osa 4: Juhis võimaliku kondensaadi hindamiseks enne värvi pealekandmist
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paint and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 4: Guidance on the estimation of the probability of condensation prior to paint application

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-4:1993; EN ISO 8502-4:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8502-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9013:2003

Termolõikamine. Termolõigete klassifitseerimine. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid ja kvaliteedi tolerantsid
Thermal cutting - Classification of thermal cuts - Geometrical product specification and quality tolerances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9013:2002; EN ISO 9013:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9013:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9013:2003/A1:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9013:2003/A1:2004

Termolõikamine. Termolõigete klassifitseerimine. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid ja kvaliteedi tolerantsid
Thermal cutting - Classification of thermal cuts - Geometrical product specification and quality tolerances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9013:2002/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9013:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9013:2003+A1:2004

Termolõikamine. Termolõigete klassifitseerimine. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid ja kvaliteedi tolerantsid
Thermal cutting - Classification of thermal cuts - Geometrical product specification and quality tolerances

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9013:2002; ISO 9013:2002; EN ISO 9013:2002/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9013:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS 860-5:2011

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 5: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Dimensioneerimine
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 5: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Dimensioning

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61215:2006

Crystalline silicon terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215:2005; EN 61215:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61215-2:2017
Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61215-1:2016
Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61215-1-1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18134-2:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 2: Total moisture - Simplified method (ISO 18134-2:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-2:2015; EN ISO 18134-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18134-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50152-3-1:2004
Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for a.c.switchgear - Part 3-1: Measurement, control and protection devices for specific use in a.c. traction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50152-3-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50152-3-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60127-5:2002
Miniature fuses - Part 5: Guidelines for quality assessment of miniature fuse-links

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60127-5:1988; EN 60127-5:1991
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60127-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60674-2:1998/A1:2005
Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 2: Methods of test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60674-2:1988/A1:2001; EN 60674-2:1998/A1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60674-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60674-2:2006
Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes. Part 2: Methods of test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60674-2:1988 + AC:1995; EN 60674-2:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60674-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60695-8-1:2008
Fire hazard testing - Part 8-1: Heat release - General guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-8-1:2008; EN 60695-8-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-8-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61332:2006
Soft ferrite material classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61332:2005; EN 61332:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61332:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61605:2005
Fixed inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment – Marking codes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61605:2005; EN 61605:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61605:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61788-11:2011
Superconductivity - Part 11: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residualresistance ratio of Nb3Sn composite superconductors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-11:2011; EN 61788-11:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55025:2008
Sõidukid, paadid ja sisepõlemismootorid. Raadiohäiringute tunnussuurused. Pardavastuvõtjate kaitse mõõtemeetodid ja -piirangud
Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of on-board receivers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 25:2008; EN 55025:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55025:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60966-2-5:2009
Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies -- Part 2-5: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers - Frequency range 0 to 1 000 MHz, IEC 61169-2 connectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60966-2-5:2009; EN 60966-2-5:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60966-2-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60966-2-6:2009
Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 2-6: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers - Frequency range 0 MHz to 3 000 MHz, IEC 61169-24 connectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60966-2-6:2009; EN 60966-2-6:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60966-2-6:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-4-10:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques - Section 10: Damped oscillatory magnetic field immunity test - Basic EMC Publication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-10:1993+A1:2000; EN 61000-4-10:1993+A1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-4-10:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015
Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27000:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEVS-ISO/IEC 27000
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014
Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Nõuded
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27001:2013; ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor 1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014/AC:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014/AC:2015
Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Nõuded

Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27001:2013/Cor 2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbemeetodite tavakoodeks
Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27002:2013; ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor 1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014/AC:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014/AC:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbemeetodite tavakoodeks
Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27002:2013/Cor 2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15273-2:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 2: Raudteeveeremi gabariit
Railway applications - Gauges - Part 2: Rolling stock gauge

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15273-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15273-2:2013+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15273-3:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 3: Ehitusgabariidid
Railway applications - Gauges - Part 3: Structure gauges

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15273-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15273-3:2013+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1909:2004

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Utiliseerimine ja evakueerimine
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Recovery and evacuation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1909:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1909:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13291-1:2001

Space product assurance - General requirements - Part 1: Policy and principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13291-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16602-10:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 9132:2006
Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Data Matrix Quality Requirements for Parts Marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9132:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 9132:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 13592:2003+A1:2007
Plastics sacks for household waste collection - Types, requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13592:2003+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13592:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13592:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13592:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008
Plastics sacks for household waste collection - Types, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13592:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13592:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14362-1:2012
Tekstiilid. Teatavatest asovärvidest pärit aromaatsete amiinide määramise meetodid. Osa 1: Teatavate asovärvide kasutamise avastamine kiudude ekstraktsiooniga ja ilma
Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14362-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14362-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14362-3:2012
Tekstiilid. Teatavatest asovärvidest pärit aromaatsete amiinide määramise meetodid. Osa 3: Teatavate 4-aminoasobenseeni eraldada võivate asovärvide kasutamise avastamine
Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14362-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14362-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17075:2008
Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of chromium(VI) content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17075:2007; EN ISO 17075:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17075-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17075-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17232:2009
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of heat resistance of patent leather

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17232:2006; EN ISO 17232:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17232:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17233:2003
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of cold crack temperature of surface coatings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17233:2002; EN ISO 17233:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17233:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23910:2007
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Measurement of stitch tear resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23910:2007; EN ISO 23910:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23910:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2418:2003
Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests - Sampling location

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2418:2002; EN ISO 2418:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2418:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2420:2003
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of apparent density

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2420:2002; EN ISO 2420:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2420:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5402-1:2011
Leather - Determination of flex resistance - Part 1: Flexometer method (ISO 5402-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5402-1:2011; EN ISO 5402-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5402-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 16317:2013
Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of arsenic by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after aqua regia dissolution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16317:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16317:2013+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16320:2013
Fertilizers - Determination of trace elements - Determination of mercury by vapour generation (VG) after aqua regia dissolution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16320:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16320:2013+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 815:2003
Mais. Niiskusesisalduse määramine
Maize - Determination of moisture content

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15774:2003

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of cadmium content by direct graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15774:2000; EN ISO 15774:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15774:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3960:2010

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of peroxide value - Iodometric (visual) endpoint determination

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3960:2007; EN ISO 3960:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3960:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 663:2008

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of insoluble impurities content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 663:2007; EN ISO 663:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 663:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6883:2014

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of conventional mass per volume (litre weight in air) (ISO 6883:2007)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6883:2007; EN ISO 6883:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6883:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8534:2008

Loomsed ja taimsed rasvad ja õlid. Veesisalduse määramine. Karl Fischeri meetod (püridiinivaba)
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of water content - Karl Fischer method (pyridine free)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8534:2008; EN ISO 8534:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8534:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16640:2014

Biomassi-põhised tooted. Biomassist pärineva süsiniku sisalduse määramine radiosüsiniku meetodil
Bio-based products - Determination of the bio based carbon content of products using the radiocarbon method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16640:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16640:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 664:1995

Tahkekütused. Väävlisisaldus. Üldväävli ja tema sidemevormide määramine
Solid fuels. Sulphur content - Determination of total sulphur and its bonding forms

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 664:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14532:2005
Natural gas - Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14532:2001+AC:2002; EN ISO 14532:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14532:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18134-2:2015
Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 2: Total moisture - Simplified method (ISO 18134-2:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-2:2015; EN ISO 18134-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18134-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 16120-2:2011
Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 2: Specific requirements for general-purpose wire rod (ISO 16120-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16120-2:2011; EN ISO 16120-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16120-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 16640:2014
Biomassi-põhised tooted. Biomassist pärineva süsiniku sisalduse määramine radiosüsiniku meetodil
Bio-based products - Determination of the bio based carbon content of products using the radiocarbon method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16640:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16640:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12004:2008+A1:2012
Plaatimissegud ja -liimid. Nõuded, vastavuse hindamine, liigitus ja määramine
Adhesives for tiles - Requirements, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12004:2007+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1308:2007
Plaadiliimid. Libisemise määramine
Adhesives for tiles - Determination of slip

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1308:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1323:2007
Plaadiliimid. Betoonlamik teimimiseks
Adhesives for tiles - Concrete slab for test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1323:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1324:2007
Plaadiliimid. Dispersioonliimide nihke-nakketugevuse määramine

Adhesives for tiles - Determination of shear adhesion strength of dispersion adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1324:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1346:2007

Plaadiliimid. Kasutusaja määramine
Adhesives for tiles - Determination of open time

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1346:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1348:2007

Plaadiliimid. Tsementeerivate liimide tõmbe-nakketugevuse määramine
Adhesives for tiles - Determination of tensile adhesion strength for cementitious adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1348:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 20567-1:2006

Värvid ja lakid. Pindmise kivikaitsematerjali vastupidavuse määramine. Osa 1: Mitmest löögist koosnevad löögikatsed
Paints and varnishes - Determination of stone-chip resistance of coatings - Part 1: Multi-impact testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20567-1:2005; EN ISO 20567-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20567-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20567-2:2006

Värvid ja lakid. Pindmise kivikaitsematerjali vastupidavuse määramine. Osa 2: Ühekordne löögikatse suunatud objekti kasutades
Paints and varnishes - Determination of stone-chip resistance of coatings - Part 2: Single-impact test with a guided impact body

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20567-2:2005; EN ISO 20567-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20567-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 860-5:2011

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 5: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Dimensioneerimine
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 5: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Dimensioning

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12002:2008

Adhesives for tiles - Determination of transverse deformation for cementitious adhesives and grouts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12002:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12003:2008

Plaadiliimid. Reaktiivvaikudest liimide nihke-nakketugevuse määramine
Adhesives for tiles - Determination of shear adhesion strength of reaction resin adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12003:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12003:2008/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12003:2008/AC:2009

Plaadiliimid. Reaktiivvaikudest liimide nihke-nakketugevuse määramine
Adhesives for tiles - Determination of shear adhesion strength of reaction resin adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12003:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12004:2008+A1:2012

Plaatimissegud ja -liimid. Nõuded, vastavuse hindamine, liigitus ja määramine
Adhesives for tiles - Requirements, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12004:2007+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1253-5:2004

Gullies for buildings - Part 5: Gullies with light liquids closure - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1253-5:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1253-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1308:2007

Plaadiliimid. Libisemise määramine
Adhesives for tiles - Determination of slip

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1308:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1323:2007

Plaadiliimid. Betoonlamik teimimiseks
Adhesives for tiles - Concrete slab for test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1323:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1324:2007

Plaadiliimid. Dispersioonliimide nihke-nakketugevuse määramine
Adhesives for tiles - Determination of shear adhesion strength of dispersion adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1324:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1346:2007

Plaadiliimid. Kasutusaja määramine
Adhesives for tiles - Determination of open time

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1346:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1348:2007

Plaadiliimid. Tsementeerivate liimide tõmbe-nakketugevuse määramine
Adhesives for tiles - Determination of tensile adhesion strength for cementitious adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1348:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12004-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14891:2012

Vedelikuna plaatimissegude all kasutatavad vett-tõkestavad tooted. Nõuded, katsemeetodid, vastavushindamine, liigitamine ja tähistamine
Liquid-applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14891:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14891:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14891:2012/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14891:2012/AC:2012

Liquid-applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14891:2012/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14891:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15651-1:2012

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 1: Fassaadihermeetikud
Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 1: Sealants for facade elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15651-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15651-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15651-2:2012

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 2: Klaasimishermeetikud
Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 2: Sealants for glazing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15651-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15651-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15651-3:2012

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 3: Sanitaarruumide hermeetikud
Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 3: Sealants for sanitary joints

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15651-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15651-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15651-4:2012

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 4: Jalgteede hermeetikud

Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 4: Sealants for pedestrian walkways

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15651-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15651-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1766:2000

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Test methods - Reference concretes for testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1766:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1766:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-1:2003; EN ISO 15876-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004/A1:2007

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 1: General - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-1:2003/Amd 1:2007; EN ISO 15876-1:2003/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 2: Pipes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-2:2003; EN ISO 15876-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004/A1:2007

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-2:2003/Amd 1:2007; EN ISO 15876-2:2003/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2004

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 3: Fittings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-3:2003; EN ISO 15876-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2004

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-5:2003; EN ISO 15876-5:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-17:2004+A1:2007

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 17 : Dreenasfaldi osakeste kadu KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 17: Particle loss of porous asphalt specimen CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-17:2004+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-17:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 60312-1:2013

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad tolmuimejad. Osa 1: Kuivtolmuimejad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
Vacuum cleaners for household use - Part 1: Dry vacuum cleaners - Methods for measuring the performance (IEC 60312-1:2010, modified + A1:2011, modified)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60312-1:2010 + A1:2011; EN 60312-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60312-1:2017
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: www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal.

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO 7345
Thermal performance of buildings and building components - Physical quantities and definitions (ISO/DIS 7345:2017)

This International Standard defines physical quantities used in the field thermal performance of buildings and building elements, and gives the corresponding Symbols and units. NOTE Because the scope of this International Standard is restricted to thermal performance and energy use in the built environment, some of the definitions given in clause 2 differ from those given ISO 80000-5 Quantities and units - Part 5: Thermodynamics (ISO 80000-5:2007).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7345; prEN ISO 7345
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7345:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 6888-1:1999/prA2
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus and other species) - Part 1: Technique using Baird-Parker agar medium - Amendment 2: Inclusion of an alternative confirmation procedure (ISO 6888-1:1999/DAmd 2:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 6888-1:1999

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6888-1:1999/DAmd 2; EN ISO 6888-1:1999/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6888-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 12791:2016/prA1:2017
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Surgical hand disinfection - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)

Amendment for EN 12791:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12791:2016/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12791:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN ISO 14889:2013/prA1

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle lenses - Fundamental requirements for uncut finished lenses - Amendment 1 (ISO 14889:2013/DAmd 1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14889:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 14889:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14889:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN ISO 15002:2008/prA1

Flow-metering devices for connection to terminal units of medical gas pipeline systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 15002:2008/DAmd 1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15002:2008/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15002:2008/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15002:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN ISO 7396-1:2016/prA1

Medical gas pipeline systems - Part 1: Pipeline systems for compressed medical gases and vacuum (ISO 7396-1:2016/DAM 1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7396-1:2016/DAmd 1; EN ISO 7396-1:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7396-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17122

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative non-porous surface test for the evaluation of virucidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements - Phase2, step2

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for virucidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water, or - in the case of ready-to-use-products - with water. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the veterinary area on non-porous surfaces without mechanical action i.e. in the breeding, husbandry, production, veterinary care facilities, transport and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations". NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a Phase 2 Step 2 test. NOTE 3 Using this European Standard, it is possible to determine the virucidal activity of the undiluted product. NOTE 4 This standard uses Porcine Parvovirus because Bovine Enterovirus Type 1 (ECBO) virus used in the suspension test EN 14675 cannot be used for surface testing because of its loss of titre during drying. Porcine Parvovirus has comparable resistance to ECBO virus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17122

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 10524-1

Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 1: Pressure regulators and pressure regulators with flow-metering devices (ISO/DIS 10524-1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10524-1; prEN ISO 10524-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10524-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 10524-2

Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 2: Manifold and line pressure regulators (ISO/DIS 10524-2:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10524-2; prEN ISO 10524-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10524-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 10524-3

Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 3: Pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves (VIPRs) (ISO/DIS 10524-3:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10524-3; prEN ISO 10524-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10524-3:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10524-3:2006/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 10993-1

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process (ISO/DIS 10993-1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10993-1; prEN ISO 10993-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-1:2009/AC:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 11978

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Labelling (ISO/FDIS 11978:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11978; prEN ISO 11978
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11978:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 11979-7

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 7: Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for the correction of aphakia (ISO/DIS 11979-7:2017)

This document specifies the particular requirements for the clinical investigations of intraocular lenses that are to be implanted in the eye in order to correct aphakia.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11979-7; prEN ISO 11979-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-7:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 19023

Dentistry - Orthodontic anchor screws (ISO/DIS 19023:2017)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for orthodontic anchor screws used in orthodontic treatment, in combination with orthodontic appliances. It specifies dimensions, shapes, materials and the marking. This International Standard does not cover palatal implants used in orthodontics which are intended to osseointegrate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19023; prEN ISO 19023

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 20696

Sterile urethral catheters for single use (ISO/DIS 20696:2017)

This standard specifies requirements for sterile, single-use urethral catheters, with and without balloons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20696; prEN ISO 20696
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1616:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 20697

Sterile drainage catheters and accessory devices for single use (ISO/DIS 20697:2017)

This standard specifies requirements for sterile,single use drainage catheters, wound drainage systems and components thereof designed for drainage of fluids tothe exterior by means of gravity or negative pressure. This E. S. does not applyto: -catheters of less than 2 mm outside diameter;-suction catheters for use in the respiratory tract (see prEN 1733);-tracheal catheters (tracheal tubes) (see prEN 1782). NOTE: Urinary tract catheters are covered in prEN 1616.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20697; prEN ISO 20697
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1617:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60335-2-14:2006/prAD:2017

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

Amendment for EN 60335-2-14:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-14:2006/prAD:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-14:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 1143-1

Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary - Part 1: Safes, ATM safes, strongroom doors and strongrooms

This European Standard establishes the basis for testing and classifying free-standing safes, built-in safes (floor and wall), ATM safes and ATM bases, strongroom doors and strongrooms (with or without a door) according to their burglary resistance. This European Standard does not cover testing and classifying Deposit Systems and ATM systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1143-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1143-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 1300

Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening

This European Standard specifies requirements for high security locks (HSL) for reliability, resistance to burglary and unauthorized opening with methods of testing. It also provides a scheme for classifying HSL in accordance with their assessed resistance to burglary and unauthorized opening. It applies to mechanical and electronic HSL. The following features may be included as optional subjects but they are not mandatory: a) recognized code for preventing code altering and/or enabling/disabling parallel codes; b) recognized code for disabling time set up; c) integration of alarm components or functions; d) remote control duties; e) resistance to attacks with acids; f) resistance to X-rays; g) resistance to explosives; h) time functions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1300
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1300:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 13158

Protective clothing - Protective jackets, body and shoulder protectors for equestrian use, for horse riders and those working with horses, and for horse drivers - Requirements and test methods

This Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the coverage, sizing, adaptability and adjustability, restraint, ergonomics, construction, innocuousness, and performance under impact to be provided by protective jackets, body and shoulder protectors to be worn by children, youths and adults of either sex while riding horses, working with horses, driving horses or being a passenger in a horse driven vehicle. Such protectors are intended to provide some protection against impacts due to falls from horses and vehicles, and impacts while on the ground due to a fall, or while working with a horse. Impacts may be against the ground or objects such as trees or vehicles, or impacts may be due to kicks, being trodden on or being crushed by a horse. The protectors covered by this Standard are not intended to provide complete protection against injuries in accidents involving severe torsion, flexion, extension or crushing of the body. Requirements for marking and the provision of information are given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13158
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13158:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 15269-1

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard sets out the general principles for the extended application of test results obtained on fire resisting and smoke control doorsets, e.g. the types of pedestrian and industrial doors and openable windows listed in the Introduction above when tested in accordance with EN 1634-1 and/or EN 1634-3. This document provides the general principles which are intended to be used in conjunction with the relevant part of EN 15269 depending upon the specific product type to be evaluated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15269-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 15597-1

Winter maintenance equipment - Spreading machines (gritting machines) - Part 1: General requirements and definitions for spreading machines

This European Standard determines the demands on design and construction of bulk spreaders, trailer spreaders and towed spreaders with speed related spreading for winter service. At the same time, information is given on the minimum content required for operating manuals. The standard is valid for machines which are used to spread the following media: a) spreading not pre-wetted and pre-wetted thawing media; b) abrasive spreading agents; c) brine. The following points are not covered by this standard: - requirements for registration and approval; - requirements made by automobile manufacturers; - requirements on safety - these are dealt with in EN 13021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15597-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15597-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 15597-2

Winter maintenance equipment - Spreading machines (gritting machines) - Part 2: Requirements for distribution and their test

