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# EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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# ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

## **EVS/TK 64 „Väetised ja lubiained “ asutamine**

Komitee tähis: EVS/TK 64

Komitee nimi: Väetised ja lubiained

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Komitee käsitusala: Väetiste ja lubimaterjalide standardimine ning terminoloogia korrastamine.

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# UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### EVS-EN 16905-1:2017

#### Gasiküttel töötavad endotermilise mootoriga soojuspumbad. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 1: Terms and definitions

1.1 Scope of FprEN 16905 series This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and test conditions for the rating and performance calculation of air conditioners and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with gas-fired endothermic engine driven compressors when used for space heating, cooling and refrigeration, hereafter referred to as "GEHP appliance". This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This European Standard only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, I2H3+, I2Er3+, I2H3B/P, I2L3B/P, I2E3B/P, I2ELL3B/P, I2L3P, I2H3P, I2E3P and I2Er3P according to EN 437. This European Standard only applies to appliances having: a) gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; b) closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the: 1) heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar 2) domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this European Standard. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this European Standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this European Standard. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions. This European Standard is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of FprEN 16905-1 This part of FprEN 16905 series specifies the terms and definitions of gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16905-1:2017

### EVS-EN 515:2017

#### Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Wrought products - Temper designations

This European Standard establishes temper designations for all forms of wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys and for continuously cast aluminium and aluminium alloys drawing stock and strip intended to be wrought. NOTE Some of these temper designations may be subject of patent or patent applications and their listing herein is not to be construed in any way as the granting of a license under such patent right. Additional temper designations, conforming to this standard, may be standardized with CEN/TC 132 and AECMA/5 provided: - the temper is used or is available for use by more than one user; - mechanical property limits are defined; - the characteristics of the temper are significantly different from those of all other tempers which have the same sequence of basic treatments and for which designations already have been assigned for the same alloy and product; - the following are also defined if characteristics other than mechanical properties are considered significant: a) test methods and limits for the characteristics; or b) the specific practices used to produce the temper.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 515:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 515:2000

### EVS-EN ISO 14917:2017

#### Thermal spraying - Terminology, classification (ISO 14917:2017)

ISO 14917:2017 defines processes and general terms for thermal spraying. It classifies thermal spraying processes according to type of spray material, to type of operation and to type of energy carrier. It specifies abbreviations for spray processes, sprayed coatings, and manufacturing steps.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14917:2017; EN ISO 14917:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 657:2005

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

### EVS-EN 62550:2017

#### Spare parts provisioning

IEC 62550:2017 describes requirements for spare parts provisioning as a part of supportability activities that affect dependability performance so that continuity of operation of products, equipment and systems for their intended application can be sustained. This document is intended for use by a wide range of suppliers, maintenance support organizations and users and can be applied to all items.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62550:2017; EN 62550:2017

## **EVS-ISO 13528:2017**

### **Statistilised meetodid laboritevaheliste võrdluste tasemekatsetes kasutamiseks Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparisons (ISO 13528:2015)**

See rahvusvaheline standard esitab tasemekatsete korraldajatele statistiliste meetodite üksikasjalikud kirjeldused kujundamaks tasemekatsete skeeme ja analüüsimaiks nendest katsetest saadud andmeid. See standard esitab soovitud saadud andmete tõlgendamiseks sellistes tasemekatsete skeemides osalejatele ja akrediteerimisasutustele. Selles standardis esitatud protseduure saab rakendada, näitamaks et laborite, inspekteerimisasutuste ja isikute saadud mõõtetulemused on kooskõlas rahuldavale toimivusele esitatud kriteeriumitega. Standard on kasutatav tasemekatsete korral, kus tulemusteks on nii kvantitatiivsed mõõtetulemused kui ka katseobjektide kvalitatiivsed vaatlustulemused. MÄRKUS Selle standardi protseduurid võivad olla rakendatavad ekspertarvamuse hindamisel, kus arvamused või hinnangud esitatakse kujul, mida saab objektiivselt võrrelda sõltumatu tugiväärtuse või konsensusliku statistilise väärtusega. Näiteks kui klassifitseerida tasemekatse objekte inspekteerimise teel teadaolevatesse kategooriatesse või määratleda inspekteerimise teel, kas samast esialgsest allikast tekib katseobjekt või mitte, ja klassifitseerimise tulemusi võrrelda objektiivselt, võivad rakenduda selle standardi osad, mis seonduvad (kvalitatiivsete) vaikeomadustega.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13528:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 13528:2011

## **07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED**

### **EVS-EN ISO 6579-1:2017**

#### **Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Salmonella tuvastamiseks, loendamiseks ja serotüpeerimiseks. Osa 1: Horisontaalmeetod Salmonella spp tuvastamiseks Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection, enumeration and serotyping of Salmonella - Part 1: Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. (ISO 6579-1:2017)**

This International Standard specifies a horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella. Additional culture steps for the detection of Salmonella Typhi and Salmonella Paratyphi are specified in an Annex of this International Standard. Subject to the limitations discussed in the Introduction, this International Standard is applicable to: - products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals; - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. - Samples from the primary production stage, such as animal faeces, dust, swabs. The selective enrichment medium for detection of Salmonella in samples from the primary production stage (MSRV) is intended for the detection of motile Salmonellae and is not appropriate for the detection of nonmotile Salmonellae and/or brilliant-green sensitive Salmonella strains.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 6579-1:2017; ISO 6579-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6579:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6579:2003/A1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6785:2007

## **11 TERVISEHOOLDUS**

### **EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007/A11:2017**

#### **Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-8: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalsandard: Elektrilistes meditsiiniseadmetes ja -süsteemides kasutatavatele alarmsüsteemidele esitatavad üldnõuded, katsetamine ja juhised Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-8: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: General requirements, tests and guidance for alarm systems in medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems**

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60601-1-8:2007

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1-8:2007/A11:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007