This European Standard gives the possibility to certify a model of vehicle-mounted or (trailer) dragged spreading machines for winter service with standard parameters, leaving the possibility to the manufacturer to evolve in performances. At the same time, information is given on the minimum content required for operating manuals. This standard is valid for machines which are used to spread the following media: - not pre-wetted thawing media (solid thawing media); - pre-wetted thawing media; - liquid thawing media. The following points are not covered by this standard: - requirements for registration and approval; - requirements made by automobile manufacturers; - requirements on safety - these are dealt with in EN 13021; - requirements on EN 15518-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15597-2
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15597-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 16712-4

Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by firefighting pumps - Portable foam generators - Part 4: High expansion foam generators PN16

1.1 This European Standard applies to high expansion foam generators, having an expansion ratio greater than 200:1, whose only source of external power is the pressure and/or flow of the water supply to the device. This is used by fire and rescue services and contains their specification and test procedures. NOTE 1 In this document, the term "foam generator" also refers to "high expansion foam generator". NOTE 2 Examples of use are: ships engine rooms and bilges, underground car parks, tunnels, basements, chemical storage areas and storage tanks bunds. Some high expansion generators can also be used for smoke extraction or ventilation (see Annex A). 1.2 This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events (see Annex B), with the exception of noise, relevant to high expansion foam generator, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. 1.3 This document is not applicable to high expansion foam generators which have been manufactured before its date of publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16712-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17092-1

Protective garments for motorcycle riders - Part 1: Test methods

This European Standard describes some of the test methods for use with EN 17092 Protective garments for motorcycle riders (Part 2 and later parts). It does not apply to: motorcyclists' garments for motorsport competition events organized by a sanctioning body or motorcyclists' garments, such as those commonly associated with off-road motocross and similar off-road disciplines, unless said off-road garments have installed impact protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17092-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17092-2

Protective garments for motorcycle riders - Part 2: Heavy-duty protective garments - Requirements

This European Standard specifies general requirements for motorcyclists' protective garments of Class AAA: Heavy-duty protective garments, which are intended to provide limited protection to the wearer against injury. It does not apply to: motorcyclists' garments for motorsport competition events organized by a sanctioning body or motorcyclists' garments, such as those commonly associated with off-road disciplines, unless said off-road use garments have installed impact protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17092-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17092-3

Protective garments for motorcycle riders - Part 3: Medium-duty protective garments - Requirements

This European Standard specifies general requirements for motorcyclists' protective garments of Class AA: Medium-duty protective garments, which are intended to provide limited protection to the wearer against injury. It does not apply to: motorcyclists' garments for motorsport competition events organized by a sanctioning body or motorcyclists' garments, such as those commonly associated with off-road disciplines, unless said off-road use garments have installed impact protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17092-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17092-4

Protective garments for motorcycle riders - Part 4: Light-duty protective garments - Requirements

This European Standard specifies general requirements for motorcyclists' protective garments of Class A: Light-duty protective garments, which are intended to provide limited protection to the wearer against injury. It does not apply to: motorcyclists' garments for motorsport competition events organized by a sanctioning body or motorcyclists' garments, such as those commonly associated with off-road disciplines, unless said off-road use garments have installed impact protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17092-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17092-5

Protective garments for motorcycle riders - Part 5: Light-duty abrasion protection garments - Requirements

This European Standard specifies general requirements for motorcyclists' protective garments of Class B: Light-duty abrasion protection garments, which are intended to provide limited protection to the wearer against injury. It does not apply to: motorcyclists' garments for motorsport competition events organized by a sanctioning body or motorcyclists' garments, such as those commonly associated with off-road disciplines, unless said off-road use garments have installed impact protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17092-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17092-6

Protective garments for motorcycle riders - Part 6: Impact protectors ensemble garments - Requirements

This European Standard specifies general requirements for motorcyclists' protective garments of Class C: Impact protector ensemble garments, which are intended to provide limited protection to the wearer against injury. It does not apply to: motorcyclists' garments for motorsport competition events organized by a sanctioning body or motorcyclists' garments, such as those commonly associated with off-road disciplines, unless said off-road use garments have installed impact protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17092-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13595-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17093

Domestic appliances used for drinking water treatment not connected to water supply - Jug water filter systems - Safety and performance requirements, labeling and information to be supplied

This European Standard describes the specifications and test methods for gravity fed devices for conditioning of drinking water that are not connected to the mains water distribution system in buildings, known as jug water filter systems. It also gives instructions for the user manuals, so that the jug water filter system can be used and maintained properly. Jug water filter systems are intended to modify the properties of drinking water only, and are not designed to make non-potable water safe for drinking. The scope of this document does not extend to combination systems that require an electrical power supply such as water heaters and water coolers systems. NOTE 1 Although jug water filter systems are covered by the widely harmonized food legislation (EU Regulations 178/2002 and 1935/2004), existing national regulations concerning the use and or the characteristics of these products remain in force NOTE 2 This standard provides no information as to whether the product is used without restriction in any of the Member States of the EU or EFTA

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17093

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 62676-5:2017

Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 5: Data specifications and image quality performance for camera devices

This part of IEC 62676-5 shall define recommendation and requirements for representation and measuring methods of performance values to be described in materials such as instruction manuals, brochures and specifications of Video Surveillance Camera equipment. This standard consists of two parts. The first part is requirements for description of Video Surveillance Camera specification items. The second part is requirements for measurement methods of Video Surveillance Camera specification items. Video surveillance cameras output may be analogue (e.g. composite video such as NTSC or PAL) or digital (e.g. compressed network output, uncompressed SDI (serial digital output), etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62676-5:201X; prEN 62676-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 19340

Water quality - Determination of dissolved perchlorate - Method using ion chromatography (IC) (ISO/DIS 19340:2017)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of dissolved perchlorate in water (e.g. drinking water, mineral water, raw water, surface water, partially treated water or swimming pool water, waste water from drinking/swimming pool water treatment plants). Appropriate pre-treatment of the sample (e.g. matrix elimination) allows a direct determination of perchlorate ≥1 µg/l. The working range is restricted by the ion-exchange capacity of the separator column. Dilution of the sample to the working range can be necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19340; prEN ISO 19340

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 7393-2

Water quality - Determination of free chlorine and total chlorine - Part 2: Colorimetric method using N,N-diethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine, for routine control purposes

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7393-2; prEN ISO 7393-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7393-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEVS 871
Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine
Fire safety and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use

See standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Selle standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooninõuete täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. See standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standard hõlmab üksnes tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste kasutamist, avatäidete omadused on kaetud asjakohaste harmoneeritud Euroopa tootestandarditega, näiteks EVS-EN 14351-1 (välisuksed), prEN 14351-2 (siseuksed), EVS-EN 13241-1 (tööstusuksed), EVS-EN 16361 (masinkäitusega uksed), EVS EN 16034 (tule-ja suitsutõkkeuksed). Sama kehtib akna- ja uksetarvikute ning muude ehitustoodete kohta. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 871:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 61557-12:2017
Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 12: Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD)

This part of IEC 61557 specifies requirements for Power Metering and monitoring Devices (PMD) that measure and monitor the electrical quantities within electrical distribution systems, and optionally others external signals.. These requirements also define the performance, in single and three-phase a.c. or d.c. systems having rated voltages up to 1 000 V a.c. or up to 1 500 V d.c. These devices are fixed installed or portable. They are intended to be used indoors and/or outdoors. This standard is not applicable for: – electricity metering equipment that complies with IEC 62053-21, IEC 62053-22,IEC 62053-23 and IEC 62053-24. Nevertheless, uncertainties defined in this standard for active and reactive energy measurement are derived from those defined in the IEC 62053 standards series. – the measurement and monitoring of electrical parameters defined in Parts 2 to 9 and part 13 of IEC 61557 or in IEC 62020 – power quality instrument (PQI) according the IEC 62586 series of standards. – devices covered by series of standards IEC 60051 (direct acting analogue electrical measuring instrument)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-12:201X; prEN 61557-12:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-12:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-3:2014/prA3
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for the design of unfired pressure vessels covered by EN 13445-1:2009 and constructed of steels in accordance with EN 13445-2:2009. EN 13445-5:2009, Annex C specifies requirements for the design of access and inspection openings, closing mechanisms and special locking elements. NOTE This Part applies to design of vessels before putting into service. It may be used for in service calculation or analysis subject to appropriate adjustment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/prA3
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 13480-2:2012/prA8
Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 2: Materjalid
Metallic industrial piping - Part 2: Materials

Muudatus standardile EN 13480-2:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-2:2012/prA8
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 16668:2016/prA1

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Metallist ventiilide nõuded ja katsetamine survetarvikutena
Industrial valves - Requirements and testing for metallic valves as pressure accessories

Muudatus standardile EN 16668:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16668:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16668:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN ISO 11118:2015/prA1

Gas cylinders - Non-refillable metallic gas cylinders - Specification and test methods (ISO 11118:2015/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 11118:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11118:2015/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11118:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11118:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 12954

General principles of cathodic protection of buried or immersed onshore metallic structures

This European Standard describes the general principles for the implementation and management of a system of cathodic protection against corrosive attacks on structures which are buried or in contact with soils, surface fresh waters or underground waters, with and without the interference of external electrical sources. It specifies the protection criteria to be achieved to demonstrate the cathodic protection effectiveness. For the so called complex structures that cannot be electrically isolated from neighbouring influencing structures, it may be impossible to use the criteria defined in the present standard. In this case, EN 14505 should be applied (see 9.4 "Electrical continuity/discontinuity"). For helping the decision to apply or not cathodic protection to some buried structures, the corrosion likelihood should be evaluated using Annex A, which summarize EN 12501-1 [2] and EN 12501-2 [3] requirements. Cathodic protection of structures immersed in seawater is covered by EN 12473 and a series of standards more specific for various applications. Cathodic protection for reinforced concrete structures is covered by EN ISO 12696. This European Standard is applicable in conjunction with: - EN 50162 to manage d.c. stray currents, - EN 15280 to manage corrosion due to a.c. interference with high voltage power sources and a.c. traction systems, - EN 13509 for cathodic protection measurement techniques, - EN 50443 to manage protection for touch and step voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12954
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12954:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 21012

Cryogenic vessels - Hoses (ISO/DIS 21012:2017)

This standard gives design, construction, type and production testing, and marking requirements for non insulated cryogenic flexible hose used for the transfer of cryogenic fluids within the following range of operating conditions : - working temperature: from - 270 °C to + 65 °C ; - maximum nominal pressure: 80 bar ; - nominal size (DN): from 10 to 100. End fittings for mounting of any couplings are within the scope of this standard, but the couplings are subject to other standards. It is intended that the hose be designed and tested to satisfy the generally accepted nominal pressure e.g. PN 40. Hoses may then be selected with a PN equal to or greater than the maximum allowable pressure (PS) of the equipment to which it is to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21012; prEN ISO 21012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12434:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 62841-2-21:2017/FprAA:2017

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele drenaažipuhastajatele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for hand-held drain cleaners

Common modification for FprEN 62841-2-21:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-2-21:2017/FprAA:2017
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62841-2-21:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 14918

Thermal spraying - Qualification testing of thermal sprayers (ISO/DIS 14918:2017)

This standard gives procedural instructions for qualification testing of thermal sprayers. It defines essential requirements, ranges of qualification, test conditions, acceptance requirements and certification for qualification testing of thermal spray performance. During the qualification test the thermal sprayer shall be required to show adequate practical experience and job knowledge of thermal spraying processes, materials and safety requirements for which he is to be qualified; information on these aspects is given in Annex A. This standard should be used when the thermal sprayer's qualification is required by the standard, the purchaser, by inspection authorities or by other organisations. The thermal spraying processes referred to in this standard include those spraying processes which are designated as manual or mechanized. The test for mechanised application includes the use of automatically controlled thermal spraying e.g. robotics, scan units etc. The certificate of qualification testing is issued under the sole responsibility of the examiner or test body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14918; prEN ISO 14918
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14918:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 17836

Thermal spraying - Determination of the deposition efficiency for thermal spraying (ISO/DIS 17836:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17836; prEN ISO 17836
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17836:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 62892-1:2017

Testing of PV modules to differentiate performance in multiple climates and applications - Part 1: Requirements for testing

The purpose of the IEC 62892 set of International Standard is to supplement IEC 61215 and IEC TS 62941 by providing additional sampling and testing requirements that go beyond the initial design qualification and type testing. In the IEC 62892 standards, 1) sampling is of product coming from large-scale production to assess not only the initial design, but the manufacturing of that design, 2) the tests are designed to differentiate the durability of PV modules for deployment in a larger range of applications and use conditions and 3) the tests are designed to evaluate module performance in relation to wear out as opposed to infant mortality. The different parts of IEC 62892 will be designed to test for specific operating conditions. Some parts may be technology specific while others are applicable to all PV technologies deployed in locations where the specific conditions are anticipated. Each individual part of IEC 62892 will indicate what conditions and technologies it applies to. Part 1 describes the overall test requirements including sampling, how to differentiate various types of stresses and their associated tests, the pass/fail criteria and how the results should be documented.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62892-1:201X; prEN 62892-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 7345

Thermal performance of buildings and building components - Physical quantities and definitions (ISO/DIS 7345:2017)

This International Standard defines physical quantities used in the field thermal performance of buildings and building elements, and gives the corresponding Symbols and units. NOTE Because the scope of this International Standard is restricted to thermal performance and energy use in the built environment, some of the definitions given in clause 2 differ from those given ISO 80000-5 Quantities and units - Part 5: Thermodynamics (ISO 80000-5:2007).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7345; prEN ISO 7345
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7345:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 62501:2009/prA2:2017

Voltage sourced converter (VSC) valves for high-voltage direct curent (HVDC) power transmission - Electrical testing

Amendment for EN 62501:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62501:2009/A2:201X; EN 62501:2009/prA2:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62501:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 62751-1:2014/prA1:2017

Power losses in voltage sourced converter (VSC) valves for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment for EN 62751-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62751-1:2014/A1:201X; EN 62751-1:2014/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62751-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 61557-12:2017

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 12: Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD)

This part of IEC 61557 specifies requirements for Power Metering and monitoring Devices (PMD) that measure and monitor the electrical quantities within electrical distribution systems, and optionally others external signals.. These requirements also define the performance, in single and three-phase a.c. or d.c. systems having rated voltages up to 1 000 V a.c. or up to 1 500 V d.c. These devices are fixed installed or portable. They are intended to be used indoors and/or outdoors. This standard is not applicable for: – electricity metering equipment that complies with IEC 62053-21, IEC 62053-22,IEC 62053-23 and IEC 62053-24. Nevertheless, uncertainties defined in this standard for active and reactive energy measurement are derived from those defined in the IEC 62053 standards series. – the measurement and monitoring of electrical parameters defined in Parts 2 to 9 and part 13 of IEC 61557 or in IEC 62020 – power quality instrument (PQI) according the IEC 62586 series of standards. – devices covered by series of standards IEC 60051 (direct acting analogue electrical measuring instrument)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-12:201X; prEN 61557-12:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-12:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 61760-4:2015/prA1:2017

Surface mounting technology - Part 4: Classification, packaging, labelling and handling of moisture sensitive devices

Amendment for EN 61760-4:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61760-4:2015/A1:201X; EN 61760-4:2015/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61760-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 328 V2.1.1

Lairiba edastussüsteemid; 2,4 GHz ISM raadiosagedusalas töötavad andmeedastusseadmed, mis kasutavad lairibamodulatsiooni tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to Wide Band Data Transmission equipment. The present document also describes spectrum access requirements to facilitate spectrum sharing with other equipment. Wide Band Data Transmission equipment covered by the present document is operated in accordance with the ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.6], annex 3 or Commission Decision 2006/771/EC [i.7] (and its amendments). This radio equipment is capable of operating in the band provided in table 1. Table 1: Service frequency bands Service frequency bands Transmit 2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz Receive 2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz Equipment using Ultra Wide Band (UWB) technology is not covered by the present document. 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 300 328 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 300 392-7 V3.4.1

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 7: Security

The present document defines the Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA) supporting Voice plus Data (V+D). It specifies the air interface, the inter-working between TETRA systems and to other systems via gateways, the terminal equipment interface on the mobile station, the connection of line stations to the infrastructure, the security aspects in TETRA networks, the management services offered to the operator, the performance objectives, and the supplementary services that come in addition to the basic and teleservices. The present part describes the security mechanisms in TETRA V+D. It provides mechanisms for confidentiality of control signalling and user speech and data at the air interface, authentication and key management mechanisms for the air interface and for the Inter-System Interface (ISI). Clause 4 describes the authentication and key management mechanisms for the TETRA air interface. The following two authentication services have been specified for the air-interface in ETSI ETR 086-3 [i.3], based on a threat analysis: • authentication of an MS by the TETRA infrastructure; • authentication of the TETRA infrastructure by an MS. Clause 5 describes the mechanisms and protocol for enable and disable of both the mobile station equipment and the mobile station user's subscription. Air interface encryption may be provided as an option in TETRA. Where employed, clause 6 describes the confidentiality mechanisms using encryption on the air interface, for circuit mode speech, circuit mode data, packet data and control information. Clause 6 describes both encryption mechanisms and mobility procedures. It also details the protocol concerning control of encryption at the air interface. The present document does not address the detail handling of protocol errors or any protocol mechanisms when TETRA is operating in a degraded mode. These issues are implementation specific and therefore fall outside the scope of the TETRA standardization effort. The detail description of the Authentication Centre is outside the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 392-7 V3.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 300 401 V2.1.1

Radio Broadcasting Systems; Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) to mobile, portable and fixed receivers

The present document establishes a broadcasting standard for the Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) system designed for delivery of high-quality digital audio and video programmes and data services for mobile, portable and fixed reception from terrestrial transmitters in the Very High Frequency (VHF) frequency bands as well as for distribution through cable networks. The DAB system is designed to provide spectrum and power efficient techniques in terrestrial transmitter network planning, known as the Single Frequency Network (SFN) and the gap-filling technique. The DAB system meets the required sharing criteria with other radiocommunication services. The present document defines the DAB transmission signal. It includes the coding algorithms for multiplexing of audio and video programmes and data services, channel coding and modulation. Provision is also made for transmission of additional data services which may be programme related or not, within the limit of the total system capacity. The present document provides information on the system configuration which includes information about the ensembles, services, service components and linking of them. The present document describes the nominal characteristics of the emitted DAB signal. The aspects related to the receiver design are outside the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 401 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 300 422-1 V2.1.2

Raadiomikrofonid; Audio PMSE kuni 3 GHz; Osa 2: Klass A vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Wireless Microphones; Audio PMSE up to 3 GHz; Part 1: Class A Receivers; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the minimum characteristics considered necessary in order to make the best use of the available frequency spectrum for audio PMSE and ALDs. The present document specifies the minimum performance requirements and the methods of measurement of Assistive Listening Devices, radio microphones and in-ear monitoring systems. It does not necessarily include all the characteristics that may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. The present document applies to equipment operating on radio frequencies up to 3 GHz (as shown in table 1) using analogue, digital and hybrid (using both analogue and digital) modulation. The maximum power recommended for equipment covered by the present document is 250 mW for radio microphones and 10 mW for ALDs. An exception to this are the Public Hearing Aids defined in the CEPT Report 004 [i.8] and subsequent ECC [i.10] and EC Decisions [i.9] on the ex ERMES band (169,4 MHz to 169,8125 MHz) where 500 mW is defined. The present document also covers radio microphones used in the 863 MHz to 865 MHz band, with a maximum power of 10 mW. Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements are covered by ETSI EN 301 489-9 [i.4]. National regulations on: 1) maximum power output; 2) licensing status; will take precedence or those detailed in the latest version of: • EC Decision 2005/928/EC [i.10]; • ECC/DEC/(05)02 [i.11]; • the EC SRD Decision [i.9]; or • CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.7], annex 10 (see http://www.erodocdb.dk/); • EC Decision 2014/641/EU [i.13]. Unless otherwise stated in the EC SRD Decision, ECC Decision or National Interfaces, Radio Microphones can be subject to individual licence. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows: • in ear monitoring systems; • radio microphones; • WMAS (Wireless Multichannel Audio Systems); • tour guide systems. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit up to 3 000 MHz Receive up to 3 000 MHz