### **EVS-EN ISO 25539-1:2017**

#### **Cardiovascular implants - Endovascular devices - Part 1: Endovascular prostheses (ISO 25539-1:2017)**

ISO 25539-1:2017 specifies requirements for the evaluation of endovascular systems (prostheses and delivery systems) and requirements with respect to nomenclature, design attributes and information supplied by the manufacturer based upon current medical knowledge. Guidance for the development of in vitro test methods is included in an informative annex to this document. This document can be considered as a supplement to ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants. ISO 25539-1:2017 is applicable to endovascular systems used to treat aneurysms, stenoses or other vascular anomalies or pathologies (e.g. dissections, transections) or to create shunts between vessels [e.g. creation of transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunting (TIPS)]. Some of the requirements are specific to endovascular treatment of arterial aneurysms or stenoses. Although uses of endovascular systems other than treatment of arterial aneurysms or stenoses (e.g. dissections, transections, shunts) are within the scope of this document, the specific requirements and testing are not

described. Similarly, specific prosthesis configurations (e.g. fenestrated, branched) are within the scope, but specific requirements and testing are not described for these devices. ISO 25539-1:2017 is not applicable to vascular occluders, with the exception of contra-lateral iliac artery occluders when used as an integral part of aorto-uni-iliac endovascular prosthesis. Although contra-lateral iliac artery occluders when used as an integral part of aorto-uni-iliac endovascular prosthesis are within the scope of this document, specific requirements and testing are not described for these devices. Balloons used to achieve adequate apposition of the prosthesis with the vessel wall or overlapping components are within the scope of this document, even if they are not integral to the endovascular system. This document provides requirements beyond the requirements of ISO 10555- 4, specific to the use of balloons with endovascular prostheses. ISO 25539-1:2017 is not applicable to procedures and devices used prior to the introduction of the endovascular system, such as balloon angioplasty devices. The valve component of valved conduits constructed with an endovascular prosthesis component and the combination of the valved component and the endovascular prosthesis component are excluded from the scope of this document. This document can be helpful in identifying the appropriate evaluation of the endovascular prosthesis component of a valved conduit, but specific requirements and testing are not described for these devices. NOTE 1 Cardiac valved conduits are within the scope of ISO 5840- 1. Pharmacological aspects of drug eluting or drug coated endovascular prostheses are not addressed in this document. NOTE 2 Vascular device-drug combination products are within the scope of ISO 12417. ISO 25539-1:2017 does not address the requirements for, and the evaluation of, viable tissues and non-viable biologic materials used in the construction of endovascular prostheses. The requirements for, and the evaluation of, degradation and other time-dependant aspects of absorbable materials used in the construction of endovascular prostheses are not addressed in this document. NOTE 3 Absorbable materials are within the scope of ISO/TS 17137 and ISO/TR 37137.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25539-1:2017; EN ISO 25539-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25539-1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25539-1:2009/AC:2011

### **EVS-EN ISO 7198:2017**

#### **Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Erinõuded südame- ja soonteimplantaatidele. Osa 2: Soonteproteesid, k.a südameklapi suistikud**

#### **Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems - Vascular prostheses - Tubular vascular grafts and vascular patches (ISO 7198:2016)**

ISO 7198:2016 specifies requirements for the evaluation of vascular prostheses and requirements with respect to nomenclature, design attributes and information supplied by the manufacturer, based upon current medical knowledge. Guidance for the development of in vitro test methods is included in an informative annex to ISO 7198:2016. It can be considered as a supplement to ISO 14630:2012, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants. NOTE Due to the variations in the design of implants covered by ISO 7198 :2016 and, in some cases, due to the relatively recent development of some of these implants (e.g. bioabsorbable vascular prostheses, cell based tissue engineered vascular prostheses), acceptable standardized in vitro tests and clinical results are not always available. As further scientific and clinical data become available, appropriate revision of ISO 7198 :2016 will be necessary. It is applicable to sterile tubular vascular grafts implanted by direct visualization surgical techniques as opposed to fluoroscopic or other non-direct imaging (e.g. computerized tomography or magnetic resonance imaging), intended to replace, bypass, or form shunts between segments of the vascular system in humans and vascular patches intended for repair and reconstruction of the vascular system. Vascular prostheses that are made of synthetic textile materials and synthetic non-textile materials are within the scope of ISO 7198:2016. While vascular prostheses that are made wholly or partly of materials of non-viable biological origin, including tissue engineered vascular prostheses are within the scope, ISO 7198:2016 does not address sourcing, harvesting, manufacturing and all testing requirements for biological materials. It is further noted that different regulatory requirements might exist for tissues from human and animal sources. Compound, coated, composite, and externally reinforced vascular prostheses are within the scope of ISO 7198:2016. Endovascular prostheses implanted using catheter delivery and non-direct visualization are excluded from the scope of ISO 7198:2016. It includes information on the development of appropriate test methods for graft materials, referenced in ISO 25539- 1 for materials used in the construction of endovascular prostheses (i.e. stent-grafts). NOTE Requirements for endovascular prostheses are specified in ISO 25539- 1. The valve component of valved conduits constructed with a tubular vascular graft component, and the combination of the valved component and the tubular vascular graft component, are excluded from the scope of ISO 7198:2016. It can be helpful in identifying the appropriate evaluation of the tubular vascular graft component of a valved conduit but specific requirements and testing are not described for these devices. Cardiac and pericardial patches, vascular stents, accessory devices such as anastomotic devices, staplers, tunnelers and sutures, and pledgets are excluded from the scope of ISO 7198:2016. NOTE Requirements for vascular stents are specified in ISO 25539- 2. Requirements regarding cell seeding are excluded from the scope of ISO 7198:2016. Tissue engineered vascular prostheses that contain or are manufactured using cells present many distinct manufacturing (e.g. aseptic processing, cell seeding, etc.) and testing issues than those produced with synthetic or non-viable biological materials. The in vitro testing requirements that are outlined in I

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7198:2016; EN ISO 7198:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12006-2:1999+A1:2009

## **13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS**

### **CEN/TR 17078:2017**

#### **Stationary source emissions - Guidance on the application of EN ISO 16911-1**

This CEN Technical Report provides guidance only on the application of the European Standard EN ISO 16911-1:2013. This CEN Technical Report does not provide guidance on the application of EN ISO 16911-2:2013.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17078:2017

## **CEN/TS 17035:2017**

### **Surface Active Agents - Bio-based surfactants - Requirements and test methods**

This Technical Specification sets requirements for bio-based surfactants in terms of properties, limits, application classes and test methods. It lays down the characteristics and details for assessment of bio-based surfactants as to whether they: - are fit for purpose in terms of performance related properties; - comply with the requirements regarding the health, safety and environment which apply to general surfactants; - are derived from a certain minimum percentage of biomass; and - comply with at least similar sustainability criteria as comparable (standard) surfactants. The criteria of the regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) [11] also apply to bio-based surfactants. NOTE EN 16575 defines the term "bio-based" as derived from biomass and clarifies that "bio-based" does not imply "biodegradable". In addition, "biodegradable" does not necessarily imply the use of "bio-based" material.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17035:2017

## **CEN/TS 17045:2017**

### **Materials obtained from end of life tyres - Quality criteria for the selection of whole tyres, for recovery and recycling processes**

This Technical Specification provides criteria for the selection of Whole End-of-Life Tyres (WELTs) under different classes based on their size. It also provides criteria for determination of their suitability to be used in recycling and material recovery processes. The processes described in this document include sorting of WELTs in order to determine their acceptance in recovery and recycling processes. Criteria regarding the reuse of tyres to be mounted again in a vehicle are not addressed in this document. This Technical Specification does not cover the operational performance of the applications or the requirements of the materials for certain applications, which are usually agreed between the manufacturer and the customer. Solid tyres are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17045:2017

## **EVS 840:2017**

### **Juhised radoonikaitse meetmete kasutamiseks uutes ja olemasolevates hoonetes Guidance for radon-protective measures for new and existing buildings**

Selles Eesti standardis antakse projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhised radooniohutu hoone ehitamiseks, et vältida tervist kahjustava radooni lubatud viitetaseme ületamist ruumides, kus inimesed pikemat aega viibivad. Standardis on esitatud valik radooniohu vähendamise meetmeid. Tuleb arvestada, et see loetelu ja lahendused pole lõplikud ning lisaks võib radooniohutuse tagada ka muude lahendustega, mille toimivust on uuritud ja dokumenteeritult tõestatud.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 840:2009

## **EVS 904:2017**

### **Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Tööstushooned ja loomalaudad Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements - Industrial halls and livestock farming**

Standardis käsitletakse tööstushoonete ja loomalaudadade hajusheidete mõõtemetodeid. Hetkelise heitkoguse mõõtmiseks lubatakse kasutada otsest ja kaudset meetodit. Standard ei käsitle hoonete või lautade ümbruse juurde kuuluvatelt pindadelt pärinevaid hajusaid heitkoguseid, samuti hajusaid peenosakeste heitkoguseid. Selle standardi käsitlemine eeldab standardi EVS 892 tundmist.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: VDI 4285 Part 2:2011-03

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 904:2009

## **EVS-EN 14405:2017**

### **Characterization of waste - Leaching behaviour test - Up-flow percolation test (under specified conditions)**

This Standard is applicable to determine the leaching behaviour of inorganic constituents from granular waste (without or with size reduction). The waste body is subjected to percolation with water as a function of liquid to solid ratio under specified percolation conditions. The waste is leached under hydraulically dynamic conditions. The method is a once-through column leaching test and the test results establish the distinction between different release patterns, for instance wash-out and release under the influence of interaction with the matrix, when approaching local equilibrium between waste and leachant.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14405:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14405:2004

## **EVS-EN 16450:2017**

### **Ambient air - Automated measuring systems for the measurement of the concentration of particulate matter (PM10; PM2,5)**

In order to be in compliance with EU Air Quality Directive requirements, the reference methods given in the Directive 2008/50/EC [1] for the measurement of mass concentrations of particulate matter are not commonly used for operation in routine monitoring networks. These networks usually apply automated continuous measurement systems (AMS), such as those based on the use of

oscillating microbalances,  $\beta$ -ray attenuation, or in-situ optical methods. Such AMS are typically capable of producing 24-hour average measurement values over a measurement range up to 1 000  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and 1-hour average measurement values up to 10 000  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , if applicable, where the volume of air is the volume at ambient conditions near the inlet at the time of sampling. The 1-hour average values may be used for: a) direct information of the public; b) aggregation to produce daily or yearly average concentration values for regulatory reporting purposes. Directive 2008/50/EC allows the use of such systems after demonstration of equivalence with the reference method, i.e. after demonstration that these systems meet the Data Quality Objectives for continuous measurements. Guidelines for the demonstration of equivalence are given in Reference [2]. This European Standard lays down the minimum performance requirements and test procedures for the type approval of appropriate AMS for particulate matter. This includes the evaluation of its equivalence with the reference method as laid down in Directive 2008/50/EC. Further, this European Standard describes minimum requirements for ongoing quality assurance – quality control (QA/QC) of AMS deployed in the field. These requirements are necessary to ensure that uncertainties of measured concentrations are kept within the required limits during extended periods of continuous monitoring in the field, and include procedures for maintenance, calibration and control checks. Additional procedures are described that determine whether an instrument's equivalence to the reference method is maintained through possible pollution climate changes, over periods longer than five years. Lastly, this European Standard describes harmonized requirements and procedures for the treatment and validation of raw measurement data that are used for the assembly of daily or yearly average concentration values. Experience with existing methods for data treatment and validation – for similar AMS – has shown that the different ways of data treatment and validation applied may lead to significant differences in reported results for similar datasets [3]. When the European Standard is used for purposes other than measurements required by Directive 2008/50/EC, the range and uncertainty requirements may not apply. This European Standard contains information for different groups of users. Clauses 5 and 6 and Annex A contain general information about the principles of automated continuous measurement systems for particulate matter, and relevant equipment. Clause 7 and Annexes B and C are specifically directed towards test houses and laboratories that perform type-approval testing of automated continuous measurement systems for particulate matter. These clauses contain information about: c) type-approval test conditions, test procedures and test requirements; d) system performance requirements; e) evaluation of the type-approval test results; f) evaluation of the uncertainty of the measurement results of the automated continuous measurement systems for particulate matter based on the type-approval test results. Clauses 8 to 11 are aimed at monitoring networks performing the practical measurements of particulate matter in ambient air. These clauses contain information about: g) initial installation of the system in the monitoring network and acceptance testing; h) ongoing quality assurance/quality control; i) on-going verification of suitability; j) treatment, validation and reporting of measurement results.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16450:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16450:2013

### **EVS-EN 16846-1:2017**

#### **Photocatalysis - Measurement of efficiency of photocatalytic devices used for the elimination of VOC and odour in indoor air in active mode - Part 1: Batch mode test method with a closed chamber**

This European Standard describes the methodologies to be used in a laboratory air tight chamber to test prototype or commercial air cleaner systems with a maximum flow rate of 1,000  $\text{m}^3/\text{h}$  used for photocatalytic indoor air remediation. It is applicable to the treatment of atmospheres that are representative of the air inside buildings and workplaces. This protocol is applicable solely to photocatalytic systems alone or to combined systems that include a photocatalytic function. The photocatalytic function is demonstrated by verifying the mineralization of model VOCs to form  $\text{CO}_2$ .