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 422-1 V2.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 300 674-2-2 V2.1.1

Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusalas 5795 MHz kuni 5815 MHz töötavad sihtotstarbelise lähitoimeside (DSRC) edastusseadmed (500 kbit/s/250 kbit/s); Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 2-2: Pardaseadmed (OBU)

Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC) transmission equipment (500 kbit/s / 250 kbit/s) operating in the 5 795 MHz to 5 815 MHz frequency band; Part 2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Sub-part 2: On-Board Units (OBU)

The present document applies to Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) systems: - with a Radio Frequency (RF) output connection and specified antenna or with an integral antenna; - for data transmission only; - operating on radio frequencies in the 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz Short Range Devices frequency band. The applicability of the present document covers only the On Board Units (OBU). 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. The present document complies with the Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU [1] and CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [2]. It is a specific standard covering various TTT applications. The present document applies to the following radio equipment types operating in all or in part of the following service frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands and centre frequencies fTx allocated for DSRC Pan European Service Frequencies National Service Frequencies Channel 1 5,795 GHz to 5,800 GHz, fTx = 5,7975 GHz Channel 2 5,800 GHz to 5,805 GHz, fTx = 5,8025 GHz Channel 3 5,805 GHz to 5,810 GHz, fTx = 5,8075 GHz Channel 4 5,810 GHz to 5,815 GHz, fTx = 5,8125 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 300 674-2-2 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 300 720 V2.1.1

Ultrakõrgsagedusel (UHF) töötavad pardasidesüsteemid ja seadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Ultra-High Frequency (UHF) on-board vessels communications systems and equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies the minimum technical characteristics required for UHF on board vessels radio equipment and systems operating on frequencies allocated to the maritime mobile services by the ITU Radio Regulations [i.1]. 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" [i.3]. 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.3] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present Document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 720 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 091-1 V2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel: Osa 1: Maapealne sõidukiradar

Short Range Devices; Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Radar equipment operating in the 76 GHz to 77 GHz range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 1: Ground based vehicular radar

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for radar equipment for ground based vehicle applications in the frequency range from 76 GHz to 77 GHz. It covers integrated transceivers and separate transmit/receive modules. Also the present document specifies the requirements for Short Range Devices (SRD) intended for the use in ground based vehicles. Example applications are: Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC), Collision Warning, Anti-Collision (AC) systems, obstacle detection, Stop and Go, blind spot detection, parking aid, backup aid and other future applications. NOTE 1: The definition of "ground based vehicle" includes but is not limited to passenger cars, busses, trucks, rail engines, ships, aircraft while taxing. NOTE 2: High safety ratings (e.g. Euro NCAP) can only be obtained if such radar based safety applications are installed in a vehicle. NOTE 3: Euro NCAP organizes crash-tests and provides motoring consumers with a realistic and independent assessment of the safety performance of some of the most popular cars sold in Europe. Established in 1997, Euro NCAP is composed of seven European Governments as well as motoring and consumer organizations in every European country. The present document contains the technical characteristics and test methods for ground based vehicle radar equipment fitted with integral antennas operating in the frequency range from 76 GHz to 77 GHz and references CEPT/ERC/ECC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1] and EC DEC 2013/752/EU [i.2]. 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. 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. 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.2] Permitted range of operation Transmit 76 GHz to 77 GHz

Receive 76 GHz to 77 GHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.3] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 091-1 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 091-2 V2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel: Osa 2: Kohtkindla taristu radarseadmed
Short Range Devices; Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Radar equipment operating in the 76 GHz to 77 GHz range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 2: Fixed infrastructure radar equipment

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for radar equipment for fixed infrastructure Transport and Traffic Telematic (TTT) applications in the frequency range from 76 GHz to 77 GHz. It covers integrated transceivers and separate transmit/receive modules. 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. 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.1] Permitted range of operation Transmit 76 GHz to 77 GHz Receive 76 GHz to 77 GHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] under the conditions identified in annex A. 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 301 091-2 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 489-1 V2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 1: Üldised tehnilised nõuded; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) ja direktiivi 2014/30/EL artikli 6 oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU and the essential requirements of article 6 of Directive 2014/30/EU

The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] and article 6 of Directive 2014/30/EU [i.2] for radio equipment and associated ancillary equipment, excluding broadcast receivers, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Where the present document is being used to evaluate the EMC performance of "combined radio and non-radio equipment", ETSI EG 203 367 [i.3] provides guidance upon the application of the various harmonised standards, including the present document, that could potentially apply to such equipment. Product dependent arrangements necessary to perform the EMC tests on dedicated types of radio communications equipment, and the assessment of test results, are detailed in the appropriate relevant radio technology parts of ETSI EN 301 489 series [i.13]. The present document, together with the relevant radio technology part, where required, specifies the applicable EMC tests, the methods of measurement, the limits and the performance criteria for radio equipment and associated ancillary equipment. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between part 1 of ETSI EN 301 489 series [i.13] and the relevant radio technology part of ETSI EN 301 489 series [i.13], the relevant radio technology part takes precedence. Technical specifications related to the antenna port of radio equipment and radiated emissions from the enclosure port of radio equipment and combinations of radio and associated ancillary equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are normally found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The environment classification used in the present document refers to the environment classification used in: • CENELEC EN 61000-6-3 [i.4] and CENELEC EN 61000-6-1 [i.5] for the residential, commercial and light industrial environment; or • CENELEC EN 61000-6-2 [i.15] and CENELEC EN 61000-6-4 [i.14] for the industrial environment; or • ETSI TR 101 651 [i.6] for the telecommunication centre environment; or • ISO 7637-2 [8] for the vehicular environment. The EMC requirements have been selected to ensure an adequate level of compatibility for equipment intended to be used in the environments mentioned above. The levels, however, do not cover extreme cases which may occur in any location but with low probability of occurrence. The present document may not cover those cases where a potential source of interference which is producing individually repeated transient phenomena or a continuous phenomenon is permanently present, e.g. a radar or broadcast site in the near vicinity. In such a case it may be necessary to use special protection applied to either the source of interference or the interfered part or both. Where none of the existing specific relevant radio technology radio parts covers the required conditions for a particular radio equipment/service e.g. in case of the initial introduction of a new radio service or a special application, the present document can be used for the purposes of testing to the EMC requirements set out in the present document. In all cases where a radio product falls within the scope of a specific relevant radio technology radio part of the standard, the relevant radio technology part takes precedence. Compliance of radio equipment to the requirements of the present document does not signify compliance to any requirements related to spectrum management or to the use of the equipment (licensing requirements). Compliance to the requirements of the present document does not signify compliance to any safety requirements. However, it is the responsibility of the assessor of the equipment to record in the test report any observations regarding the test sample becoming dangerous or unsafe as a result of the application of the tests called for in the present document. NOTE 1: The present document does not yet fully address the industrial environment and industrial equipment, including ISM equipment. These will be addressed in a future edition. ETSI 10 ETSI EN 301 489-1 V2.1.1 (2017-02) NOTE 2: The immunity requirements in the present document may not reflect the severity of electromagnetic

phenomena present in the industrial locations, in such cases different requirements may be more appropriate, see for example CENELEC EN 61000-6-2 [i.15].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-1 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 489-15 V2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 15: Eritingimused kaubandusest kättesaadavatele amatöör-raadioseadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 15: Specific conditions for commercially available amateur radio equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of commercially available amateur radio equipment, and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of commercially available amateur radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standard ETSI EN 301 783 [i.2] for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document specifies the applicable EMC tests, the methods of measurement, the limits and the performance criteria for radio equipment intended for use by radio amateurs within the meaning of article 1, definition 53 of the Radio Regulations [i.3] and associated ancillary equipment, which is commercially available. Examples of amateur radio equipment covered by the present document are given in annex B. The provisions of the present document apply to amateur radio equipment manufactured commercially either as ready-to-use equipment, modules, or components having an intrinsic functionality for the customer. The expression "amateur radio equipment" in the context of the present document is taken to mean "commercially available amateur radio equipment" only. 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 environment 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 applicable environments referred to in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1] where equipment covered by the scope of the present document may be used, are to be declared by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-15 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 489-17 V3.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Eritingimused lairiba andmeedastussüsteemidele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 17: Specific conditions for Broadband Data Transmission Systems; 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], specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Broadband Data Transmission System equipment, as detailed in annex B. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio equipment 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 wideband data communication systems. 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 covers the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-17 V3.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 489-31 V2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 31: Eritingimused raadiosagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 315 kHz töötavatele väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsetele meditsiinilistele implantaatidele (ULP-AMI) ja nende 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 31: Specific conditions for equipment in the 9 kHz to 315 kHz band 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 the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1] covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with inductive Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant (ULP-AMI) transmitters and receivers operating in the range from 9 kHz to 315

kHz and any associated external radio apparatus (ULP-AMI-Ps) transmitting in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 315 kHz including external programmers and patient related telecommunication devices in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Non-radio parts of the above equipment may be covered by other directives and/or standards when applicable. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio systems of these 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 specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for assessment of the radio communications link for ULP-AMI and ULP-AMI-Ps. 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 301 489-31 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 489-33 V2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 33: Eritingimused ultralairiba (UWB) seadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 33: Specific conditions for Ultra-WideBand (UWB) devices; 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], specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for radio devices based on UWB technology in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document applies to fixed, mobile or portable UWB devices, 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; • equipment for use in road and rail vehicles; • ground and wall probing radar equipment; • (tank) level probing radar equipment; • material sensing devices. NOTE: If a system includes transponders, these are measured together with the transmitter and examples of Ultra-WideBand equipment are given in the related harmonised standards of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1]. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of Ultra-WideBand (UWB) equipment 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 Ultra-WideBand (UWB) equipment and associated ancillary equipment. Examples of Ultra-WideBand equipment are given in the related harmonised standards. 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 covers the essential requirements of article 3.1b of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-33 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 489-4 V3.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 4: Eritingimused paiksetele raadiolinkidele ja lisaseadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 4: Specific conditions for fixed radio links and ancillary equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurement for Analogue and Digital Fixed Radio Links operating as fixed Point-to-Point, and Point-to-Multipoint systems as defined in annex B, including the associated ancillary equipment. NOTE: Technical specifications related to the antenna port of the radio equipment 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. 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 processing and protection switch, (de)modulator, transmitter, receiver, RF filters, branching networks, feeders are covered by the present document. The multiplexing and/or de-multiplexing elements are covered if they form part of the transmitter, receiver and/or transceiver. 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 covers the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-4 V3.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 489-5 V2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 5: Eritingimused ametkondlikule liikuvale raadiosidesüsteemile (PMR) ja lisaseadmetele (kõne- ja andmeedastus) ja TETRA seadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 5: Specific conditions for Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and ancillary equipment (speech and non-speech) and Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document covers both analogue and digital Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment 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 Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment and associated ancillary equipment. Examples of Private Mobile Radio equipment 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-5 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 489-50 V2.1.1

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 50: Eritingimused kärgside tugijaamale (BS), repiiterile ja lisaseadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 50: Specific conditions for Cellular Communication Base Station (BS), repeater and ancillary equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for equipment the following equipment types: 1) digital cellular base station equipment; 2) repeaters; 3) associated ancillary equipment. Including individually and combinations of: • UTRA, WCDMA (IMT-2000 Direct Spread, W-CDMA, UMTS) • E-UTRA, LTE (IMT-2000 and IMT advanced) • GSM (IMT-2000 SC, Technology GSM/EDGE) • MSR (IMT-2000 and IMT advanced, combination of technologies above) • OFDMA WMAN (IMT-2000 OFDMA, OFDMA WMAN) • CDMA (CDMA2000 - IMT MC, CDMA2000 1X) Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of radio equipment (base station (BS), and repeaters) 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. Examples of base station equipment covered by the present document are given in annex A. 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 covers the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A. Technical specifications related to the antenna port of radio equipment and radiated emissions from the enclosure port of radio equipment and combinations of radio and associated ancillary equipment are given in the harmonised product standards ETSI EN 301 908-1 [28] or ETSI EN 301 502 [8] for the effective and efficient use of the radio spectrum.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-50 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 489-51 V1.1.1

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 51: Eritingimused raadiosagedusalades 24,05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz, 24,05 GHz kuni 24,5 GHz, 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz ja 77 GHz kuni 81 GHz töötavatele maapealsete sõiduki- ja ohutusradaritele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 51: Specific conditions for Automotive, Ground based Vehicles and Surveillance Radar Devices using 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 24,5 GHz, 76 GHz to 77 GHz and 77 GHz to 81 GHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1b of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of automotive, ground based vehicles and surveillance radar devices using 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 24,5 GHz, 76 GHz to 77 GHz and 77 GHz to 81 GHz in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the

enclosure port of radar equipment 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 automotive and surveillance radar devices and associated ancillary equipment. Automotive and surveillance radar equipments are low power millimetre wave devices that are able to detect and characterize targets in their environment. The following use cases are included (but are not limited to): • automotive Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) applications, such as Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC), Blind Spot Detection (BSD), parking aid, backup aid, autonomous braking and pre-crash systems (PCS); • surveillance radars for other kind of ground based vehicles, such as trains, trams, aircrafts while taxiing; • fixed infrastructure radars for traffic monitoring; • railway/road crossings obstacle detection radars; • helicopter obstacle detection radars. Examples of automotive and surveillance radar devices are given in the related harmonised standards. 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-51 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 489-6 V2.1.1

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 6: Eritingimused raadiotelefonisüsteemi (DECT) seadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete aluse
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 6: Specific conditions for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment, and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio equipment 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 Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment, and associated ancillary equipment. Definitions of types of cordless telecommunications equipment covered by the 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-6 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 908-11 V11.1.2

IMT kärgvõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 11: CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) repiiterid
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 11: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) Repeaters

The present document applies to the following equipment types: 1) Repeaters for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) 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: UTRA Repeater operating bands UTRA FDD Band // Direction of transmission // UTRA Repeater operating bands I Downlink 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz Uplink 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz III Downlink 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Uplink 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz VII Downlink 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz Uplink 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz VIII Downlink 925 MHz to 960 MHz Uplink 880 MHz to 915 MHz XV Downlink 2 600 MHz to 2 620 MHz Uplink 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz XVI Downlink 2 585 MHz to 2 600 MHz Uplink 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz XX Downlink 791 MHz to 821 MHz Uplink 832 MHz to 862 MHz XXII Downlink 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz Uplink 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz XXXII (note 1) (note 2) Downlink 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Uplink N/A NOTE 1: The down link frequency(ies) of this band are paired with the uplink frequency(ies) of the other FDD band (external) of the dual band configuration. NOTE 2: Radio equipment in band XXXII is only allowed to operate between 1 452 MHz and 1 492 MHz. The present document covers requirements for UTRA FDD Repeater for Releases 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. This includes the requirements for Repeater operating bands from 3GPP Release 12. In addition, the present document covers requirements for UTRA Repeater in the operating bands specified in ETSI TS 102 735 [i.9]. 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 301 908-11 V11.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 908-15 V11.1.2

IMT kärgvõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 15: E-UTRA FDD repiiterid

IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 15: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA FDD) Repeaters

The present document applies to the following equipment types: 1) Repeaters for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) (FDD). 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: E-UTRA Repeater operating bands E-UTRA FDD band Direction of transmission E-UTRA Repeater operating bands 1 Downlink 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz Uplink 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 3 Downlink 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Uplink 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 7 Downlink 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz Uplink 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 8 Downlink 925 MHz to 960 MHz Uplink 880 MHz to 915 MHz 20 Downlink 791 MHz to 821 MHz Uplink 832 MHz to 862 MHz 22 Downlink 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz Uplink 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz 28 Downlink 758 MHz to 803 MHz Uplink 703 MHz to 748 MHz 32 (note 1) (note 2) Downlink 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Uplink N/A NOTE 1: Restricted to E-UTRA operation when carrier aggregation is configured. The downlink operating band is paired with the uplink operating band (external) of the carrier aggregation configuration that is supporting the configured Pcell. NOTE 2: Radio equipment in band XXXII is only allowed to operate between 1 452 MHz and 1 492 MHz. The present document covers requirements for E-UTRA Repeaters for Release 8, 9, 10 and 11. This includes the requirements for E UTRA Repeater operating bands and E-UTRA CA operating bands from 3GPP Release 12. 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 301 908-15 V11.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 301 908-3 V11.1.2

IMT kärgvõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 3: CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) baasjaamad (BS)
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 3: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) Base Stations (BS)

The present document applies to the following equipment types: 1) Stations for IMT 2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD). 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: UTRA FDD Base Station operating bands UTRA FDD band Direction of transmission UTRA FDD Base Station operating bands I Transmit 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz Receive 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz III Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz VII Transmit 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz Receive 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz VIII Transmit 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 880 MHz to 915 MHz XV Transmit 2 600 MHz to 2 620 MHz Receive 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz XVI Transmit 2 585 MHz to 2 600 MHz Receive 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz XX Transmit 791 MHz to 821 MHz Receive 832 MHz to 862 MHz XXII Transmit 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz Receive 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz XXXII (see note) Transmit 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Receive - NOTE: The down link frequenc(ies) of this band are paired with the uplink frequenc(ies) of the other FDD band (external) of the dual band configuration. The present document covers requirements for UTRA FDD Base Stations for 3GPP Releases 99, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. This includes the requirements for BS operating bands from 3GPP Release 12. In addition, the present document covers requirements for UTRA FDD Base Stations in the operating bands specified in ETSI TS 102 735 [i.4]. 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 301 908-3 V11.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 302 066 V2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Pinnase ja seina sondeerimisradarite rakenduste (GPR/WPR) pilditehnika süsteemid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Short Range Devices (SRD); Ground- and Wall- Probing Radar applications (GPR/WPR) imaging systems; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies the requirements for Ground- and Wall- Probing Radar imaging systems applications. Ground Probing Radars (GPR) and Wall Probing Radars (WPR) are used in survey and detection applications. The scope is limited to GPR and WPR radars, in which the system is in close proximity to the materials being investigated. It does not include radars operated from aircraft or spacecraft. The GPR/WPR applications in the present document are not intended for communications purposes, and the intended signal is not radiated into free space. NOTE: Equipment covered by the present document is intended to be used by competent professional personnel. The present document applies to: 1) Ground Probing Radars (GPR) operating in the frequency range 30 MHz to 12,4 GHz radiating directly downwards into the ground. 2) Wall Probing Radars (WPR) operating in the frequency range 30 MHz to 12,4 GHz radiating directly into a "wall". The "wall" is a building material structure, the side of a bridge, the wall of a mine or another physical structure that absorbs a significant part of the signal transmitted by the radar. These equipment can either: 1) be fitted with integral antennas and without antenna connector; or 2) use different imaging heads (antennas) with an antenna connector, to allow operation at different operating bandwidths frequencies. Equipment covered by the present document operates in accordance with ECC/DEC(06)08 "ECC Decision of 1 December 2006 on the conditions for use of the radio spectrum by Ground- and Wall- Probing Radar (GPR/WPR) imaging systems" [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 ranges of operation Permitted range of operation Transmit 30 MHz to 12,4 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 12,4 GHz NOTE 1: Limits in table 2, clause 4.3.4 are to be met. NOTE 2: The frequency usage conditions for GPR/WPR are not fully harmonised in the EU and CEPT. Some National

Regulatory Authorities (NRAs) may not have a general frequency allocation for GPR/WPT and may have established individual licensing requirements (e.g. registration of the user). Annex 2 of [i.2] gives some guidance to administrations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 066 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 302 186 V2.1.1