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16846-1:2017

### **EVS-EN 16909:2017**

#### **Ambient air - Measurement of elemental carbon (EC) and organic carbon (OC) collected on filters**

This European Standard gives guidance on the measurement of elemental carbon (EC) and organic carbon (OC) following the requirement for the networks of all EU member states to measure EC and OC in particulate matter from June 2010 at background sites according to the Council Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe [1]. This European Standard describes the analytical procedures for determining EC and OC on quartz fibre filters as  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ , and the subsequent calculation of concentrations as  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . Sampling onto filters is to be done in accordance with EN 12341:2014 for  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ . The sampling process determines the size fraction of the particulate matter, the retention of semi-volatile material, and uptake/loss of volatile organic compounds on the filter at the time of sampling. The same analysis method may also be used for smaller size fractions than  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ . Any possible additional artefacts for larger particles, e.g. pyrolysis or higher concentrations of carbonates, should be assessed. The scope includes rural background, urban background, road side and industrial measurement sites, to allow the assessment of additional exposure of people in urban areas as stated in the objectives of the council directive and to achieve coherence in the European approach. The applicable concentration range of the proposed method is limited by the optical correction and instrument applied in the analysis of EC and OC. This method was validated from 0,2  $\mu\text{g CEC}/\text{cm}^2$  and 1,8  $\mu\text{g COC}/\text{cm}^2$  to 38  $\mu\text{g CEC}/\text{cm}^2$  and 49  $\mu\text{g COC}/\text{cm}^2$  in the laboratory and to 16  $\mu\text{g CEC}/\text{cm}^2$  and 45  $\mu\text{g COC}/\text{cm}^2$  in the field.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16909:2017

### **EVS-EN 207:2017**

#### **Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Filtrid ja silmakaitse kaitseks laserkiirguse eest (laseri silmakaitse)**

#### **Personal eye-protection equipment - Filters and eye-protectors against laser radiation (laser eye-protectors)**



This European Standard applies to eye-protectors used for protection against accidental exposure to laser radiation as defined in EN 60825-1:2007 in the spectral range 180 nm (0,18 µm) to 1 000 µm. It defines the requirements, test methods and marking. A guide is given in Annex B for the selection and use of laser eye protectors. This European Standard does not apply to protectors for intentional exposure to laser radiation. EN 208 applies for laser adjustment eye-protectors. Before selecting eye protection according to this European Standard, a risk assessment should first be undertaken (see Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 207:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 207:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 207:2010/AC:2011

### **EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2017**

#### **Alarm systems - Intrusion systems - Part 5-3: Requirements for interconnections equipment using radio frequency techniques**

This European Standard applies to intrusion alarm equipment using radio frequency (RF) links and located on protected premises. It does not cover long-range radio transmissions. This European Standard defines the terms used in the field of intrusion alarm equipment using radio frequency links as well as the requirements relevant to the equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-5-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2005/A1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2005/IS1:2010

### **EVS-EN 50402:2017**

#### **Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible or toxic gases or vapours or of oxygen - Requirements on the functional safety of gas detection systems**

This European Standard is applicable to apparatus and systems for the detection and measurement of flammable or toxic gases or vapours or oxygen. This European Standard is a product standard which is based on EN 61508 (all parts) and for gas detection systems covers both low and high demand mode at SIL capabilities of 1, 2 or 3 only. Gas detection apparatus and gas detection systems are developed as generic products. This standard covers part of the phase 10 "realisation" of the overall safety lifecycle defined in Figure 2 of EN 61508-1:2010. Configuration and integration into specific applications is not covered by this standard. In the event of conflict between the requirements of this standard and those of EN 61508, EN 50402 will take precedence. NOTE 1 Applications requiring a SIL capability of 4 for a gas detection system are not practicable. NOTE 2 This European Standard is dedicated mainly to fixed apparatus. For portable gas detectors claiming a SIL higher than 1, this European Standard may be applied. This European Standard supplements the requirements of the European Standards for electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of flammable gases, vapours (e.g. EN 60079-29-1 or EN 60079-29-4), toxic gases (e.g. EN 45544) or oxygen (e.g. EN 50104). NOTE 3 These European Standards are called in the text "metrological standards". The examples above show the state of the standardisation for industrial applications at the time of publishing this European Standard. There may be other metrological standards covering other application fields, for which this European Standard is also applicable. EN 50271 specifies minimum requirements for apparatus using software and/or digital components. It also defines additional optional requirements for compliance with SIL 1 in low demand mode operation. EN 50402 includes all requirements of EN 50271. EN 50402 is also dedicated to apparatus and gas detection systems and/or components and should be used instead of EN 50271 in the following cases: - At SIL 1 when the system contains components not covered by EN 50271; - At SIL 2 and SIL 3; - At all SILs when non-digital based apparatus is used. Applying the above-mentioned metrological standards will ensure the measuring performance is adequate in normal operation of a gas detection system. Additionally the requirements of this European Standard address the functional safety of gas detection systems and encompass criteria for reliability, fault tolerance and avoidance of systematic failures. The avoidance and control of systematic failures will be covered by the requirements for the development processes and techniques and diagnostic measures chosen in the design. This European Standard will lead to the characterisation of the gas detection system by a SIL-capability and related hardware failure rate representing a hierarchical order of safety levels. This will allow the user to incorporate the gas detection system into an overall safety system according to the safety integrity levels of EN 61508 (all parts). This European Standard is applicable for gas detection systems, which may consist of the following functional units: - gas-sampling; - sensor; - signal transmission; - input to control unit; - signal processing in control unit; - output from control unit. This European Standard does not specify requirements for the installation and maintenance of gas detection systems. It also does not specify the physical positioning of measuring points / locations. This European Standard does not specify which SIL-capability is sufficient for which application. NOTE 4 The SIL-capability required for an application will be specified by the user (see Clause 9 and Annex A ).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50402:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50402:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50402:2005/A1:2008