Satelliside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Sagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz töötavate liikuvate satelliitside õhusõiduki maajaamade (AES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for satellite mobile Aircraft Earth Stations (AESs) operating in the 11/12/14 GHz frequency bands 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 provision of aeronautical mobile satellite service, in the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands for the AES equipment specified in the present document Mode of Operation Frequency Band AES transmit 14,00 GHz to 14,50 GHz AES receive 10,70 GHz to 11,70 GHz AES receive 12,50 GHz to 12,75 GHz NOTE: The AESs are operating in one or more frequency ranges of the Fixed and Mobile-Satellite Services. The AES has the following characteristics: • These AESs are equipment for installation on aircraft. • The AES could consist of a number of modules from the antenna subsystem to the user interfaces. • The AES uses linear polarization. • The AES system uses digital modulation. • The AES operates through a GSO satellite at least 3° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequency band and covering the same area. • The antenna of the AES is directional, with means of tracking the satellites, which can be achieved by using either an active phase array or reflective type configuration. • These AESs are operating as part of a satellite network used for the distribution and/or exchange of information between users. • These AESs are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document. • When on the ground, the AES does not transmit at elevation angles below 7o with respect to the local horizontal plane, except at locations where transmissions below 7o are permitted by the local Administration; (the minimum elevation angle is also limited as per clause 4.2). The technical requirements in the present document are in two 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 Facility (NCF) for its supporting satellite network. The present document applies to the AESs with their ancillary equipment and its various ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile declared by the manufacturer. The technical requirements for the AES in regard to the Power Flux Density (PFD) limits to protect Fixed Service (FS) and Radio Astronomy Service (RAS) are based on annexes B and C of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643 [5] and ECC Report 26 [i.4]. Furthermore, in relation to the protection of the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) the technical requirements of the AES take into account annex A of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643 [5]. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [6] (RE Directive) article 3.2, which states that "… radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively and supports the use of radio spectrum allocated in order to avoid harmful interference". ETSI 10 ETSI EN 302 186 V2.1.1 (2016-05) In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements of other parts of article 3 of the RE Directive [6] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the web site at: http:\\www.newapproach.org. The present document does not cover equipment compliance with relevant civil aviation regulations. In this respect, an AES, for its installation and operation on board an aircraft is subject to additional national or international civil aviation airworthiness certification requirements, for example to EUROCAE ED-14D [4].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 186 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 302 248 V2.1.1

Navigatsiooniradarid SOLAS konventsiooniga hõlmamata laevadel; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Navigation radar for use on non-SOLAS vessels; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to non-SOLAS radar equipment. The applicable frequencies of operation of this type of radio equipment are given in table 1. These frequencies are allocated to the radio navigation service, as defined in article 5 of the ITU Radio Regulations [i.2]. Table 1: Radio navigation service frequencies Radio navigation service frequencies Transmit 2 900 MHz to 3 100 MHz Receive 2 900 MHz to 3 100 MHz Transmit 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz Receive 9 300 MHz to 9 500 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 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 248 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 302 340 V2.1.1

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Sagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz töötavate veesõiduki pardal asuvate maajaamade (AES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for satellite Earth Stations on board Vessels (ESVs) operating in the 11/12/14 GHz frequency bands allocated to the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to Earth Stations located on board Vessels (ESVs) which have the following characteristics: • The ESV is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on board (usually referred to as the terrestrial interface). • The ESV transmits in the frequency range from 14,00 GHz to 14,50 GHz allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (earth-to-space). • The ESV receives in one or more frequencies within the range from 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz in the bands allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (space-to-earth), depending on the ITU Region where the ESV is located. • The ESV uses linear polarization. • The ESV operates through a geostationary satellite at least 2° to 3° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequency band and covering the same area. NOTE 1: The satellite spacing is mainly equal to 3° in ITU Regions 1 and 3 and 2° in ITU Region 2. The ESV transmits at elevations greater or equal to the minimum elevation angle declared by the applicant. • The ESV antenna diameter is not smaller than 0,6 m. NOTE 2: Operation within 125 km of non-CEPT countries with antenna diameter smaller than 1,2 m may be subject to specific agreement with concerned administrations as stated in ITU-R Resolution 902 (WRC-03). • The ESV is designed for transmission and reception of radio-communications signals in accordance with any of the frequency bands specified above. • The ESV is usually designed for unattended operation. • The ESV is operating as part of a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information between users. • The ESV is controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document. The present document applies to the ESV with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile declared by the applicant and when installed as required by the applicant by declaration or in the user documentation. 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". The present document incorporates the technical limitations listed in annex 2 of ITU-R Resolution 902 (WRC-03) [i.2]. NOTE 3: According to ITU-R Resolution 902 (WRC-03), any transmission from ESVs within the 125 km minimum distance of each country where the ESV transmit frequency band is used by the Fixed Service will be subject to the prior agreement of the concerned administration(s) or to the relevant ECC Decision and may specify additional operational requirements. 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 [9] (RE Directive) may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 4: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org/.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 340 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 302 448 V2.1.1

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 14/12 GHz töötavate rongidel asuvate asukoha jälgimise maajaamade (EST) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for tracking Earth Stations on Trains (ESTs) operating in the 14/12 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to Earth Stations located on board Trains, which have the following characteristics. External Mounted Equipment, EME Internal Mounted Equipment, IME On -Train Services Int erface Radio Modem Internal CMF Antenna Control Stabilization & Tracking Mech anism Enclosure / Radome Antenna LNB HPA Figure 1: EST System Overview • The EST may transmit and receive data when the train is in motion and also when the train is stationary. • The EST operates in a railway environment and, therefore, may be subject to occasional disturbances and interruptions in the satellite link. • The EST is operating as part of a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information. • The EST is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on a train (usually referred to as the terrestrial interface). • The EST transmits on single carrier in the frequency range 14,00 GHz to 14,25 GHz, which is a portion of a band allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (Earth-to-space). • The EST receives in one or more frequencies within the range from 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz in bands allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (space-to-Earth) or the Broadcast Satellite Service (BSS) (space-to-Earth), depending on the ITU Region where the EST is located. • The EST uses linear or circular polarization. • The EST is designed to operate through a geostationary satellite (or a cluster of co-located geostationary satellites) that is at least 3° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequencies and over the same coverage area. • The EST transmits at elevations greater than or equal to 7° relative to the local horizon. • The EST is designed for unattended operation. • The EST is controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document. The present document applies to the EST with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile as declared by the applicant and when installed as required by the applicant's declaration or in the user documentation. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [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". NOTE 1: Operational requirements are defined by national administrations and by relevant ECC Decisions. 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 [4] (RE Directive) 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 302 448 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 302 480 V2.1.1

Süsteemid mobiilsidele lennuki pardal (MCOBA); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Mobile Communication On Board Aircraft (MCOBA) systems; 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: 1) An Onboard Base Transceiver System (OBTS) supporting GSM, UMTS or LTE communication protocols including specific functions for restricting the transmit power of the MSs or UEs, respectively associated with the OBTS. 2) Network Control Unit (NCU) preventing direct connection of the onboard mobile terminals with mobile networks on the ground by raising the noise floor in the cabin. These Base stations are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: Base station operating bands Band designation Direction of transmission Base Station operating bands UTRA I BS Transmit 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz (UMTS) BS Receive 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz (UMTS) E-UTRA 3 BS Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz (LTE) BS Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz (LTE) DCS 1800 BS Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz (GSM) BS Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz (GSM) These NCU is capable of operating in all of the frequency bands given in table 1-2. Table 1-2: NCU operating bands NCU operating bands Comment 460 MHz to 470 MHz 791 MHz to 821 MHz LTE 921 MHz to 960 MHz GSM 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz GSM / LTE 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz UMTS 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz LTE 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz LTE It applies to equipment for continuous and discontinuous transmission of data and digital speech. The present document applies only to radio equipment using a dedicated transmitting antenna that is designed as an indispensable part of the system for usage on board an aircraft. The system covered by the present document operates in accordance with the operational requirements as outlined in the Commission Decision 2013/654/EU [i.3]. The present document contain 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 specifie technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of Article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive 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. The present document does not cover equipment compliance with relevant civil aviation regulations. In this respect, a MCOBA system, for its installation and operation on board an aircraft is subject to additional national or international civil aviation airworthiness certification requirements, for example to EUROCAE ED-14E [i.6].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 480 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 302 480 V2.1.2

Süsteemid mobiilsidele lennuki pardal (MCOBA); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Mobile Communication On Board Aircraft (MCOBA) systems; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the following equipment types: 1) An Onboard Base Transceiver System (OBTS) supporting GSM, UMTS or LTE communication protocols including specific functions for restricting the transmit power of the MSs or UEs, respectively associated with the OBTS. 2) Network Control Unit (NCU) preventing direct connection of the onboard mobile terminals with mobile networks on the ground by raising the noise floor in the cabin. These Base stations are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: Base station operating bands Band designation Direction of transmission Base Station operating bands UTRA I BS Transmit 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz (UMTS) BS Receive 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz (UMTS) E-UTRA 3 BS Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz (LTE) BS Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz (LTE) DCS 1800 BS Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz (GSM) BS Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz (GSM) These NCU is capable of operating in all of the frequency bands given in table 1-2. Table 1-2: NCU operating bands NCU operating bands Comment 460 MHz to 470 MHz 791 MHz to 821 MHz LTE 921 MHz to 960 MHz GSM 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz GSM / LTE 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz UMTS 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz LTE 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz LTE It applies to equipment for continuous and discontinuous transmission of data and digital speech. The present document applies only to radio equipment using a dedicated transmitting antenna that is designed as an indispensable part of the system for usage on board an aircraft. Within the European Union, the system covered by the present document operates in accordance with the operational requirements as outlined in the Commission Decision 2013/654/EU [i.3]. The present document contain 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 specifie technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of Article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. The present document does not cover equipment compliance with relevant civil aviation regulations. In this respect, a MCOBA system, for its installation and operation on board an aircraft is subject to additional national or international civil aviation airworthiness certification requirements, for example to EUROCAE ED-14G [i.6].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 480 V2.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 302 510 V2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 30 MHz kuni 37,5 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised membraanimplantaadid (ULP-AMI-M) ja nende välised

lisatarvikud (ULP-AMI-M-P); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Short Range Devices (SRD); Ultra Low Power Active Medical Membrane Implants (ULP-AMI-M) and Peripherals (ULP-AMI-M-P) operating in the frequency range 30 MHz to 37,5 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-Active Medical Membrane Implants and Membrane Implant Peripherals as described in Directive 90/385/EEC [i.4], covering all active medical implants, that operate in a Medical Implant Communications System in the frequency band 30 MHz to 37,5 MHz. Table 1: Ultra Low Power Active Medical Membrane Implants and Peripherals operating in the frequency band 30 MHz to 37,5 MHz Ultra Low Power Active Medical Membrane Implants and Peripherals service frequency bands Transmitters - Ultra Low Power Active Medical Membrane Implants and peripherals 30 MHz to 37,5 MHz Receivers - Ultra Low Power Active Medical Membrane Implants and peripherals 30 MHz to 37,5 MHz The present document contains the technical requirements for characteristics of ULP-AMI-M and ULP-AMI-M-P radio equipment which are aligned with annex 12 Sub-band (d) of CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.6]. The frequency usage conditions for the band 30 MHz to 37,5 MHz are EU wide harmonised for the SRD category "active medical implant devices" according to 2013/752/EU [i.10] with the following usage restrictions: • "This set of usage conditions is only available to ultra-low power medical membrane implants for blood pressure measurements within the definition of active implantable medical devices in Directive 90/385/EEC." The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Ultra Low Power Active Medical Membrane Implants and peripherals used in a medical membrane implant communications system "… 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]). 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 302 510 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 302 574-1 V2.1.1

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 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 Direction of transmission CGC frequency bands I 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, 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. 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 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 302 574-2 V2.1.1

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 1: 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 band Direction of transmission UE frequency bands I 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 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 302 977 V2.1.1

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 14/12 GHz töötavate liiklusvahenile kinnitatud maajaamade (VMES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Vehicle-Mounted Earth Stations (VMES) operating in the 14/12 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to Earth Stations located on board Vehicles, which have the following characteristics. In-vehicle Services Interface Stabilization & Tracking mechanism Antenna Enclosure / Radome Control and Monitoring Function Antenna Controller Modem External mounted equipment (EME) Internally mounted equipment (IME) Externally or internally mounted equipment LNA BDC HPA BUC Radio Antenna Control Facility Interface Figure 1: VMES System Overview • The VMES may transmit and receive data when the vehicle is in motion and also when the vehicle is stationary. • The VMES operates on wheeled or tracked vehicles and, therefore, may be subject to occasional disturbances and interruptions in the satellite link. • The VMES is operating as part of a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information. • The VMES is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on a vehicle (usually referred to as the terrestrial interface). • The VMES transmits on single carrier in the frequency range 14,00 GHz to 14,50 GHz, which is a band allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (Earth-to-space) among other services. However, operation of the VMES is intended to be restricted to the lower half of the band in and near those countries that have allocated Fixed Service (FS) to the upper half. Local regulation may permit operation in the upper half of the band. NOTE 1: For the purposes of the present specification, OFDM modulation is considered as a single carrier. • The VMES receives in one or more frequencies within the range from 10,70 GHz to 12,75 GHz in bands allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (space-to-Earth) or the Broadcast Satellite Service (BSS) (space-to-Earth), depending on the ITU Region where the VMES is located. • The VMES uses linear or circular polarization. • The VMES is designed to operate through a geostationary satellite (or a cluster of co-located geostationary satellites) that is at least 3° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequencies and over the same coverage area. NOTE 2: Satellites may be spaced closer than 3°. In such cases, the satellite operator will inform the VMES client of the requirements of the system coordination agreements. • The VMES transmits at elevations greater than or equal to 7° relative to the local horizon. • The VMES is designed for unattended operation. • The VMES is designed for both mobile and stationary operation. In the case of stationary operation, the VMES should not be accessible to the general public and operated safely. • The VMES is controlled and monitored by an Antenna Control Facility (ACF). This function may be performed centrally (e.g. for a network of VMESs with a central hub) or it could be performed within the VMES for autonomous control. The ACF is outside the scope of the present document. The present document applies to the VMES with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile as declared by the applicant and when installed as required by the applicant's declaration or in the user documentation. 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 spectrumin order to avoid harmful interference". NOTE 3: Operational requirements are defined by national administrations and by relevant ECC Decisions. 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 [9] (RE Directive) may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 4: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org/.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 977 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 303 098 V2.1.1

Madala võimsusega töötav isikliku kasutusega asukoha määramise mereseade, mis kasutab automaatset identifitseerimissüsteemi (AIS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Maritime low power personal locating devices employing AIS; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document lays down the minimum requirements for low power maritime personal locating devices employing AIS The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. The present document incorporates the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) radio regulations [i.4] included in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371-5 [1]. For this application, both the radiated power and the length of time of operation are limited to enable the equipment to be sufficiently small and light to be worn comfortably at all times and to limit the operating range to a local area. The present document also specifies technical characteristics, methods of measurement and required test results. 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" [i.1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 098 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 303 135 V2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Ranniku seire, veesõiduki liikluse teenused ja sadamaradarid (CS/VTS/HR); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Coastal Surveillance, Vessel Traffic Services and Harbour Radars (CS/VTS/HR); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Surveillance (CS) or Harbour Radar Systems with the following characteristics: • Utilizing modulated or unmodulated pulses. • Transmitter Peak Envelope Power up to 100 kW. • The transceiver-antenna connection is using a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide. • The antenna is rotating, waveguide- based and passive. • At the transceiver output an RF-circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since transceiver and antenna are hollow metallic rectangular waveguide based, the frequency range for measurements that needs to be addressed covers 6,56 GHz to 26 GHz. The lower limit of this frequency range is obtained as cut-off frequency of the combination of WR112/R84 taper section and a WR90/R100 Waveguide as defined by IEC 60153-2 [i.2]. The upper limit corresponds to the upper limit stated in ERC/Recommendation 74-01 [i.4]. Other types of waveguide may be used by the same principles to obtain complete measurement coverage of the frequency range of the output flange of the equipment under test. NOTE 2: Since at the transceiver output an RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 3: According to article 5 of the ITU Radio Regulations [i.5] there are a number of bands between 8,5 GHz and 10 GHz that are allocated to Radiolocation service. There are national deviations to the detailed band usages, but the basic spectrum usage regulation is the same. Table 1: Radiolocation service frequency bands [GHz] 8 500 - 8 550 8 550 - 8 650 8 650 - 8 750 8 750 - 8 850 8 850 - 9 000 9 000 - 9 200 9 200 - 9 300 9 300 - 9 500 9 500 - 9 800 9 800 - 9 900 9 900 - 10 000 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" [i.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 Radio Equipment Directive [i.1] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 135 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 303 213-6-1 V2.1.1

Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 6: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel süsteemi juures kasutatava maapealse liikluse seireradarite (SMR) jaoks; Alaosa 1: X-riba impulss-seireseadmed saatjavõimsusega kuni 100 kW

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 6: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU for deployed surface movement radar sensors; Sub-part 1: X-band sensors using pulsed signals and transmitting power up to 100 kW

The present document applies to X-band radar sensors intended for the surveillance of airport surface movement traffic with the following characteristics: • Operating in one or both of the following frequency ranges: - 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz and 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz utilizing modulated or unmodulated pulses. • Transmitter Peak Envelope Power up to 100 kW. • The transceiver-antenna connection is using a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide. • The antenna is rotating, waveguide-based and passive. • At the transceiver output an RF-circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since transceiver and antenna are hollow metallic rectangular waveguide based the frequency range for measurements that needs to be addressed covers 6,56 GHz to 26 GHz. The lower limit of this frequency range is obtained as cut-off frequency of the combination of WR112/R84 taper section and a WR90/R100 Waveguide IEC 60153-2 [i.3]. The upper limit corresponds to the upper limit stated in ERC/Recommendation 74-01 [i.5]. NOTE 2: Since at the transceiver output an RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 3: Aeronautical Surface Movement Radars covered by the present document are expected to use the bands 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz and/or 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz. According article 5 of the ITU Radio Regulations [i.6] the band 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz is allocated to the Aeronautical Radionavigation Service on a primary basis and the band 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz is allocated to the Radionavigation Service on a primary basis. 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" [i.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 Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] as well as essential requirements under the SES Interoperability Regulation 552/2004 [i.9] and related implementing rules and/or essential requirements under the EASA basic regulation 216/2008 [i.12] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 213-6-1 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 303 340 V1.1.1

Digitaalsed maapealsed TV ringhäälinguvastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Digital Terrestrial TV Broadcast Receivers; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to digital terrestrial television broadcast receivers fitted with an external antenna input (tuner port) capable of receiving DVB-T and/or DVB-T2 signals. Receivers without external antenna connectors, receivers with diversity, and receivers intended for mobile or automotive reception are not covered by the present document. The present document contains the requirements for digital terrestrial television broadcast receivers to meet the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.3] that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. The present document includes considerations of interference from LTE transmissions in the 700 MHz and 800 MHz bands and DTT transmissions in UHF band IV. The requirements of the installation system (antenna, feeder cable, amplifiers, etc.) are not addressed. Table 1: Broadcast frequency bands Broadcast frequency bands VHF III UHF IV and V There are country specific variations of frequency usage for digital terrestrial television reception and other users such as mobile broadband. The tests in the present document only apply if the DTT broadcast receiver supports the wanted signal configuration used by the test in question. The applicable tests are summarized in annex E, table E.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 340 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 303 978 V2.1.1

Satelliitsideside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Saatesagedusega 27,5 GHz kuni 30 GHz geostatsionaarorbiidil mobiilsel platvormil töötavate maajaamade (ESOMP) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms (ESOMP) transmitting towards satellites in geostationary orbit, operating in the 27,5 GHz to 30,0 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms (ESOMP), which have the following characteristics. Service Interface Stabilization & Tracking mechanism Antenna Enclosure / Radome Control and Monitoring Function Antenna Controller Modem LNA BDC HPA BUC Radio Antenna Control Facility Interface Figure 1: ESOMP System Overview • The ESOMP is designed for both mobile and stationary operation. • The ESOMP operates on various mobile platforms such as trains, maritime vessels, aircraft and other vehicles and, therefore, may be subject to occasional disturbances and interruptions in the satellite link. • The ESOMP is operating as part of a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information. • The ESOMP is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on a mobile platform (usually referred to as the terrestrial interface). • The transmit and receive frequencies are shown in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands Frequency Bands/frequencies (GHz) Transmit (Earth-to-space) 27,50 to 30,00 Receive (space-to-Earth) 17,30 to 20,20 • The ESOMP transmits within the frequency range from 27,50 GHz to 30,00 GHz, which is a band allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (Earth-to-space) among other services. However, operation of the ESOMP is intended to be restricted to the frequency range 29,50 GHz to 30,00 GHz in and near those countries that have allocated Fixed Service (FS) to the other frequency ranges. Local regulation may permit operation in these frequency ranges. • The ESOMP receives in one or more frequencies within the range from 17,30 GHz to 20,20 GHz (FSS). • The ESOMP uses linear or circular polarization. • The ESOMP operates through a geostationary satellite (or a cluster of co-located geostationary satellites) that is at least 2° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequencies and over the same coverage area. NOTE 1: ESOMPs may operate with satellites that are more closely spaced than 2° with additional operational constraints that are beyond the scope of the present document. • The ESOMP is designed for unattended operation.

• The ESOMP is controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). This function may be performed centrally (e.g. for a network of ESOMPs with a central hub) or it could be performed within the ESOMP for autonomous control. The NCF is outside the scope of the present document. The present document applies to the ESOMP with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile as declared by the applicant and when installed as required by the applicant's declaration or in the user documentation. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [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". NOTE 2: Operational requirements are defined by national administrations and by relevant ECC Decisions. 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 [6] 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 303 978 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 303 979 V2.1.1

Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Saatesagedusega 27,5 GHz kuni 29,1 GHz ja 29,5 GHz kuni 30,0 GHz geostatsionaarorbiidil mobiilsel platvormil töötavate maajaamade (ESOMP) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms (ESOMP) transmitting towards satellites in non-geostationary orbit, operating in the 27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz and 29,5 GHz to 30,0 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms (ESOMP), which have the following characteristics. Service Interface Stabilization & Tracking mechanism Antenna Enclosure / Radome Control and Monitoring Function Antenna Controller Modem LNA BDC HPA BUC Radio Antenna Control Facility Interface Figure 1: ESOMP System Overview • The ESOMP is designed for both mobile and stationary operation. • The ESOMP operates on various mobile platforms such as trains, maritime vessels, aircraft and other vehicles and, therefore, may be subject to occasional disturbances and interruptions in the satellite link. • The ESOMP is operating as part of a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information. • The ESOMP is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on a mobile platform (usually referred to as the terrestrial interface). • The ESOMP comprises of one or more emitters and the system overview given in figure 1 should be interpreted accordingly. • The transmit and receive frequencies are shown in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands Frequency Bands/frequencies Transmit (Earth-to-space) 27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz and 29,5 GHz to 30,0 GHz Receive (space-to-Earth) 17,30 GHz to 20,20 GHz • The ESOMP transmits within the frequency range from 27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz and 29,5 GHz to 30,0 GHz, which is a band allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (Earth-to-space) among other services. National regulations will specify the bands available for the operation of the ESOMP. Such regulations may designate some parts of the frequency range 27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz to terrestrial services such as the Fixed Service. However, the operation of the ESOMP may be permitted under national regulations in the 29,50 GHz to 30,00 GHz band since this band is allocated on a primary basis to the Fixed Satellite Service. • The ESOMP receives in one or more frequencies within the range from 17,30 GHz to 20,20 GHz (FSS). • The ESOMP uses linear or circular polarization. • The ESOMP operates through non-geostationary satellites. • The ESOMP is designed for unattended operation. • The ESOMP is controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). This function may be performed centrally (e.g. for a network of ESOMPs with a central hub) or it could be performed within the ESOMP for autonomous control. The NCF is outside the scope of the present document. • The ESOMP operating in the 27,5 GHz to 28,6 GHz and 29,5 GHz to 30 GHz bands: epfd limits given in article 22 of the ITU Radio Regulations [i.4] apply for the ESOMPs operating with the NGSO system for the protection of the GSO networks (see No 22.5D of the ITU RR [i.4]). • ESOMP operating in the 28,6 GHz to 29,1 GHz band: No 9.11A of the ITU RR [i.4] applies to the NGSO network of the ESOMP, meaning that the NGSO will be required to coordinate with earlier filed GSO networks or NGSO systems (See No. 5.523A of the ITU RR [i.4]). The present document applies to the ESOMP with its ancillary equipment and its various telecommunication ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile as declared by the applicant and when installed as required by the applicant's declaration or in the user documentation. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [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". NOTE 1: Operational requirements are defined by national administrations and by relevant ECC Decisions. 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 [6] 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 303 979 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 50377-14-1:2017

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 14 1: Simplex and duplex cords made from simplex plugs with cylindrical ferrules, using EN 60793-2-50 singlemode B1 or B6 fibre for Category C according to EN 61753-1

1.1 Product definition This standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements for an assembled singlemode cord with cylindrical ferruled connectors to meet in order for it to be categorized as an EN standard product. Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.5 and Clause 4. 1.2 Intermateability of the plugs Although all products conforming to the requirements of this

standard are meant to intermate, the resulting level of random attenuation performance will only be ensured in accordance with Table 1. The intention is that this will be true irrespective of the manufacturing source(s) of the product. When intermating plug variants having different attenuation grades as specified in EN 61755 1, the resulting level of attenuation cannot be ensured to be any better than the worst attenuation grade. The intermating of a grade C plug with a grade B plug will result in a grade C level of random attenuation performance. (...) 1.3 Operating environment The tests selected combined with the severities and durations are representative of an EN 61753 1 category C environment. 1.4 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this standard does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognized reliability assessment programme. 1.5 Quality assurance Compliance with this standard does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognized quality assurance programme.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50377-14-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50377-14-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 50377-18-1:2017

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 18-1: type 4+4x10.3125 Gb/s MPO (QFSP) transceiver mated with an MPO connector equipped with 12 fibre PPS ferrules terminated on EN 60793-2-10 category A1a.3a or A1a.3b 50/125 micron multimode fibre

1.1 Product definition This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements (excluding electrical requirements) for a 12 fibre multimode PPS MPO plug terminated on EN 60793 2 10 category A1a.3a or A1a.3b fibre and a 4+4x10,3125 Gb/s MPO (QFSP) transceiver to meet in order to be categorized as an EN standard product. Since different variants are permitted, product marking details are given in 4.6. 1.2 Intermateability All products conforming to the requirements of this standard are meant to be intermate and give the specified level of random coupled and received power performance. The intention is that this will be true irrespective of the manufacturing source(s) of the product. 1.3 Operating environment The tests selected combined with the severity and duration are representative of a backplane/back panel indoor application derived from customer premises protected environment as defined in EN 50173 series and ISO/IEC 11801 and as specified in category C per EN 61753 1 typically described as a data centre environment. 1.4 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 10 years, compliance with this standard does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognized reliability assessment programme. 1.5 Quality assurance Compliance with this standard does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognized quality assurance programme.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50377-18-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 61300-2-46:2017

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and procedures - Part 2-46: Tests - Damp heat, cyclic

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to describe a test to determine the suitability of a fibre optic device to withstand the environmental condition of high humidity and change of temperature which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to determine the suitability of fibre optic components under conditions of high humidity - combined with cyclic temperature changes and, in general, producing condensation on the surface of the device under test (DUT). Absorption of moisture may result in swelling that would destroy functional utility, cause loss of physical strength, and cause changes in other important mechanical properties. Degradation of optical properties may also occur. Although not necessarily intended as a simulated tropical test, this test can, nevertheless, be useful in determining moisture absorption of insulating or covering materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-46:201X; prEN 61300-2-46:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-46:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-46:2006/AC:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19650-1

Organization of information about construction works - Information management using building information modelling - Part 1: Concepts and principles (ISO/DIS 19650-1:2017)

This document is part one of an International Standard for information management using building information Modelling – ISO 19650. It sets out the concepts and principles for successful information management at a level of maturity described as “BIM according to ISO 19650”. This standard applies to the whole life cycle of a built asset, including initial design and construction, day-to-day operation, maintenance, refurbishment, repair and end-of-life. The concepts and principles contained in this part of the Standard are aimed at all those involved in the asset life cycle. This includes, but is not limited to, the owner, the operator, the asset manager, the designer team, the construction supply chain, equipment manufacturers, system specialists, policy makers and regulators. The concepts, principles and requirements within all parts of this Standard may be augmented or explained in more detail in a National Foreword prepared by each national standards body. It is proposed that this International standard is developed in parallel with CEN

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19650-1; prEN ISO 19650-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 19650-2

Organization of information about construction works - Information management using building information modelling - Part 2: Delivery phase of assets (ISO/DIS 19650-2:2017)

This document is part of a series of International Standards for information management using building information modelling and focuses specifically on the delivery phase of assets, where the majority of graphical models, structured data and documentation, known collectively as an information model, are accumulated throughout the entire delivery phase. Commencing at the point at which a client identifies the need to initiate a project to build, maintain, refurbish, or decommission an asset, this document defines the activities and tasks to be undertaken in order to successfully implement this International Standard. In practice, there are a multitude of different delivery systems, procurement routes and contractual arrangements from which clients normally choose one or more which fit best the specific requirements of its project, e.g. design-bid-build, design-build, EPC (engineer-procure-construct), alliancing, partnering etc. In consequence, roles, procedures, processes, activities or tasks described in this document may vary or be different in live projects, depending on the delivery systems, number and type of supply chains, procurement routes, contractual arrangements etc. However, the concepts and principles outlined or defined in this document should be adopted and applied accordingly, taking into account the specific circumstances and requirements of the project concerned. The EIR should specify or guide how this will be achieved in the project. As a general rule, contracting parties and the members of the project and delivery teams should agree details in time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19650-2; prEN ISO 19650-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 17095

Railway applications - Rolling stock maintenance - Maintenance records

This Standard defines requirements for content of maintenance records on railway vehicles and guidance to help the parties involved in the maintenance process to fulfil their responsibilities, especially: — document that maintenance has been ordered properly; — document that maintenance has been delivered according to the maintenance order. Within the ECM organisation this affects especially the fleet maintenance management and maintenance delivery functions (refer to the ECM-Regulation 445/2011). In addition to the above, maintenance records are an important input for the maintenance development function and be made available to it on request. As a consequence the following issues are out of the scope of this Standard: — managing documentation required to schedule and dispose maintenance (e. g. trigger events for planned maintenance or fault notices reported by train crew); — managing fault notices generated by trainborne diagnostic systems; — managing documentation related to the interaction between railway undertakings and ECM (e.g. return to operation).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17095

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 18422

Ships and marine technology - Inland navigation vessels - Plate with instructions for rescue, resuscitation and first aid for drowning persons (ISO 18422:2014)

This International Standard specifies a plate with instructions for rescue, resuscitation and first aid of drowning persons. This plate is intended for use — on inland navigation vessels — at suitable places on the shore of inland waterways, e.g. harbours, berths, locks, sluices, etc.; — at other suitable places.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18422:2014; prEN ISO 18422

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2004-007

Aerospace series - Test methods for aluminium and aluminium alloy products - Part 7: Reference blocks for the calibration of measuring equipment used in the determination of electrical conductivity of wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy

This European Standard defines different types of electrical conductivity reference blocks, to be used for the calibration of eddy current conductivity measuring equipment, their method of production and calibration. It is to be used in conjunction with EN 2004-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2004-007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

FprEN 2034

Aerospace series - Round steel bars drawn and/or descaled - Dimensions - Tolerance h 11

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and physical constants of drawn and/or descaled round steel bars used in aerospace construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2034

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

FprEN 2036

Aerospace series - Round steel bars ground - Dimensions - Tolerance h 8

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and physical constants of ground round steel bars used in aerospace construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2036

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

FprEN 2037

Aerospace series - Hexagonal steel bars drawn - Dimensions - Tolerances h 11 and h 12

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and physical constants of drawn hexagonal steel bars used in aerospace construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2037

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

FprEN 2040

Aerospace series - Rectangular steel bars rolled - Dimensions - Tolerance js 16

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and physical constants of rolled rectangular steel bars, used in aerospace construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2040

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

FprEN 2053

Aerospace series - U-section aluminium alloy folded profiles - Dimensions

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and physical constants of U-section aluminium alloy folded profiles used in aerospace construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2053

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

FprEN 2306

Aerospace series - Heat resisting - Nickel base alloy Ni-Cr20Co3Fe3 - Annealed - Bars

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting Nickel base alloy Ni-Cr20Co3Fe3 Annealed – Bars

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2306

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

FprEN 2366

Aerospace series - Sheets and strips - Heat resisting alloys - Cold rolled - Thickness a ≤ 3 mm - Dimensions

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of cold rolled sheets and strips in heat resisting alloys used in aerospace construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2366

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

FprEN 2667-2

Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Foaming structural adhesives - Test methods - Part 2: Compressive tube shear

This European Standard defines the test method for determining the bond strength of structural foaming adhesive films or pastes by means of the tube test method. This test method is suitable for determining bond strength in relation to the density after curing of the adhesive foam by means of compressive tube shear specimens. It preferably applies to high expansion ratios, i.e. > 50 % measured according to the method EN 2667-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2667-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

FprEN 3451

Aerospace series - Titanium TI-P99002 - Not heat treated - Grade 2 forging stock, for annealed forgings - a or D

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium TI-P99002 Not heat treated Grade 2 forging stock, for annealed forgings a or D ≤ 300 mm

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3451

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

FprEN 4729

Aerospace series - Trivalent chromium based chemical conversion coatings for aluminium and aluminium alloys

This European Standard specifies trivalent chromium based chemical conversion coatings for aluminium and aluminium alloys. It covers the application by bath but also by touch-up. It doesn't give complete in-house process instructions; these shall be given in the manufacturers detailed process instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4729

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17096

Geosynthetics - Test method for the determination of the strain hardening modulus of HDPE geosynthetic barriers

This European Standard specifies a method for the measurement of the strain hardening modulus which is used as a measure for the resistance to slow crack growth of polyethylene. The strain hardening modulus is obtained from and true stress versus draw ratio curves on HDPE geosynthetic barrier samples. This standard describes how measurement is performed and how the strain hardening modulus is determined. Details of the required equipment, precision and sample preparations are given. The method is valid for all types of polyethylene, independent from the manufacturing technology, comonomer and catalyst type.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17096

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17097

Geosynthetics - Characteristics required for use in surface erosion control on slopes and banks

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetics used in surface erosion control on slopes and banks and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. This standard does not include external erosion control covered by EN 13253. The intended use of these geosynthetics is to fulfil the function: surface erosion control. This European Standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. NOTE Particular application cases may contain requirements regarding additional properties and – preferably standardized – test methods, if they are technically relevant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17097

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 15797

Textiles - Industrial washing and finishing procedures for testing of work wear (ISO/DIS 15797:2017

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15797; prEN ISO 15797
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15797:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15797:2004/AC:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EN 50636-2-107:2015/prA1:2017

Safety of household and similar appliances - Part 2-107: Particular requirements for robotic battery powered electrical lawnmowers

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50636-2-107:2015/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50636-2-107:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 12965

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Power take-off (PTO) drive shafts and their guards - Safety

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of power take-off (PTO) drive shafts and their guards linking self-propelled machinery (or tractor) to the first fixed bearing of recipient machinery, by describing methods for the elimination or reduction of risks which need specific requirements. This standard concerns only the PTO drive shafts and those guards which are mechanically linked to the PTO drive shaft by at least two bearings. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. This standard does not deal with: - the guards totally covering, but not mechanically linked to the PTO drive shaft. As these devices are not at present widely established on the market, they should be dealt with in a future revision of this standard; - the mechanical characteristics of PTO drive shafts, overrun devices and torque limiters; - general hazards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12965
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12965:2007+A2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17090

Fertilizers - Determination of nitrification inhibitor DMPSA in fertilizers - Method using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This method specifies a method for the determination of the nitrification inhibitor 2-(3,4-dimethyl-pyrazol-1-yl-succinic acid (DMPSA) using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). The method is applicable to all mineral fertilizers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17090

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 707

Agricultural machinery - Slurry tankers - Safety

This standard specifies specific safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of all semi-mounted, trailed and self-propelled slurry tankers, including their spreading or injecting devices, intended for spreading or injecting slurry which are operated by either pneumatic or mechanical power.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 707 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 707:2003+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 20623

Petroleum and related products - Determination of the extreme-pressure and anti-wear properties of fluids - Four ball method (European conditions) (ISO/DIS 20623:2017)

This document specifies procedures for the measurement of the extreme-pressure (EP) and antiwear properties of liquid lubricants (categories C, D, F, G, H, M, P of ISO 6743-99), lubricating greases (ISO 6743-9, category X) and other consistent lubricants. The testing conditions are those that apply in Europe and other areas that have similar electrical supply characteristics (200 V to 250 V, 50 Hz). The test conditions are not intended to simulate particular service conditions, but to provide information over a range of standard conditions for the purpose of research, development, quality control and fluid ranking. The output is used in lubricant specifications. NOTE Application of this test using electrical supply characteristics other than those noted in the Scope

is possible when it is ensured that a corresponding power supply, transformer or regulator is used such that voltages and frequencies are converted inside the apparatus to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Scope during actual testing. High temperatures can potentially evolve during testing; therefore, it is necessary to take special precautions to avoid boiling when water-containing products are being tested. If a suitable temperature control is not possible, water-containing fluids shall not be tested using this test method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 20623; ISO/DIS 20623:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20623:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10277
Bright steel products - Technical delivery conditions

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery requirements for bright steel bars in the drawn or peeled/turned condition and they are intended for mechanical purposes, for example for machine parts. The bright bars are subdivided into the following steel types: a) non-alloy general engineering steels; b) non-alloy free-cutting steels; c) non-alloy and alloy case-hardening steels; d) non-alloy and alloy steels for quenching and tempering. Bright steel products of stainless steels are to be found in EN 10088-3. In addition to this standard, the general technical delivery requirements of EN 10021 are applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10277
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10277-1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10277-2:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10277-3:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10277-4:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10277-5:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 10340-1
Steel castings for structural uses - Part 1: General

This European Standard specifies the product characteristics, testing and sampling methods and the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of steel castings for structural uses in buildings and civil engineering works. In cases where castings are joined by welding by the founder, this European Standard applies. This European Standard does not apply in cases where castings are welded: - to wrought products (plates, tubes, forgings...); or - by non-founders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10340-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10340:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10340:2007/AC:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10340:2007/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 10340-2
Steel castings for structural uses - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions

This Part of prEN 10340, in addition to Part 1, specifies technical delivery conditions for steel castings for structural uses in buildings and civil engineering works. In cases where castings are joined by welding by the founder, this Part of prEN 10340 applies. This Part does not apply in cases where castings are welded: - to wrought products (plates, tubes, forgings...); or - by non-founders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10340-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10340:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10340:2007/AC:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10340:2007/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 12954
General principles of cathodic protection of buried or immersed onshore metallic structures

This European Standard describes the general principles for the implementation and management of a system of cathodic protection against corrosive attacks on structures which are buried or in contact with soils, surface fresh waters or underground waters, with and without the interference of external electrical sources. It specifies the protection criteria to be achieved to demonstrate the cathodic protection effectiveness. For the so called complex structures that cannot be electrically isolated from neighbouring influencing structures, it may be impossible to use the criteria defined in the present standard. In this case, EN 14505 should be applied (see 9.4 "Electrical continuity/discontinuity"). For helping the decision to apply or not cathodic protection to some buried structures, the corrosion likelihood should be evaluated using Annex A, which summarize EN 12501-1 [2] and EN 12501-2 [3] requirements. Cathodic protection of structures immersed in seawater is covered by EN 12473 and a series of standards more specific for various applications. Cathodic protection for reinforced concrete structures is covered by EN ISO 12696. This European Standard is applicable in conjunction with: - EN 50162 to manage d.c. stray currents, - EN 15280 to manage

corrosion due to a.c. interference with high voltage power sources and a.c. traction systems, - EN 13509 for cathodic protection measurement techniques, - EN 50443 to manage protection for touch and step voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12954
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12954:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 11130