### **EVS-EN 50849:2017**

#### **Häireteadustuse helisüsteemid Sound systems for emergency purposes**

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks tehnilised nõuded helisüsteemidele, mille kõige tähtsam funktsioon on elude päästmiseks vajaliku teabe edastamine ühel või mitmel kindlaksmääratud häirealal. See esitab ka süsteemi spetsifikatsiooni määramiseks vajalike omaduste kogumi ja katsemeetodid. See Euroopa standard kehtib helivõimendus- ja helijaotussüsteemide kohta, mida kasutatakse ehitiste sise- ja väliterritooriumil viibivate inimeste kiireks ja plaanikohaseks mobiliseerimiseks häireolukorras, sh süsteemide kohta, milles kasutatakse kõlareid, et edastada kõneteadeteid häireolukorra teatavaks tegemiseks, või tähelepanu- või toonhelisignaale. See Euroopa standard ei kehti tulekahju korral kasutatavatele häireteadustussüsteemidele, ükskõik kas need on ühendatud automaatse tulekahjusignalisatsiooni süsteemiga või mitte. MÄRKUS 1 Pole välistatud sama süsteemi kasutamine

mitteohtlikes olukordades helivõimendus- ja helijaotussüsteemina. Kui süsteemi kasutatakse häireteadete edastamiseks, on soovitatav, et see kuuluks kindla osana häireolukordade haldusstruktuuri (seadmed, töökord ja koolitusprogrammid). MÄRKUS 2 Häireteadustuse helisüsteemidele võib pädev ja asjakohane ametkond kohaldada heakskiidunõudeid.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 50849:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60849:2003

### **EVS-EN 60695-1-10:2017**

#### **Fire hazard testing - Part 1-10: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - General guidelines**

IEC 60695-1-10:2009 provides general guidance on how to reduce to acceptable levels the risk of fire and the potential effects of fires involving electrotechnical products. It also describes the relationship between fire risk and the potential effects of fire, it also emphasises the importance of the scenario approach to fire hazard and risk assessment and discusses criteria intended to ensure the development of technically sound hazard-based fire test methods. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-10:2016; EN 60695-1-10:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-1-10:2010

### **EVS-EN 60695-8-2:2017**

#### **Fire hazard testing - Part 8-2: Heat release - Summary and relevance of test methods**

IEC 60695-8-2:2016 presents a summary of published test methods that are relevant to the determination of the heat released in fire tests on electrotechnical products or materials from which they are formed. It represents the current state of the art of the test methods and, where available, includes special observations on their relevance and use. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive, and test methods that were not developed by the IEC are not to be considered as endorsed by the IEC unless this is specifically stated. Heat release data can be used as part of fire hazard assessment and in fire safety engineering, as discussed in IEC 60695-1-10, IEC 60695-1-11 and IEC 60695-1-12. This standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60695-8-1. It has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-8-2:2016; EN 60695-8-2:2017

### **EVS-EN 60839-11-31:2017**

#### **Alarm and electronic security systems - Part 11-31: Electronic access control systems - Core interoperability protocol based on Web services**

IEC 60839-11-31:2016 defines procedures for communication between network clients and devices. This series of interoperability standards makes it possible to build an alarm and electronic security system with clients and devices from different manufacturers using common and well defined interfaces. The functions defined in this document covers discovery, device management and event framework. Supplementary dedicated services are defined in separate documents. The management and control interfaces defined in this document are described as Web services. This document also contains full XML schema and Web Service Description Language (WSDL) definitions. In order to offer full plug-and-play interoperability, this document defines procedures for device discovery. The device discovery mechanisms in this document are based on the WS-Discovery specification with extensions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60839-11-31:2016; EN 60839-11-31:2017

### **EVS-EN 60839-11-32:2017**

#### **Alarm and electronic security systems - Part 11-32: Electronic access control systems - Access control monitoring based on Web services**

IEC 60839-11-32:2016 defines the Web services interface for electronic access control systems. This includes listing electronic access control system components, their logical composition, monitoring their states and controlling them. It also includes a mapping of mandatory and optional requirements as per IEC 60839-11-1. This document applies to physical security only. Physical security prevents unauthorized personnel, attackers or accidental intruders from physically accessing a building, room, etc. Web services usage and device management functionality are outside of the scope of this document. Refer to IEC 60839-11-31 for more information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60839-11-32:2016; EN 60839-11-32:2017

### **EVS-EN 61140:2016/AC:2017**

#### **Kaitse elektrilöögi eest. Ühisnõuded paigaldistele ja seadmetele Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment (IEC 61140:2016)**

Standardi EVS-EN 61140:2016 parandus

Keel: et

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61140:2016

### **EVS-EN ISO 15005:2017**

#### **Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transportation and control systems - Dialogue management principles and compliance procedures (ISO 15005:2017)**

ISO 15005:2017 specifies ergonomic principles for the design of the dialogues that take place between the driver of a road vehicle and the vehicle's transport information and control systems (TICS) while the vehicle is in motion. It also specifies compliance verification conditions for the requirements related to these principles. ISO 15005:2017 is applicable to TICS consisting of either single or multiple devices, which can be either independent or interconnected. It is not applicable to TICS without dialogues, TICS failures or malfunctions, or controls or displays used for non-TICS functions. The requirements and recommendations of this document can be reconsidered for drivers with special needs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15005:2017; EN ISO 15005:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15005:2003

### **EVS-EN ISO 15008:2017**

#### **Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications and test procedures for in-vehicle visual presentation (ISO 15008:2017)**

ISO 15008:2017 specifies minimum requirements for the image quality and legibility of displays containing dynamic (changeable) visual information presented to the driver of a passenger car by on-board transport information and control systems (TICS) used while the vehicle is in motion. Heavy vehicles are excluded for the requirements of contrast and font size since these chapters reference ISO 4513 which is only applicable for passenger vehicles. These requirements are intended to be independent of display technologies. Reference to test methods and measurements for assessing compliance with them have been included where necessary. ISO 15008:2017 is applicable mainly to perceptual, and some basic cognitive, components of the visual information, including character legibility and colour recognition. It is not applicable to other factors affecting performance and comfort, such as coding, format and dialogue characteristics, or to displays using: - characters presented as a part of a symbol or pictorial information (e.g. CD symbol); - superimposed information on the external field (e.g. head-up displays); - pictorial images (e.g. rear view camera); - maps and topographic representations (e.g. those for setting navigation systems); or - quasi-static information (e.g. AM/PM, km/miles, kPa/PSI, On/Off information).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15008:2017; EN ISO 15008:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15008:2009