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Alternate immersion test in salt solution (ISO/DIS 11130:2017)

This document specifies a method for assessing the corrosion resistance of metals by an alternate immersion test in salt solution, with or without applied stress. The test is particularly suitable for quality control during the manufacture of metals including aluminium alloys and ferrous materials, and also for assessment purposes during alloy development. Depending upon the chemical composition of the test solution, the test can be used to simulate the corrosive effects of marine splash zones, de-icing fluids and acid salt environments. The term “metal” as used in this International Standard includes metallic materials with or without corrosion protection. This document is applicable to — metals and their alloys, — certain metallic coatings (anodic and cathodic with respect to the substrate), — certain conversion coatings, — certain anodic oxide coating, and — organic coatings on metals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11130; prEN ISO 11130
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11130:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 377

Steel and steel products - Location and preparation of samples and test pieces for mechanical testing (ISO/FDIS 377:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 377; prEN ISO 377
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 377:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 4496

Metallic powders - Determination of acid-insoluble content in iron, copper, tin and bronze powders (ISO/FDIS 4496:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 4496; prEN ISO 4496
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24496:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 683-1

Heat treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 1: Non alloy steels for quenching and tempering (ISO 683-1:2016)

ISO 683-1:2016 specifies the technical delivery requirements for - semi-finished products, hot formed, e.g. blooms, billets, slabs (see Note 1), - bars (see Note 1), - wire rod, - finished flat products, and - hammer or drop forgings (see Note 1) manufactured from the direct hardening non-alloy steels and the non-alloy flame- and induction-hardening steels listed in Table 3 and supplied in one of the heat-treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1 and in one of the surface conditions given in Table 2. The steels are, in general, intended for the manufacture of quenched and tempered or austempered (see 3.2 and Note 2) and flame- or induction-hardened machine parts (see Tables 9 and 11), but can also be partly used in the normalized condition (see Table 10). The requirements for mechanical properties given in ISO 683-1:2016 are restricted to the sizes given in Tables 9 and 10. NOTE 1 Hammer-forged semi-finished products (blooms, billets, slabs, etc.), seamless rolled rings and hammer-forged bars are, in the following, covered under semi-finished products or bars and not under the term "hammer and drop forgings". NOTE 2 For the purposes of simplification, the term "quenched and tempered" is, unless otherwise indicated, used in the following also for the austempered condition. NOTE 3 For International Standards relating to steels complying with the requirements for the chemical composition in Table 3, however, supplied in other product forms or treatment conditions than given above or intended for special applications, and for other related International Standards, see the Bibliography. NOTE 4 ISO 683-1 :2016 does not apply to bright products and bars and wire rod for cold heading. For such products, see ISO 683- 18 and ISO 4954. In special cases, variations in these technical delivery requirements or additions to them can form the subject of an agreement between the manufacturer and purchaser at the time of enquiry and order (see 5.2 and Annex B). In addition to ISO 683-1:2016, the general technical delivery requirements of ISO 404 are applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 683-1; ISO 683-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10083-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10083-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 683-2

Heat treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 2: Alloy steels for quenching and tempering (ISO 683-2:2016)

ISO 683-2:2016 specifies the technical delivery requirements for - semi-finished products, hot formed, e.g. blooms, billets, slabs (see Note 1), - bars (see Note 1), - wire rod, finished flat products, and - hammer or drop forgings (see Note 1) manufactured from the direct hardening alloy steels and the alloy flame- and induction-hardening steels listed in Table 3 and supplied in one of the heat-treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1 and in one of the surface conditions given in Table 2. The steels are, in general, intended for the manufacture of quenched and tempered or austempered (see 3.2 and Note 2) and flame- or induction-hardened machine parts (see Tables 8 and 9). The requirements for mechanical properties given in ISO 683-2:2016 are restricted to the sizes given in the relevant Table 8. NOTE 1 Hammer-forged semi-finished products (blooms, billets, slabs, etc.), seamless rolled rings and hammer-forged bars are in the following covered under semi-finished products or bars and not under the term "hammer and drop forgings". NOTE 2 For the purposes of simplification, the term "quenched and tempered" is, unless otherwise indicated, used in the following also for the austempered condition. NOTE 3 For International Standards relating to steels complying with the requirements for the chemical composition in Table 3, however, supplied in other product forms or treatment conditions than given above or intended for special applications, and for other related International Standards, see the Bibliography. NOTE 4 ISO 683-2 :2016 does not apply to bright products and bars and wire rod for cold heading. For such products, see ISO 683- 18 and ISO 4954. In special cases, variations in these technical delivery requirements or additions to them can form the subject of an agreement at the time of enquiry and order (see 5.2 and Annex B). In addition to ISO 683-2:2016, the general technical delivery requirements of ISO 404 are applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 683-2; ISO 683-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10083-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10083-3:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10083-3:2006/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 683-3

Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 3: Case-hardening steels (ISO 683-3:2016)

ISO 683-3:2016 specifies the technical delivery requirements for - semi-finished products, hot formed, e.g. blooms, billets, slabs (see Note 1), - bars (see Note 1), - wire rod, - finished flat products, and - hammer or drop forgings (see Note 1) manufactured from the case-hardening non-alloy or alloy steels listed in Table 3 and supplied in one of the heat-treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1 and in one of the surface conditions given in Table 2. The steels are, in general, intended for the manufacture of case-hardened (see 3.1) machine parts. NOTE 1 Hammer-forged semi-finished products (blooms, billets, slabs, etc.), seamless rolled rings and hammer-forged bars are covered under semi-finished products or bars and not under the term "hammer and drop forgings". NOTE 2 For International Standards relating to steels complying with the requirements for the chemical composition in Table 3, however, supplied in other product forms or treatment conditions than given above or intended for special applications, and for other related International Standards, see the Bibliography. In special cases, variations in these technical delivery requirements or additions to them can form the subject of an agreement at the time of enquiry and order (see 5.2 and Annex A). In addition to ISO 683-3:2016, the general technical delivery requirements of ISO 404 are applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 683-3; ISO 683-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10084:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 683-4

Heat treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 4: Free-cutting steels (ISO 683-4:2016)

ISO 683-4:2016 gives the technical delivery requirements for semi-finished products (e.g. blooms, billets, slabs), bars and wire rod, manufactured from the free-cutting steels listed in Table 2 and supplied in one of the treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1, rows 2 to 4. It covers three groups of free-cutting steels for mechanical purposes as listed in Table 2, namely a) not intended for heat treatment, b) suitable for case-hardening, and c) suitable for quenching and tempering. Free-cutting steels are often used as bright bars. For these products, refer to ISO 683- 18. In special cases, variations in these technical delivery requirements or additions to them can form the subject of an agreement at the time of enquiry and order (see 5.2 and Annex B). In addition to ISO 683-4:2016, the general technical delivery requirements of ISO 404 are applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 683-4; ISO 683-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10087:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 17098-1

Plastics - Barrier films for agricultural and horticultural soil disinfection by fumigation - Part 1: Specifications for barrier films

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to the dimensional, mechanical and physical-chemical characteristics of thermoplastic barrier films designed for agricultural and horticultural soil disinfection by means of fumigation. It also specifies

the test methods for verifying these requirements, except the method for determining film permeability using a static technique, which is specified in prEN 17098-2. It is applicable to films used during soil disinfection by fumigation (class 1), and to films used during soil disinfection subsequently kept in-situ as mulch films (class 2). On the date of publication of this European Standard, the barrier films are multi-layer films.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17098-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17098-2

Plastics - Barrier films for agricultural and horticultural soil disinfection by fumigation - Part 2: Method for film permeability determination using a static technique

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the gas permeability of films using a static technique. It is applicable to thermoplastic barrier films for agricultural and horticultural soil disinfection using the fumigation technique.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17098-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 10927

Plastics - Determination of the molecular mass and molecular mass distribution of polymer species by matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF-MS) (ISO/DIS 10927:2017)

This International Standard specifies a general method for determining the average molecular mass and molecular mass distribution of polymers (see Reference[1]) from 2 000 g · mol−1 to 20 000 g · mol−1 by matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF-MS). The average molecular masses and molecular mass distributions are calculated from a calibration curve constructed using synthetic-polymer and/or biopolymer standards. This method is therefore classified as a relative method. The method is not applicable to polyolefins or to polymers with a polydispersity > 1,2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10927; prEN ISO 10927
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10927:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 14852

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (ISO/DIS 14852:2017)

This International Standard specifies a method, by measuring the amount of carbon dioxide evolved, for the determination of the degree of aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials, including those containing formulation additives. The test material is exposed in a synthetic medium under laboratory conditions to an inoculum from activated sludge, compost or soil. If an unadapted activated sludge is used as the inoculum, the test simulates the biodegradation processes which occur in a natural aqueous environment; if a mixed or pre-exposed inoculum is used, the method can be used to investigate the potential biodegradability of a test material. The conditions used in this International Standard do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions allowing maximum biodegradation to occur, but the standard is designed to determine the potential biodegradability of plastic materials or give an indication of their biodegradability in natural environments. The method enables the assessment of the biodegradability to be improved by calculating a carbon balance (optional, see Annex C). The method applies to the following materials: — Natural and/or synthetic polymers, copolymers or mixtures thereof. — Plastic materials which contain additives such as plasticizers, colorants or other compounds. — Water-soluble polymers. — Materials which, under the test conditions, do not inhibit the microorganisms present in the inoculum. Inhibitory effects can be determined using an inhibition control or by another appropriate method (see e.g. ISO 8192[2]). If the test material is inhibitory to the inoculum, a lower test concentration, another inoculum or a pre-exposed inoculum can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14852; prEN ISO 14852
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14852:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 21012

Cryogenic vessels - Hoses (ISO/DIS 21012:2017)

This standard gives design, construction, type and production testing, and marking requirements for non insulated cryogenic flexible hose used for the transfer of cryogenic fluids within the following range of operating conditions : - working temperature: from - 270 °C to + 65 °C ; - maximum nominal pressure: 80 bar ; - nominal size (DN): from 10 to 100. End fittings for mounting of any couplings are within the scope of this standard, but the couplings are subject to other standards. It is intended that the hose be designed and tested to satisfy the generally accepted nominal pressure e.g. PN 40. Hoses may then be selected with a PN equal to or greater than the maximum allowable pressure (PS) of the equipment to which it is to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21012; prEN ISO 21012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12434:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 21309-1

Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 21309-1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21309-1; prEN ISO 21309-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14663-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 21970-1

Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 21970-1:2017)

This part of EN ISOXXXX establishes a system of designation for polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials which may be used as the basis for specifications. Polyketone polymer chains are built up from regularly alternating olefinic units and keto groups. The olefinic units may be essentially all ethylene, or they may be, e.g., randomly distributed ethylene and propylene, butene or hexene.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21970-1; prEN ISO 21970-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 21970-2

Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 21970-2:2017)

This part of EN ISOXXXX specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the standard test methods to be used in determining the properties of thermoplastic polyketone moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and/or conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens in a specified state and procedures for measuring properties of the test materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize polyketone moulding and extrusion materials are listed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21970-2; prEN ISO 21970-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 787-1

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 1: Comparison of colour of pigments (ISO 787-1:1982)

Procedure for comparing the colour of a coloured pigment with that of an agreed sample. The procedures described in this document are acceptable but the method using an automatic muller is the reference method. The binder is not specified. It shall be agreed between the interested parties. If no binder is agreed, linseed oil, complying with the specification in ISO 150, should be used. - Replaces ISO/R 787/1:1968.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 787-1; ISO 787-1:1982

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 787-17

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 17: Comparison of lightening power of white pigments (ISO 787-17:2002)

This part of ISO 787 specifies a general method of test for comparing the lightening (reducing) power of a white pigment with the lightening power of an agreed sample of the same type. Two procedures (A and B) are described. Procedure A is quicker than procedure B and is suitable for testing one sample of pigment; procedure B is better for testing several samples, and especially if a pigment of unknown lightening power is being tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 787-17; ISO 787-17:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 787-21

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 21: Comparison of heat stability of pigments using a stoving medium (ISO 787-21:1979)

The method is intended for comparing the heat stability by specifying the temperatures of heating and the time of heating; it may also be used for determining the heat resistance of a pigment. The comparison of heat stability is carried out against that of an agreed sample.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 787-21; ISO 787-21:1979

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 787-22

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 22: Comparison of resistance to bleeding of pigments (ISO 787-22:1980)

Specifies a method for comparing the resistance to bleeding with that of an agreed sample. The method has been established because it is essentially a practical test and as such is probably of greater general value than other methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 787-22; ISO 787-22:1980

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 787-4

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 4: Determination of acidity or alkalinity of the aqueous extract (ISO 787-4:1981)

The principle of the method consists in the hot extraction of the material by following the procedure specified in ISO 787/3, to the stage of obtaining a perfectly clear filtrate. The determination is carried out with indicator solution (method A). If the solution with the methyl red indicator is yellow (alkaline), titrate it with the hydrochloric acid solution to an orange end-point; if the solution with the methyl red indicator is red (acid), titrate it with the sodium or potassium hydroxide solution to an orange end-point. The other method (method B) is the potentiometric determination. Take 100 ml of the test solution, insert the electrodes of the pH measuring device and read the pH value.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 787-4; ISO 787-4:1981

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 12467:2012+A1:2016/prA2

Tasapinnalised tsementkiudplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement flat sheets - Product specification and test methods

Muudatus standardile EN 12467:2012+A1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12467:2012+A1:2016/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12467:2012+A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 492:2012+A1:2016/prA2

Kiudbetoonist tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement slates and fittings - Product specification and test methods

Muudatus standardile EN 492:2012+A1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 492:2012+A1:2016/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 492:2012+A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 13015

Maintenance for lifts and escalators - Rules for maintenance instructions

This European Standard specifies the elements necessary for the preparation of the instructions for the maintenance operations, as in 3.1, which are provided for new installed passenger lifts, goods passenger lifts, accessible goods only lifts, service lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors. This European Standard does not cover: a) instructions for the installation and the dismantling; b) any legal examinations and tests based on national regulations. Existing installations are not covered by this Standard, but it can be taken as a reference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13015:2001+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 13053

Ventilation for buildings - Air handling units - Rating and performance for units, components and sections

This European Standard specifies requirements and testing for rating and performance of non- residential Air Handling Units (AHU). It specifies requirements, classifications and testing of components and sections of ventilation units. For many components and sections it refers to component standards, but it also specifies restrictions or applications of standards developed for stand-alone components. This European Standard applies to tests in a laboratory and in situ. This European Standard is applicable both for mass produced air handling units and tailor made Air Handling Units. This European Standard applies to AHU and individual sections of AHU with the designed air flow > 250 m3/h. NOTE Units complying with this European Standard can be used in multi dwelling residential buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13053
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13053:2006+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 13200-1

Spectator facilities - Part 1: General characteristics for spectator viewing area

This European Standard specifies design and management requirements for spectator facilities at permanent or temporary entertainment venues including sport stadia, sport halls, indoor and outdoor facilities for the purpose of enabling their functionality. This European Standard is not applicable to other permanent venues such as theatres, cinemas, opera houses, auditoriums, lecture halls and similar places where persons congregate. NOTE Provisions for media facilities are not included in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13200-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13200-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 13791

Assessment of in-situ compressive strength in structures and precast concrete components

This European Standard: - gives methods and procedures for the estimation of the in-situ compressive strength and characteristic in-situ compressive strength of concrete in structures and precast concrete components using direct methods (core testing) and indirect methods, e.g. ultra-sonic pulse velocity, rebound number; - provides principles and guidance for establishing the relationships between test results from indirect test methods and the in-situ compressive strength; - provides procedures and guidance on in-situ assessment of the compressive strength class of concrete where there is doubt over the strength of concrete recently supplied to a structure or precast concrete component. This European Standard does not include the following cases: - assessment based on cores less than 50 mm in diameter, micro-cores; - assessment of the quality of concrete for properties other than compressive strength, e.g. durability-related properties; - specific provisions for lightweight concretes; - use of pull-out testing; - in the Clause 8 procedures, provisions for less than 8 cores without indirect testing; - use of comparative testing (see CEN/TR Further guidance on the application of EN 13791:2016 and background to the provisions [1] for explanation). This European Standard is not for the assessment of conformity of concrete compressive strength in accordance with EN 206 or EN 13369 except as indicated in EN 206:2013, 5.5.1.2 or 8.4. This European Standard does not cover the procedures or criteria for the routine conformity control of precast concrete components using either direct or indirect measurements of the in-situ strength.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13791
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13791:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 13892-9

Methods of test for screed materials - Part 9: Determination of shrinkage and swelling

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the dimensional stability (i.e. the shrinkage and swelling) of cementitious screed, calcium sulfate screed, magnesite screed and synthetic resin screed materials made in accordance with EN 13892-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13892-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 15129

Anti-seismic devices

This European Standard covers the design of devices that are provided in structures, with the aim of modifying their response to the seismic action. It specifies functional requirements and general design rules for the seismic situation, material characteristics, manufacturing and testing requirements, as well as evaluation of conformity, installation and maintenance requirements. This European Standard covers the types of devices and combinations thereof as defined in 3.4. NOTE Additional information concerning the scope of this European Standard is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15129
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15129:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 15269-1

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard sets out the general principles for the extended application of test results obtained on fire resisting and smoke control doorsets, e.g. the types of pedestrian and industrial doors and openable windows listed in the Introduction above when tested in accordance with EN 1634-1 and/or EN 1634-3. This document provides the general principles which are intended to be used in conjunction with the relevant part of EN 15269 depending upon the specific product type to be evaluated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15269-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17087

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Preparation of test portions from the laboratory sample for testing of release and analysis of content

This European Standard is applicable for the preparation of representative test portions from the laboratory sample that has been taken as specified in respective product standards and in CEN/TR 16220, prior to testing of release and analysis of content of construction products. This European Standard is intended to specify the sequence of operations and treatments to be applied to the laboratory sample in order to obtain suitable test portions in compliance with the specific requirements defined in the corresponding test methods and analytical procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17087

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17101

Thermal insulation products for buildings - PU adhesive foam for External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems (ETICS)

This European Standard specifies methods of identification and test methods for the performance evaluation of one-component PU foams used as adhesive according to the ETICS specification (see WI 00088330). Other foams are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17101

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 19650-1

Organization of information about construction works - Information management using building information modelling - Part 1: Concepts and principles (ISO/DIS 19650-1:2017)

This document is part one of an International Standard for information management using building information Modelling – ISO 19650. It sets out the concepts and principles for successful information management at a level of maturity described as “BIM according to ISO 19650”. This standard applies to the whole life cycle of a built asset, including initial design and construction, day-to-day operation, maintenance, refurbishment, repair and end-of-life. The concepts and principles contained in this part of the Standard are aimed at all those involved in the asset life cycle. This includes, but is not limited to, the owner, the operator, the asset manager, the designer team, the construction supply chain, equipment manufacturers, system specialists, policy makers and regulators. The concepts, principles and requirements within all parts of this Standard may be augmented or explained in more detail in a National Foreword prepared by each national standards body. It is proposed that this International standard is developed in parallel with CEN

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19650-1; prEN ISO 19650-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN ISO 19650-2

Organization of information about construction works - Information management using building information modelling - Part 2: Delivery phase of assets (ISO/DIS 19650-2:2017)