### **EVS-EN ISO 17892-5:2017**

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 5: Incremental loading oedometer test (ISO 17892-5:2017)**

This document is intended for determination of the compression, swelling and consolidation properties of soils. The cylindrical test specimen is confined laterally, is subjected to discrete increments of vertical axial loading or unloading and is allowed to drain axially from the top and bottom surfaces. The main parameters derived from the oedometer test relate to the compressibility and rate of primary consolidation of the soil. Estimates of preconsolidation pressure, rate of secondary compression, and swelling characteristics are sometimes also obtainable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-5:2017; ISO 17892-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004

### **EVS-EN ISO 17892-6:2017**

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 6: Fall cone test (ISO 17892-6:2017)**

This document specifies the laboratory determination of undrained shear strength of both undisturbed and remoulded specimen of saturated fine grained cohesive soils by use of a fall-cone. This document specifies the fall-cone test, in which a cone is allowed to fall with its tip towards a soil specimen, whereupon the penetration of the cone into the soil is measured. Tests performed according to this test yield penetration values which can be used to estimate the undrained shear strength. The test is applicable to both undisturbed and remoulded soil test specimen.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-6:2017; ISO 17892-6:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-6:2004

### **EVS-EN ISO 20685-2:2015**

#### **Ergonomics - 3-D scanning methodologies for internationally compatible anthropometric databases - Part 2: Evaluation protocol of surface shape and repeatability of relative landmark positions (ISO 20685-2:2015)**

ISO 20685-2:2015 addresses protocols for testing of 3-D surface-scanning systems in the acquisition of human body shape data and measurements. It does not apply to instruments that measure the motion of individual landmarks. While mainly concerned with whole-body scanners, it is also applicable to body-segment scanners (head scanners, hand scanners, foot scanners). This International Standard applies to body scanners that measure the human body in a single view. When a hand-held scanner is evaluated, it has to be noted that the human operator can contribute to the overall error. When systems are evaluated in which the subject is rotated, movement artefacts can be introduced; these can also contribute to the overall error. This part of ISO 20685 applies to the landmark positions determined by an anthropometrist. It does not apply to landmark positions automatically

calculated by software from the point cloud. The quality of surface shape of the human body and landmark positions is influenced by performance of scanner systems and humans including measurers and subjects. This part of ISO 20685 addresses the performance of scanner systems by using artefacts rather than human subjects as test objects. Traditional instruments are required to be accurate to millimetre. Their accuracy can be verified by comparing the instrument with a scale calibrated according to an international standard of length. To verify or specify the accuracy of body scanners, a calibrated test object with known form and size is used. The intended audience is those who use 3-D body scanners to create 3-D anthropometric databases including 3-D landmark locations, the users of these data, and scanner designers and manufacturers. This part of ISO 20685 intends to provide the basis for the agreement on the performance of body scanners between scanner users and scanner providers as well as between 3-D anthropometric database providers and data users.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20685-2:2015; EN ISO 20685-2:2017

### **EVS-EN ISO 9241-112:2017**

#### **Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 112: Principles for the presentation of information (ISO 9241-112:2017)**

ISO 9241-112:2017 establishes ergonomic design principles for interactive systems related to the software-controlled presentation of information by user interfaces. It applies to the three main modalities (visual, auditory, tactile/haptic) typically used in information and communication technology. These principles apply to the perception and understanding of presented information. These principles are applicable in the analysis, design, and evaluation of interactive systems. This document also provides recommendations corresponding to the principles. The recommendations for each of the principles are not exhaustive and are not necessarily independent from one another. While this document is applicable to all types of interactive systems, it does not cover the specifics of particular application domains. This document also applies to outputs from interactive systems (such as printed documents, e.g. invoices). The guidance in this document for presenting information is aimed at helping the user to accomplish tasks. This guidance is not aimed at the presentation of information for other reasons (e.g. corporate branding or advertising). It is intended for the following types of users: - user interface designers, who will apply the guidance during the development process; - developers, who will apply the guidance during design and implementation of system functionality; - evaluators, who are responsible for ensuring that products meet the recommendations; - designers of user interface development tools and style guides to be used by user interface designers; - project managers, who are responsible for managing development processes; - buyers, who will reference this document during product procurement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-112:2017; EN ISO 9241-112:2017

### **EVS-EN ISO 9241-392:2017**

#### **Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 392: Ergonomic recommendations for the reduction of visual fatigue from stereoscopic images (ISO 9241-392:2015)**

ISO 9241-392:2015 establishes recommendations for reducing the potential visual discomfort and visual fatigue experienced during viewing of stereoscopic images under defined viewing conditions. Visual fatigue and discomfort might be produced by the stereoscopic optical stimulus of disparate images that were presented binocularly. ISO 9241-392:2015 is also applicable to the final products of stereoscopic presentations which depend on stereoscopic image content and stereoscopic displays when viewed under appropriate defined conditions. Therefore, the recommendations are intended for people responsible for the design, development, and supply of stereoscopic image content as well as stereoscopic displays. NOTE 1 See Annex B for appropriate viewing conditions. The recommendations in this part of ISO 9241 are applicable to stereoscopic displays such as those with glasses and two-view autostereoscopic displays, stereoscopic head-mounted displays, and stereoscopic projectors. Moreover, they are applicable to stereoscopic image content intended to be presented on the above-mentioned stereoscopic displays and stereoscopic presentations that are realized by the combinations of these images and displays. NOTE 2 Annex C presents numerical criteria as an informative reference. NOTE 3 Other guidance might need to be established by referring to this part of ISO 9241 when requirements and recommendations specific to each type of stereoscopic image content or stereoscopic display become necessary. NOTE 4 ITU generally sets the standards for broadcasting. NOTE 5 ISO 9241-303:2011, Annex E provides guidelines for virtual displays which are intended for stereoscopic head-mounted displays.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-392:2015; EN ISO 9241-392:2017

### **EVS-ISO 1999:2017**

#### **Akustika. Mürast tingitud kuulmise languse hindamine Acoustics - Estimation of noise-induced hearing loss (ISO 1999:2013)**

See rahvusvaheline standard täpsustab meetodit, kuidas arvutada täiskasvanud elanike eeldatavat mürast tingitud püsiva kuulmislāve tõusu eri taseme ja kestusega müraga kokkupuute tagajärjel. See annab aluse kuulmispuude arutamiseks eri valemite abil, kui kuulmislāve tasemed tavalistel audiomeetritel sagedustel või nende kombinatsioonidel ületavad kindla taseme. MÄRKUS 1 See rahvusvaheline standard ei täpsusta sagedusi, sageduste kombinatsioone ega kaalutud kombinatsioone, mida kasutatakse kuulmispuude hindamiseks; samuti ei täpsusta see kuulmislāve taset (piiri), mis tuleb kuulmispuude olemasoluks ületada. Nende parameetrite kvantitatiivne valik jääb meetodi kasutajale. Kõik selles rahvusvahelises standardis sätestatud helirõhutasemed ei arvesta kuulmiskaitsevahenditega, mis vähendaksid kõrvale mõjuvat mürataset või muudaksid selle spektrit. Riskirühmale mõjuv müra väärtus on selline müraga kokkupuute tase, LEX,8h, mis on normaliseeritud nominaalsele 8-tunnisele tööpäevale teatud aastate jooksul toimuva ekspositsiooni korral. See rahvusvaheline standard kehtib püsiva, vahelduva, kõikuva või ebaregulaarse müra helisageduste kohta alla umbes 10 kHz. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi kasutamist helirõhu mõõtmiseks, mis ületab 200 Pa (140 dB suhe 20 µPa kohta), tuleks pidada ekstrapoleerimiseks. Toodud valemite abil arvutatakse audiomeetritel sagedustel kuulmislangust, sealhulgas statistilist jaotust, nii tasemest kui müra mõjuajast (aastates) tingitud funktsioonina. Valemid ei erista müra mõju meestele ja naistele. MÄRKUS 2 Kuigi kuulmislanguse mudelid põhinevad andmetel, mis eeldatavasti pärinevad peamiselt tööalaselt müraga kokkupuutuvate inimeste andmetel, võib neid mõningase ettevaatusega kasutada ka võrreldavate tööga mitte seotud ja kombineeritud müra toime hindamiste puhul. MÄRKUS 3 Esitletud

prognoosimeetod põhineb peamiselt andmetel, mis on kogutud üldise laiaribalise ühtlase mittetonaalse müra kohta. Müraga kokkupuutest tingitud kuulmislääve tasemete ja kuulmispuude arvutamiseks tuleb kasutada võrdlusrühma. See rahvusvaheline standard sisaldab hoolikalt otoloogiliselt hinnatud normaalse elanikkonna (ISO 7029 kohaselt) määratlust ja kolme näidet tüüpilisest mittehinnatud tööstuspiirkonna elanikkonnast. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi kasutajad võivad valida enda erivajadustele vastavaid elanike rühmi. MÄRKUS 4 Kõik selles rahvusvahelises standardis esindatud andmed ja menetlused põhinevad katseandmete kaalutletud lihtsustusel, kus päevane heliga kokkupuute aeg ei ületanud 12 tundi. Tulenevad ümardused piiravad määratletud muutujate, protsentide, heliga kokkupuute tasemete ja sagedusvahemike väärtuste kehtivust. See rahvusvaheline standard põhineb statistilistel andmetel ja seega ei saa seda kasutada kuulmiskahjustuste prognoosimiseks või hindamiseks üksikisikutel, välja arvatud statistiliste tõenäosuste kasutamisel.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1999:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1999:2002

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### EVS-EN 61340-4-7:2017

#### Electrostatics - Part 4-7: Standard test methods for specific applications - Ionization

IEC 61340-4-7:2017 provides test methods and procedures for evaluating and selecting air ionization equipment and systems (ionizers). This document establishes measurement techniques, under specified conditions, to determine offset voltage (ion balance) and decay (charge neutralization) time for ionizers. This document does not include measurements of electromagnetic interference (EMI), or the use of ionizers in connection with ordnance, flammables, explosive items or electrically initiated explosive devices. As contained in this document, the test methods and test conditions can be used by manufacturers of ionizers to provide performance data describing their products. Users of ionizers are urged to modify the test methods and test conditions for their specific application in order to qualify ionizers for use, or to make periodic verifications of ionizer performance. The user will decide the extent of the data required for each application. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the use of contacting plate voltage measurements in addition to the previous non-contacting plate voltage measurements has been added. Charged plate monitors (CPMs) using this technology have been in use in the industry for many years.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-7:2017; EN 61340-4-7:2017

## 19 KATSETAMINE

### EVS-EN ISO 16946:2017

#### Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Specification for step wedge calibration block (ISO 16946:2017)

ISO 16946:2017 specifies the dimensions, material, and manufacture of a step wedge steel block for the calibration of ultrasonic instruments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16946:2017; EN ISO 16946:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16946:2015

## 21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN 62550:2017

#### Spare parts provisioning

IEC 62550:2017 describes requirements for spare parts provisioning as a part of supportability activities that affect dependability performance so that continuity of operation of products, equipment and systems for their intended application can be sustained. This document is intended for use by a wide range of suppliers, maintenance support organizations and users and can be applied to all items.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62550:2017; EN 62550:2017

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### CENTS 1453-2:2017

#### Plastics piping systems with structured wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of formulations, products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1453 1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. If certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is preferably compliant with EN ISO/IEC 17065 [5] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [3], as applicable. In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A, Table A.1. In conjunction with EN 1453 1, this document is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge

systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); This is reflected in the marking of products by "B".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1453-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: ENV 1453-2:2000

### **EVS-EN 13480-5:2016/A2:2017**

#### **Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine**

#### **Metallic industrial piping - Part 5: Inspection and testing**

Specifies the requirements for inspection and testing of industrial piping as defined in EN 13480-1 to be performed on individual spools or piping systems, including supports, designed in accordance with EN 13480 3 and EN 13480-6 (if applicable), and fabricated and installed in accordance with EN 13480 4

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-5:2012/A2:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-5:2016