This document is part of a series of International Standards for information management using building information modelling and focuses specifically on the delivery phase of assets, where the majority of graphical models, structured data and documentation, known collectively as an information model, are accumulated throughout the entire delivery phase. Commencing at the point at which a client identifies the need to initiate a project to build, maintain, refurbish, or decommission an asset, this document defines the activities and tasks to be undertaken in order to successfully implement this International Standard. In practice, there are a multitude of different delivery systems, procurement routes and contractual arrangements from which clients normally choose one or more which fit best the specific requirements of its project, e.g. design-bid-build, design-build, EPC (engineer-procure-construct), alliancing, partnering etc. In consequence, roles, procedures, processes, activities or tasks described in this document

may vary or be different in live projects, depending on the delivery systems, number and type of supply chains, procurement routes, contractual arrangements etc. However, the concepts and principles outlined or defined in this document should be adopted and applied accordingly, taking into account the specific circumstances and requirements of the project concerned. The EIR should specify or guide how this will be achieved in the project. As a general rule, contracting parties and the members of the project and delivery teams should agree details in time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19650-2; prEN ISO 19650-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEVS 871

Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine
Fire safety and emergency exit doors and door hardware - Use

See standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Selle standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooninõuete täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. See standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standard hõlmab üksnes tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste kasutamist, avatäidete omadused on kaetud asjakohaste harmoneeritud Euroopa tootestandarditega, näiteks EVS-EN 14351-1 (välisuksed), prEN 14351-2 (siseuksed), EVS-EN 13241-1 (tööstusuksed), EVS-EN 16361 (masinkäitusega uksed), EVS EN 16034 (tule-ja suitsutõkkeuksed). Sama kehtib akna- ja uksetarvikute ning muude ehitustoodete kohta. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 871:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

prEVS 932

Ehitusprojekt
Construction design documents

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised hoone, tehnovõrkude, tee, teerajatiste, haljastuse ja välisruumi kujunduslike rajatiste ehitusprojekti koostamiseks. Standardis kirjeldatud põhimõtted on kasutatavad ka muude ehitiste puhul. Erisusena ei käsitle standard avalikult kasutatava tee ja avalikkusele ligipääsetava eratee ehitusprojekti koostamist. Standard käsitleb ehitusprojekti staadiumites ehk arengujärkudes tehtavat projekteerimistööd, esitatavat infot ja selle detailsust. Lisaks annab standard ülevaate projekteerimise ja ehitusprojekti koostamise kohast ehituse tervikprojektis ning seostest muude ehituse tervikprojekti konsultatsiooniteenustega. Ehitusprojekti ja projektdokumentide vormistuse ja esitusviisi (näiteks kas paberil või digitaalne, seletuskirjad-joonised või ehitise infomudel vms) määravad õigusaktid, standardis seda ei käsitleta. Ka ei anna standard juhiseid projektlahenduste kohta ega lammutusprojekti kohta. Nõuded lammutus-projektile on esitatud õigusaktides. Standardit kasutatakse koos ehitusprojekti ja selle koostamist reglementeerivate õigusaktidega.
Skeem 1 illustreerib standardi kohta projektlahenduste kavandamist ja ehitusprojekti koostamist käsitlevate õigusaktide, standardite ja juhendmaterjalide struktuuris.
Erinevuste korral määratlustes ja juhistes, mis on ehitusprojekti staadiumite, staadiumites tehtava projekteerimistöö, esitatavat info ja detailsuse kohta esitatud selles standardis ning muudes, teisi teemasid käsitlevates EVS-standardites, järgitakse selle standardi määratlusi ning juhiseid.
Standard, tulenevalt kavandatavate ehitiste mitmekesisusest, ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks ehitusprojekti tellimise ja koostamise tüüplähteülesandena.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 811:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 907:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

93 RAJATISED

prEN 13146-1

Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 1: Determination of longitudinal rail restraint

This European Standard specifies a laboratory test procedure to determine: - the maximum longitudinal force that can be applied to a rail, secured to a sleeper, bearer or element of slab track by a rail fastening assembly, without non-elastic displacement of the rail occurring, or - the longitudinal stiffness at a specified longitudinal displacement of a specimen of embedded rail with an adhesive fastening system, and, (for any type of fastening system) - to determine values of shear displacement and slip data for track-bridge interaction calculations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13146-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13146-1:2012+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 13146-7

Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 7: Determination of clamping force and uplift stiffness

This European Standard specifies a laboratory test procedure for determining the clamping force exerted by the fastening system on the foot of a rail by measuring the force to separate the rail foot from its immediate support. When required the procedure is also used to determine the uplift stiffness of the fastening system. It is applicable to systems with and without baseplates on all types of sleepers, bearers and elements of slab track. The test does not determine the security of fastening components fixed into the sleeper or other fastening system support. This test procedure applies to a complete fastening assembly. It is not applicable to fastening systems for embedded rail.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13146-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13146-7:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 16729-3

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Non-destructive testing on rails in track - Part 3: Requirements for identifying internal and surface rail defects

This part of this European Standard specifies the NDT methods used to detect internal and surface rail defects and the suitability of each method for the detection and evaluation of typical rail defects of rails installed in track. This part of this European Standard does not specify the assessment criteria of rail defects and the derived actions. This part of this European Standard applies only to rail profiles meeting the requirements of EN 13674-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16729-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 16729-4

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Non-destructive testing on rails in track - Part 4: Qualification of personnel for non-destructive testing on rails

This part of this European Standard defines the requirements for qualification of the personnel who plan, carry out and supervise non-destructive testing in industrial sector - Railway maintenance infrastructure, on rails in switches, crossings and plain track. Safety of staff working on or near the railway track is part of the infrastructure manager safety management system and is not part of this standard. This part of this European Standard applies only to rail profiles meeting the requirements of EN 13674 1 and EN 13674-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16729-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 50569:2013/FprA1:2017

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele tsentrifuugidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for commercial electric spin extractors

Modification 2nd sentence of 2nd paragraph to read: spin extractors which are declared for commercial use in an area open to the public and operated by lay persons e.g. in laundrettes, 5th paragraph to read: This European Standard does not apply to: a) industrial laundry machinery with a drum volume > 150 l (EN ISO 10472-2), b) spin extractors intended

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50569:2013/FprA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50569:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 50570:2013/FprA1:2017

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele trummelkuivatitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for commercial electric tumble dryers

Modification 2nd sentence of 2nd paragraph to read: tumble dryers which are declared for commercial use in an area open to the public and operated by lay persons e.g. in laundrettes, 5th paragraph to read: This European Standard does not apply to: industrial laundry machinery with a drum volume > 150 l (EN ISO 10472-4), tumble dryers intended

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50570:2013/FprA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50570:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 50571:2013/FprA1:2017

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele pesumasinatele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for commercial electric washing machines

Modification 2nd sentence of 2nd paragraph to read: washing machines which are declared for commercial use in an area open to the public and operated by lay persons e.g. in laundrettes, 8th paragraph to read: This European Standard does not apply to: industrial laundry machinery with a drum volume > 150 l (EN ISO 10472-2), washing machines intended

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50571:2013/FprA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50571:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

EN 60335-2-14:2006/prAD:2017

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

Amendment for EN 60335-2-14:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-14:2006/prAD:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-14:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

FprEN 50090-3-4:2017

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) - Part 3-4: Specification of KNX S AL, Secure Service, Secure configuration and security Resources

This European Standard defines security for HBES communication. It is based on ISO/IEC 24767-2, Home network security / Secure Communication Protocol Middleware (SCPM). Having a secure HBES solution has several advantages. - It makes the HBES RF Communication Medium more secure: HBES RF Radio Frames in plain communication can easily be traced (by sniffer for example). - It allows for secure applications. Secure communication is interesting in shutter - and door control and anti-intrusion security, in order to prevent intrusive commands (burglars...). It is also interesting in metering to protect for example electrical consumption data. This document does not define any type of application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50090-3-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 13200-1

Spectator facilities - Part 1: General characteristics for spectator viewing area

This European Standard specifies design and management requirements for spectator facilities at permanent or temporary entertainment venues including sport stadia, sport halls, indoor and outdoor facilities for the purpose of enabling their functionality. This European Standard is not applicable to other permanent venues such as theatres, cinemas, opera houses, auditoriums, lecture halls and similar places where persons congregate. NOTE Provisions for media facilities are not included in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13200-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13200-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17022

Child care articles - Bathing aids - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for stand-alone bathing aids. This European Standard does not cover bathing aids and bath rings designed for children with special needs. NOTE 1 Non stand-alone bathing aids that are intended to be used in conjunction with a child’s bath tub are covered in WI 00252100, Child use and care articles - Bath tubs for children. NOTE 2 If the product has several functions or can be converted into another function, the relevant European Standards apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

prEN 17082

Domestic and non-domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the safety and efficiency of gas fired air heaters with or without a fan to assist the transportation of combustion air and/or flue gases, hereafter referred to as "appliances". This European Standard applies to Type A2, A3, B11, B11AS, B11BS, B12, B12AS, B12BS, B13, B13AS, B13BS, B14, B14AS, B14BS, B22, B23, B41, B41AS, B41BS, B42, B42AS, B42BS, B43, B43AS, B43BS, B44, B44AS, B44BS, B52, B53, C11, C12, C13, C21, C31, C32, C33, C41, C62 and C63 appliances with an input not exceeding 300 kW (net cv basis), intended for use in single unit residential dwellings and in other than single unit residential units. Provision of the heated air may be by means of ducting. This European Standard does not apply to: a) dual purpose air conditioning appliances (heating and cooling); b) appliances where the air is heated by an intermediate fluid; c) portable or transportable forced convection appliances; d) domestic appliances for outdoor installation; e) appliances fitted with manual or automatic means of adjusting the combustion products evacuation by means of flue dampers; f) appliances having multiple heating units with a single draught diverter; g) appliances fitted with more than one flue outlet; h) appliances fitted with gas boosters; i) domestic appliances of type C22, C23, C42, C43, C52 and C53; j) C21 and C41 appliances for 3rd family gases; NOTE For C41 appliances, see all requirements and test methods that are valid for C21 appliances, unless otherwise stated. This European Standard is applicable to appliances which are intended to be type tested. It also includes requirements concerning the evaluation of conformity, including factory production control, but these requirements only apply to POCEDs and their associated terminals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17082
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1020:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1196:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1319:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 525:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 621:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 778:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

prEN 17093

Domestic appliances used for drinking water treatment not connected to water supply - Jug water filter systems - Safety and performance requirements, labeling and information to be supplied

This European Standard describes the specifications and test methods for gravity fed devices for conditioning of drinking water that are not connected to the mains water distribution system in buildings, known as jug water filter systems. It also gives instructions for the user manuals, so that the jug water filter system can be used and maintained properly. Jug water filter systems are intended to modify the properties of drinking water only, and are not designed to make non-potable water safe for drinking. The scope of this document does not extend to combination systems that require an electrical power supply such as water heaters and water coolers systems. NOTE 1 Although jug water filter systems are covered by the widely harmonized food legislation (EU Regulations 178/2002 and 1935/2004), existing national regulations concerning the use and or the characteristics of these products remain in force NOTE 2 This standard provides no information as to whether the product is used without restriction in any of the Member States of the EU or EFTA

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17093

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2017

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 13108-8:2016

Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 8: Ringlussevõetud asfalt

Käesolev Euroopa standard kehtestab nõuded ringlussevõetud asfaldi klassifitseerimisele ja kirjeldamisele asfaltsegude lähtematerjalina. See standard ei ole vastavuse hindamiseks. Käesolev Euroopa standard kehtib bituumensideainetega ringlussevõetud asfaldile, nagu näiteks: teebituumen, modifitseeritud bituumen või sitke teebituumen. Kivisöetõrvaga või teiste üle ohtliku piirmäära olevate lisandite või koostisosadega ringlussevõetud asfalt ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusse ja tuleb käsitleda kooskülas liikmesriigi keskkonna, tervishoiu ja ohutuse regulatsioonidega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-8:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 62271-202:2014

Kõrgepingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 202: Tehasetooteline kõrgepinge/madalpingealajaam

Käesolev standardi IEC 62271 osa käsitleb talitlustingimusi, nimikarakteristikuid, üldiseid ehituslikke nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid kaablitega ühendatavatele kõrgepinge/madalpinge või madalpinge/kõrgepinge tehasetootelistele alajaamadele, mida käsitsetakse seest (sisenetavat tüüpi) või väljast (mittesisenetavat tüüpi) ja mis on ette nähtud vahelduvvoolule ülempingepoole nimipingel üle 1 kV kuni 52 kV kaasa arvatud ja ühele või mitmele trafole võrgusagedusel kuni 60 Hz kaasa arvatud ning välispaigaldamiseks avalikult ligipääsetavates kohtades ja kus personali kaitstus on tagatud. Tehasetootelisi alajaamu võib paigutada maapinnale või osaliselt või täielikult maapinnast allapoole. Tavaliselt hõlmab tehasetooteline alajaam kaitsekesta, mis sisaldab järgmisi elektrilisi komponente: – jõutrafod; – kõrgepinge- ja madalpingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur; – kõrgepinge- ja madalpingeühendused; – abiseadmed ja -vooluahelad. Käesoleva standardi asjakohased sätted on rakendatavad ka tehnilistele lahendustele, milles osa neist elektrilistest komponentidest puudub (nt paigaldis, mis koosneb jõutrafost ja madalpingejaotlast). Muud kui tehasetootelised alajaamad peavad vastama standardi IEC 61936-1:2010 nõuetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-202:2014; EN 62271-202:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 845-2:2013+A1:2016

Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Sillused

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded maksimaalselt kuni 4,5 m laiuste müüritisseina avade sildamiseks ette nähtud valmissillustele, mis on valmistatud terasest, autoklaavsest poorbetoonist, tehiskividest, betoonist, keraamilistest müürikividest, silikaatmüürikividest, looduslikest müürikividest või nende materjalide kombinatsioonist. Standard ei käsitle betoonist ja terasest talasid, mis vastavad standarditele EN 1090-1, EN 12602 ja EN 13225, nagu asjakohane. Valmissillused võivad olla kas terviksillused või liitsilluse koostisosad. Standard ei rakendu: a) sillustele, mis on täielikult valmistatud ehitusplatsil; b) sillustele, mille tõmbetsoon on valmistatud ehitusplatsil; c) puidust sillustele; d) sarrustamata looduskivisillustele. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu lineaarsed elemendid müüritisseina avadele laiusega üle 4,5 m ega eraldiseisvate kandeelementidena kasutatavad lineaarsed elemendid (nt talad).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 845-2:2013+A1:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN ISO 9013:2017

Termolõikamine. Termolõigete klassifitseerimine. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid ja kvaliteedi tolerantsid

Seda rahvusvahelist standardit rakendatakse hapniklõikamiseks, plasmalõikamiseks ja laserlõikamiseks sobivatele materjalidele. See on rakendatav gaaslõikamiseks materjali paksustel 3 mm kuni 300 mm, plasmalõikamiseks paksustel 0,5 mm kuni 150 mm ja laserlõikamises paksustel 0,5 mm kuni 32 mm. Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid on kättesaadavad kui viide sellele rahvusvahelisele standardile on tehtud joonistel või vastavates dokumentides, nt tarnetingimustes. Kui seda rahvusvahelist standardit saab samuti rakendada kui erandit osadele, mis on valmistatud eri lõikeprotsessidega, siis see peab olema eraldi kokku lepitud. Tasapindsuse defektid kui sellised ei ole käsitletud käesolevas standardis. Viidatud on kasutatud materjalide kehtivatele standarditele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9013:2017; EN ISO 9013:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 12781:2001

Wallcoverings - Specification for cork panels

This European Standard specifies the requirements of cork panels to be used as wallcoverings within buildings. The standard contains provisions for the evaluation of conformity of the product. It also includes requirements for marking, packaging and labelling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12781:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 180101:2011

Blank Detail Specification: Fixed fibre optic attenuators

This specification is a BDS for Fibre Optic Attenuators of the fixed type.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 180101:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 181000:2002

Generic specification: Fibre optic branching devices

This specification is applicable to fibre optic branching devices. These have all of the following general features:-they are passive in that they contain no optoelectronic or other transducing elements; - they have three or more ports for the ingress and/or egress of optical power and share optical power among these ports in a predetermined fashion; -the ports are optical fibres or optical fibre connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 181000:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 181101:2002

Blank detail specification: Fibre optic branching devices - Type: Non wavelength selective transmissive star

This specification is a BDS Fibre Optic Branching Devices of the ``Non wavelenght selective transmissive star`` type. This includes instructions for preparing a DS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 181101:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 181102:2002

Blank detail specification: Fibre optic branching devices - Type: Wavelength selective transmissive star

This specification is a BDS for Fibre Optic Branching Devices of the ``Wavelenght selective transmissive star`` type. This includes instructions for preparing a DS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 181102:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 181103:2002

Blank Detail Specification: Fibre optic branching devices - Type: Non wavelength selective transmissive star for telecommunication application

This specification is a BDS for Fibre Optic Branching Devices of the "Non wavelenght selective transmissive star`` type.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 181103:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 181104:2002

Blank Detail Specification: Fibre optic branching devices - Type: Wavelength selective transmissive star for telecommunication application

This specification is a BDS for Fibre Optic Branching Devices of the ``Wavelenght selective transmissive star`` type.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 181104:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 186220:2006

Sectional Specification: Connector sets for optical fibres and cables - Type LSC

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 186220:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 186230:2006

Sectional Specification: Connector sets for optical fibres and cables - Type LSF

No scope available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 186230:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 187103:2003

Family specification Optical fibre cables for indoor applications

This family specification covers optical cables for telecommunication application to be used indoor. This specification does not cover cable assemblies, such as connectorized jumper cable, or the functional requirements for cable break-out (fan out). It also not covers cables for LAN applications and cables incorporating multimode fibres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 187103:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 187105:2003

Single mode optical cable (duct/direct buried installation)

This document sets forth telecom operators', other service providers' and manufacturers' view of proposed technical requirements and characteristics of single mode optical fibres and cables for duct and direct buried installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 187105:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 203-3:2009

Gaasküttega toitlustusseadmed. Osa 3: Toiduga kokku puutuvad materjalid ja osad ning muud hügieenialased aspektid
Gas heated catering equipment - Part 3: Materials and parts in contact with food and other sanitary aspects

This part 3 of EN 203 applies to all appliances covered by EN 203-1:2005 and related part 2. It has been written in order to specify the requirements concerning the hygiene aspects of large kitchen appliances using gaseous fuels, so as to eliminate or minimise the risk of contagion, infection, illness or injury arising from the consumption of contaminated food.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 203-3:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 50377-9-1:2003

Connector sets and Interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 9-1: MT-RJ terminated on IEC 60793-2 Category A1a and A1b multimode fibre

This standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a terminated and assembled multimode MT-RJ connector set (plug adapter plug) must meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-9-1:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 50377-9-2:2004

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 9-2: Type MT-RJ terminated on IEC 60793-2 category B1.1 singlemode fibre

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a terminated and assembled multimode MT-RJ connector set (plug adaptor plug) must meet in order for it to be categorised as an European Standard product. Since different variants are permitted, product-marking details are given in 3.5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-9-2:2004
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 50378-3-1:2007

Passive components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications -- Part 3-1: Type: 100/200 GHz DWDM module terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 single mode fibre

This specification contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental requirements a unconnectorised or connectorised 100 & 200 GHz DWDM module has to fulfil in order to be characterised as an EN standard product. Since different variants are permitted, product-marking details are given in 2.5. The wavelength grid shall be according ITU Recommandation G 671 (see Annex B)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50378-3-1:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-EN 50378-3-2:2007

Passive components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications -- Part 3-2: Type 4 / 8 channel CWDM module terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 single mode fibre

This specification contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental requirements a unconnectorised or connectorised 4 and/or 8 channel CWDM module has to fulfil in order to be characterised as an EN standard product. Since different variants are permitted, product-marking details are given in 3.4. The wavelength grid shall be according ITU-T G 694.2 (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50378-3-2:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-HD 123.1 S1:2003

Hollow metallic waveguides; Part 1: General requirements and measuring methods

Specifies for hollow metallic waveguides: the details necessary to ensure compatibility and interchangeability, test methods and uniform requirements for the electrical and mechanical properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60153-1:1964; HD 123.1 S1:1977
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

EVS-HD 123.2 S1:2003

Hollow metallic waveguides; Part 2: Relevant specifications for ordinary rectangular waveguides

Contains a detailed description of ordinary rectangular waveguides - Type R, including mechanical requirements, electrical and gas tightness tests, and a table drawn up in inches and millimetres.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60153-2:1974; HD 123.2 S1:1977
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2017

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

CEN ISO/TR 15608:2017

Keevitamine. Juhised metalsete materjalide rühmitamiseks
Welding - Guidelines for a metallic materials grouping system (ISO/TR 15608:2017)

See dokument esitab juhised ühetaoliseks materjalide rühmitamise süsteemiks keevitamise eesmärgil. Seda võidakse samuti rakendada teistel eesmärkidel, nagu termotöötlusel, vormimisel ja mittepurustaval kontrollil. See hõlmab rühmitamise süsteemi järgmistele standarditud materjalidele: — terased, — alumiinium ja tema sulamid, — vask ja tema sulamid, — nikkel ja tema sulamid, — titaan ja tema sulamid, — tsirkoonium ja tema sulamid, — malmid.

EVS 664:2017

Tahkekütused. Väävlisisaldus. Üldväävli ja selle sidemevormide määramine
Solid fuels - Sulphur content - Determination of total sulphur and its bonding forms

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse üldväävli ja selle erimite (sulfaat, sulfiid, püriit ja orgaaniline väävel) määramise metoodikaid turbas, puidus, põlevkivis, kivisöes ning nende termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahkejääkides.

EVS 860-5:2017

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 5: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Dimensioneerimine
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 5: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Dimensioning

See Eesti standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardisarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ja isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse torustike, mahutite ja seadmete soojus- ja külmaisolatsiooni dimensioneerimist. Standard sisaldab isolatsiooni paksuste tabeleid.

EVS 933:2017

Juhised kantavate tulekustutite kontrolliks ja hoolduseks ning nõuded hoolduspunktidele
Inspection and maintenance instructions for portable fire extinguishers and requirements for service points

Selles Eesti standardis antakse juhised kantava tulekustuti (edaspidi tulekustuti) kontrollimiseks, hooldamiseks, laadimiseks ja survekatse tegemiseks ning tulekustuti hoolduspunkti tehnilise varustatuse ja teenuse kvaliteedi ühtlustamiseks.

EVS-EN 13055:2016

Kergtäitematerjalid
Lightweight aggregates

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded looduslike ja tehislike materjalide ning nende segude töötlemisel saadud kergtäitematerjalide (ingl Lightweight Aggregates, LWA) ja fillerite omadustele nende kasutamisel betoonis, mördis ja süstmördis, bituumensegudes ja pindamiskihtides ning hüdrauliliselt seotud ja sidumata täitematerjalidena ehitustöödel. See Euroopa standard rakendub mineraalse päritoluga kergtäitematerjalidele, mille terade tihedus ei ületa 2000 kg/m3 (2,000 Mg/m3) või puistetihedus ei ületa 1200 kg/m3 (1,200 Mg/m3), kaasa arvatud a) looduslikud täitematerjalid; b) looduslikest materjalidest valmistatud täitematerjalid; c) tööstuslikest kõrvalsaadustest või taaskasutatavatest päritolumaterjalidest toodetud täitematerjalid; d) tööstuslikud kõrvalsaadused. Nimekiri päritolumaterjalidest ja selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvatest spetsiifilistest materjalidest on esitatud lisas A (normlisa). MÄRKUS Ehitus- ja lammutusjäätmetest taaskasutatavad täitematerjalid ning olmejäätmete põletamise jääktuhk (ingl Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator Bottom Ash, MIBA) on hõlmatud standarditega EN 12620, EN 13043, EN 13139 ja EN 13242. Mõned spetsiifilisteks rakendusteks ette nähtud kergtäitematerjalid on hõlmatud eraldi Euroopa tootestandarditega (normlisa B). Selles Euroopa standardis määratletud nõuded ei pruugi olla asjakohased kõikide kergtäitematerjali liikide puhul. Erijuhtudel tuleb nõuded ja hälbed sobitada lõppkasutusega.

EVS-EN 13108-1:2016

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

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab nõudeid asfaltbetooni segugrupile, kasutamiseks teedel, lennuväljadel ja muudel liiklusega aladel. Asfaltbetooni kasutatakse kulumiskihtides, siduvkihtides, tasanduskihtides ja kandevkihtides. Asfaltbetooni segugrupi segusid toodetakse kuuma bituumeniga. Bituumenemulsiooniga toodetud segud või kohapeal ümbertöödeldud bituumenmaterjalid ei ole selle standardiga kaetud. See Euroopa standard sisaldab nõudeid lähtematerjalide valimiseks. See on mõeldud lugemiseks koos standarditega EN 13108-20 ja EN 13108-21.

EVS-EN 13119:2016

Rippfassaadid. Terminoloogia
Curtain walling - Terminology

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab rippfassaadi üksikute elementide käsitlemisel dokumentides, joonistel, spetsifikatsioonides jne kasutatavat terminoloogiat ja esitab ulatusliku, kuid siiski mittetäieliku terminite loetelu. Selle standardi eesmärk ei ole korrata

individuaalsetes rippfassaadi standardites üksikasjalikult esitatud füüsikalisi määratlusi, mis seonduvad toimivusnõuete ja nende katsemeetoditega.

EVS-EN 13237:2012

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Terminid ja määratlused plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmete ja kaitsesüsteemide kohta
Potentially explosive atmospheres - Terms and definitions for equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

See Euroopa standard sätestab terminid ja määratlused (sõnavara), mida tuleb kasutada asjakohastes standardites, mis käsitlevad plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmeid ja kaitsesüsteeme. MÄRKUS Direktiivi 94/9/EÜ, mis käsitleb plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmeid ja kaitsesüsteeme, võib rakendada selles Euroopa standardis vaadeldavate masinate ja seadmete liikide kohta. Esitatav standard ei ole ette nähtud direktiivi 94/9/EÜ põhilistele tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuetele vastavate meetmete rakendamiseks. EE MÄRKUS Euroopa Parlamendi ja Euroopa Liidu Nõukogu direktiiv 94/9/EÜ (23. märtsist 1994) ning uuendatud direktiiv 2014/34/EL käivad plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutatavaid seadmeid ja kaitsesüsteeme käsitlevate liikmesriikide õigusaktide ühtlustamise kohta.

EVS-EN 14019:2016

Rippfassaadid. Löögikindlus. Toimivusnõuded
Curtain Walling - Impact resistance - Performance requirements

See Euroopa standard määratleb rippfassaadi toimivusnõuded löögikoormusel. Klaasi purunemisviisi peab olema juba eelnevalt hinnatud vastavalt standardile EN 12600. Standardi kriteeriumid on suunatud kasutusohutusele ja rippfassaadi terviklikkuse säilitamisele, rippfassaadi pinnale toimiva äkilise löögi korral. Vastavus toimivusnõuetele tuleb määrata laborikatsega. Standard rakendub rippfassaadi inimtegevusele juurdepääsetavatele pindadele, nii sees- kui väljaspool, ja võtab arvesse juhuslikke lööke, mida põhjustavad oma tavalisi igapäevaseid toiminguid tegevad inimesed ja hooldamisel, puhastamisel, parandamisel ja teistes sarnastes toimingutes kasutatavad seadmed. Standard ei määratle toimivusnõudeid eriolukordades esinevate löökide puhul, nagu vandalismiaktid, kokkupõrked sõidukitega, tulirelvade kuulid jne. See standard ei seostu mistahes olemasolevate riiklike ehitus-/tervise- ja ohutusmäärustega, mille nõudeid tuleb rakendada eraldi ja paralleelselt koos siin esitatavate katsete toimivusnõuetega.

EVS-EN 60079-10-1:2016

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 10-1: Piirkondade liigitus. Plahvatusohtlikud gaaskeskkonnad
Explosive atmospheres - Part 10-1: Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres

Standardisarja IEC 60079 see osa käsitleb süttivate gaaside või aurude tekkimise võimalusest tulenevate ohtlike piirkondade liigitust, mida saab seejärel rakendada alusena plahvatusohupiirkondades kasutatavate seadmete õigeks valikuks ja paigaldamiseks. Standard on ette nähtud rakendamiseks süttimisohu korral, mis on tingitud süttiva gaasi või auru segust õhuga, kuid seda ei saa rakendada a) kaevandustele, milles võib tekkida kaevandusgaasi, b) lõhkeainete käitlemisel ja tootmisel, c) katastroofilistel riketel või harvadel väärtoimivusjuhtudel, mis on väljaspool selles standardis käsitletavaid anomaalsusi (vt terminid 3.7.3 ja 3.7.4), d) meditsiinilise otstarbega ruumides, e) äri- ja tööstusrakendustel, mil seadmetes on kasutusel üksnes madalarõhuline gaas, nt toiduvalmistamiseks, vee soojendamiseks ja muul taolisel kasutamisel, kus paigaldised vastavad asjakohastele gaasikasutusseadustikele, f) kodumajapidamises, g) piirkondades, milles plahvatusoht võib tekkida põlevtolmu või -kiudude tõttu, kuid selle põhimõtteid võib kasutada hübriidsegude hindamisel (vt ka standard IEC 60079-10-2). MÄRKUS Lisajuhised hübriidsegude kohta on esitatud lisas I. Süttivad udud võivad kujuneda või olemas olla üheaegselt süttivate aurudega. Sellisel juhul ei pruugi selles standardis esitatavate üksikmeetmete otsene rakendamine olla asjakohane. Süttivat udu võivad tekitada ka vedelikud, mida ei loeta nende vabanemisel rõhu alt nende kõrge leektäpi tõttu ohtlikeks. Sellistel juhtudel ei pruugi selle standardi liigitusviisid ja üksikasjad olla rakendatavad. Teave süttivate udude kohta on esitatud lisas G. Selles standardis mõeldakse piirkonna all kolmemõõtmelist ala või ruumi. Keskkonnaolud sisaldavad kõikumisi üles- ja allapoole normaaltasemeid 101,3 kPa (1013 mbar) ja 20 °C (293 K), eeldades et nende erinevuste mõju süttivmaterjalide plahvatusomadustele on tühine. Tootmisseadmestikes võib sõltumata nende suurusest olla peale seadmetega seotud süüteallikate palju teisi taolisi allikaid. Ohutuse tagamiseks võib sel juhul vaja olla rakendada vastavaid ettevaatusmeetmeid. Seda standardit võib kasutada koos asjatundliku teabega muude süüteallikate kohta. See standard ei arvesta plahvatusohtliku keskkonna süttimise tagajärjel tekkivaid nähtusi.

EVS-EN 62053-22:2003/A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised aktiivenergia arvestid (klass 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)
Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S and 0,5 S) (IEC 62053-22:2003/A1:2016)

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 62053-22:2003.

EVS-EN 62053-22:2003+A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised aktiivenergia arvestid (klass 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)
Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S and 0,5 S) (IEC 62053-22:2003 + IEC 62053-22:2003/A1:2016)

Käesolev EVS-EN 62053 osa kehtib uutele toodetud täpsusklassi 0,2 S ja 0,5 S staatilistele 50 Hz või 60 Hz vahelduvvooluvõrkudes aktiivenergia hulga mõõtmise arvestitele ning rakendub ainult nende tüübikatsetustele. Standard laieneb

ainult trafoühendusega sisepaigalduse staatilistele energia(vatt-tunni)- arvestitele, mis sisaldavad mõõteelementi ja registr(eid)it. See laieneb ka kontrollväljundi(te)le ja tööindikaatori(te)le. Kui arvesti omab mõõteelementi rohkem kui ühele energiatüübile (multienergiaarvestid) või kui ta sisaldab oma korpuses teisi funktsionaalseid elemente, nagu maksimaalkoormuse indikaatoreid, elektroonseid tariifiregistreid, lülituskellasid, kaugjuhtimisvastuvõtjaid, andmeedastuse sobituselemente jne, siis rakenduvad ka nende elementide asjaomased standardid. MÄRKUS IEC 60044-1 määratleb mõõtetrafod mõõtepiirkonnaga 0,01 In kuni 1,2 In, või 0,05 In kuni 1,5 In, või 0,05 In kuni 2 In ning mõõtetrafod piirkonnaga of 0,01 In kuni 1,2 In täpsusklassidega 0,2 S ja 0,5 S. Kuna arvesti ja juurdekuuluvad trafod peavad olema sobitatud ja ainult klass 0,2 S ja 0,5 S trafod on piisavalt käesolevas standardis käsitletud arvestite tööks, peab arvesti mõõtepiirkond olema 0,01 In kuni 1,2 In.. Standard ei laiene: — energiaarvestitele, mille ühendusklemmide vaheline pinge ületab 600 V (mitmefaasiliste süsteemide faaside vaheline pinge); — kaasakantavatele arvestitele ja välipaigaldusarvestitele; — arvesti registri andmeedastuselementidele; — etalonarvestitele. Töökindluse aspekte käsitlevad IEC 62059 sarja standardid. Turvalisusnõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62052-31:2015. Vastuvõtu testimise kohta vt IEC 62058-11:2008 ja IEC 62058-31:2008.

EVS-EN 81346-1:2009

Tööstuslikud süsteemid, paigaldised ja seadmed ning tööstustooted. Liigendamise põhimõtted ja viitetunnused. Osa 1: Põhireeglid
Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 1: Basic rules

Rahvusvahelise standardisarja IEC 81346 selles osas, mille IEC ja ISO annavad välja koos, luuakse üldpõhimõtted süsteemide liigendamiseks, kaasa arvatud süsteeme puudutava teabe liigendamine. Standardis esitatakse mainitud põhimõtteid järgivad reeglid ja juhendid, kuidas mis tahes süsteemi objektidele moodustatakse ühemõttelised viitetunnused. Viitetunnus eristab objektid nii, et selle abil on võimalik saada teavet objektist ja teostatuna sellele vastavast koostisosast. Koostisosale märgitud viitetunnus on võti objekti puudutava teabe leidmiseks eri tüüpi dokumentide seast. Põhimõtted on loomult üldised ja neid võib rakendada tehnika alal kõikjal (näiteks mehaanika, elektrotehnika, ehitustehnika ja protsessitehnika aladel). Neid võidakse kasutada süsteemides, mis baseeruvad eri tehnilistel lahendustel või süsteemides, kus on ühendatud mitu eri tehnilist lahendust.

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27000:2017

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

See standard annab ülevaate infoturbe halduse süsteemidest ning ISMS-i standardiperes kasutatavatest ühistest terminitest ja määratlustest. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (nt äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Nõuded
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements (ISO/IEC 27001:2013 including Cor 1:2014 and Cor 2:2015)

See standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017, mille alusdokumendiks on muutmata kujul Euroopa standardina üle võetud rahvusvaheline standard ISO/IEC 27001:2013, on sisult identne 2014. a oktoobris jõustunud Eesti standardiga EVS-ISO/IEC 27001:2014. See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded infoturbe halduse süsteemi rajamiseks, evituseks, käigushoiuks ja pidevaks täiustamiseks organisatsiooni kontekstis. Standard sisaldab ka nõudeid organisatsiooni vajadustele kohandatavaks infoturvariskide kaalutlemiseks ja käsitluseks. Selles standardis püstitatud nõuded on üldistuslikud ning on mõeldud kohaldatavaks kõigile organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende tüübist, suurusest või iseloomust. Kui organisatsioon taotleb vastavust sellele standardile, ei tohi ta välistada ühtki peatükkides 4 kuni 10 spetsifitseeritud nõuet.

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbemeetodite tavakoodeks
Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls (ISO/IEC 27002:2013 including Cor 1:2014 and Cor 2:2015)

See standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2017, mille alusdokumendiks on Euroopa standardiks muutmata kujul üle võetud rahvusvaheline standard ISO/IEC 27002:2013, on sisult identne 2014.a oktoobris jõustunud Eesti standardiga EVS-ISO/IEC 27002:2014. See rahvusvaheline standard annab suunised organisatsiooni infoturbestandardite ja infoturbehalduse praktikate kohta, sealhulgas kuidas valida, rakendada ja hallata meetmeid, võttes arvesse organisatsiooni infoturberiski keskkonda või -keskkondi. See rahvusvaheline standard on kavandatud kasutamiseks organisatsioonides, kes kavatsevad a) valida meetmeid protsessi käigus, millega teostatakse standardil ISO/IEC 27001 põhinev infoturbehalduse süsteem [10]; b) teostada üldtunnustatud infoturbemeetmed; c) välja arendada omaenda infoturbehalduse suunised.

EVS-ISO 15489-1:2017

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihaldus. Osa 1: Mõisted ja põhimõtted
Information and documentation - Records management - Part 1: Concepts and principles (ISO 15489-1:2016)

See ISO 15489 osa määratleb mõisted ja põhimõtted, mille alusel saab välja töötada dokumentide loomise, hõlmamise ja haldamise konkreetseid lähenemisi. See ISO 15489 osa kirjeldab mõisteid ja põhimõtteid järgneva kohta: a) dokumendid, dokumentide metaandmed ja dokumendisüsteemid; b) dokumentide tõhusat haldamist toetavad poliitikad, määratud vastutused, seire ja koolitus; c) organisatsiooni konteksti pidev analüüsimine ja dokumentidega seotud nõuete tuvastamine; d) dokumentide ohjevahendid; e) dokumentide loomise, hõlmamise ja haldamise protsessid. See ISO 15489 osa rakendub mis tahes struktuuriga

või vormis dokumentide kestvale loomisele, hõlmamisele ja haldamisele igat tüüpi tegevusvaldkondlikes ja tehnoloogilistes keskkondades.

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 13237:2012	Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmete ja kaitsesüsteemide mõisted ja määratlused	Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Terminid ja määratlused plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmete ja kaitsesüsteemide kohta
EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1-1:Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõteaparaadid. Mõõteaparaadid	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-1: Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed. Mõõteseadmed
EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/ A1:2010	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1-1:Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõteaparaadid. Mõõteaparaadid	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-1: Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed. Mõõteseadmed
EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/ A2:2014	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1-1:Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõteaparaadid. Mõõteaparaadid	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-1: Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed. Mõõteseadmed
EVS-EN 55016-1-3:2007	Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-3: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed. Abiseadmed. Häirete võimsus	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-3: Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed. Abiseadmed. Häiringute võimsus
EVS-EN 55016-1-3:2007/ A1:2016	Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-3: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed. Abiseadmed. Häirete võimsus	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-3: Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed. Abiseadmed. Häiringute võimsus
EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2014	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2-1:Häiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Juhtivuslikult levivate häiringute mõõtmine	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-1: Häiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõtemeetodid. Juhtivuslikult levivate häiringute mõõtmine
EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2010	Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Kiirgushäirete mõõtmine	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Häiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõtemeetodid. Kiirgushäiringute mõõtmine
EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2010/ A1:2011	Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Kiirgushäirete mõõtmine	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Häiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõtemeetodid. Kiirgushäiringute mõõtmine

EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2010/ A2:2014	Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Kiirgushäirete mõõtmine	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Häiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõtemeetodid. Kiirgushäiringute mõõtmine
EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2010/ AC:2013	Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Kiirgushäirete mõõtmine	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Häiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõtemeetodid. Kiirgushäiringute mõõtmine

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 13119:2016	Curtain walling - Terminology	Rippfassaadid. Terminoloogia
EVS-EN 14019:2016	Curtain Walling - Impact resistance - Performance requirements	Rippfassaadid. Löögikindlus. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Measurement instrumentation uncertainty	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 4-2: Määramatused, statistika ja piirmodelleerimine. Mõõteriistade mõõtemääramatus
EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011/ A1:2014	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Measurement instrumentation uncertainty	Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 4-2: Määramatused, statistika ja piirmodelleerimine. Mõõteriistade mõõtemääramatus
EVS-EN 81346-1:2009	Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 1: Basic rules	Tööstuslikud süsteemid, paigaldised ja seadmed ning tööstustooted. Liigendamise põhimõtted ja viitetunnused. Osa 1: Põhireeglid