### **EVS-EN 1762:2017**

#### **Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for liquefied petroleum gas, LPG (liquid or gaseous phase), and natural gas up to 25 bar (2,5 MPa) - Specification**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for rubber hoses and rubber hose assemblies used for the transfer of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in liquid or gaseous phase and natural gas with a maximum working pressure of 25 bar (2,5 MPa) and vacuum within the temperature range of -30 °C to +70 °C and, when designated -LT, -50 °C to +70 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1762:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1762:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1762:2004/AC:2013

### **EVS-EN ISO 15848-1:2015/A1:2017**

#### **Industrial valves - Measurement, test and qualification procedures for fugitive emissions - Part 1: Classification system and qualification procedures for type testing of valves - Amendment 1 (ISO 15848-1:2015/Amd 1:2017)**

Amendment for EN ISO 15848-1:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15848-1:2015/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 15848-1:2015/A1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15848-1:2015

### **EVS-EN ISO 6803:2017**

#### **Rubber or plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Hydraulic-pressure impulse test without flexing (ISO 6803:2017)**

ISO 6803:2017 describes hose impulse testing, without flexing, of rubber or plastics hydraulic hose assemblies at both high and low impulse pressures. The high-pressure testing is carried out at pressures greater than 3 MPa and the low-pressure testing at pressures from 1,5 MPa to 3 MPa. The test procedure is applicable to hydraulic hose assemblies that are subject to pulsating pressures in service which are included in the product requirements. NOTE Impulse test procedures with flexing can be found in ISO 6802.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6803:2017; EN ISO 6803:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6803:2008

## **25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 13523-12:2017**

#### **Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 12: Resistance to scratching**

This part of the EN 13523 series describes the procedure for determining the resistance of an organic coating on a metallic substrate to penetration by scratching with a needle. It is possible that with some aluminium alloys and thin gauge steel substrate below 0,4 mm, that rather than scratching, the needle will deform the substrate. Under these conditions, this test method is not applicable. Soft coatings such as poly vinyl chloride (PVC) and structured coatings will not give a precise result due to the soft nature of the coating and/or the potential for the needle to snag. The method is not applicable to conductive coatings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-12:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-12:2005

### **EVS-EN 13523-29:2017**

#### **Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 29: Resistance to environmental soiling (Dirt pick-up and striping)**

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies a procedure for the comparative evaluation of resistance to soiling of an organic coating on a metallic substrate (coil coating) in an outdoor exposure environment, particularly the soiling defect known as "Tiger stripes".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-29:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-29:2010

### **EVS-EN 14730-1:2017**

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbaste termiitkeevitus. Osa 1: Keevitusprotsesside heakskiitmine**

#### **Railway applications - Track - Aluminothermic welding of rails - Part 1: Approval of welding processes**

This European Standard defines the laboratory tests and requirements for approval of an aluminothermic welding process using welds produced in workshop conditions. It applies to the joining of new, Vignole rails as described in EN 13674 1 of the same profile and steel grade. Compliance with the requirements of this standard does not of itself ensure the suitability of a welding process for specific conditions of track and traffic. The standard does not cover welds made between different rail sections, differently worn rails and different rail grades. In addition to the definitive requirements this standard also requires the items detailed in Clause 4 to be documented. For compliance with this standard, it is important that both the definitive requirements and the documented items be satisfied.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14730-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14730-1:2006+A1:2010

### **EVS-EN 16845-1:2017**

#### **Photocatalysis - Anti-soiling chemical activity using adsorbed organics under solid/solid conditions - Part 1: Dyes on porous surfaces**

This European Standard specifies a test method for the evaluation of the photocatalytic self-cleaning performance of materials showing photocatalytic activity, usually based on semiconducting metal oxides such as titanium dioxide, by the measurement under solid/solid conditions of the decolouring ability under irradiation with ultraviolet light (UV-A) of a test sample on which a dye solution is sprayed and dried. This European Standard is intended for use with opaque and rough surfaces of different kinds, such as construction materials in flat sheet, board or plate shape, that are the basic forms of materials for various applications. This European Standard also applies to fabric, plastic or composites containing photocatalytic materials that are not soluble in acetone. This European Standard does not apply to photocatalytic glass, granular materials (unless they are deposited in compact films or layers over flat solid surface) and flat non porous materials. The method evaluates only the self-cleaning ability of the material under ultraviolet light irradiation. It cannot be applicable to evaluate other performance attributes of photocatalytic materials, i.e. decomposition of water contaminants in liquid or gas phases contacting the material, and antifogging and antibacterial actions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16845-1:2017

### **EVS-EN 62264-3:2017**

#### **Enterprise-control system integration - Part 3: Activity models of manufacturing operations management**

It defines activity models of manufacturing operations management that enable enterprise system to control system integration. The activities defined are consistent with the object models definitions given in IEC 62264-1. The modelled activities operate between business planning and logistics functions, defined as the Level 4 functions and the process control functions, defined as the Level 2 functions of IEC 62264-1. The scope of this standard is limited to: - a model of the activities associated with manufacturing operations management, Level 3 functions; - an identification of some of the data exchanged between Level 3 activities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-3:2016; EN 62264-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-3:2008

### **EVS-EN 62453-1:2017**

#### **Field Device Tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 1: Overview and guidance**

IEC 62453-1:2016 presents an overview and guidance for the IEC 62453 series. It - explains the structure and content of the IEC 62453 series (see Clause 5); - provides explanations of some aspects of the IEC 62453 series that are common to many of the parts of the series; - describes the relationship to some other standards. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: introduction of a new implementation technology (defined in IEC 62453-42).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-1:2016; EN 62453-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-1:2009

### **EVS-EN 62453-2:2017**

#### **Field Device Tool (FDT) Interface Specification - Part 2: Concepts and detailed Description**

IEC 62453-2:2016 explains the common principles of the field device tool concept. These principles can be used in various industrial applications such as engineering systems, configuration programs and monitoring and diagnostic applications. This

standard specifies the general objects, general object behavior and general object interactions that provide the base of FDT. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Clarification for categories of DTMs (e.g. new category "Composite Device DTM") - Clarification: Command functions - New concept: Static function - Clarification for Communication Channel and communication - Clarifications for identification - Clarifications for scanning and DTM assignment - New concept: PLC tool support

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-2:2016; EN 62453-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-2:2009

### **EVS-EN ISO 14916:2017**

#### **Thermal spraying - Determination of tensile adhesive strength (ISO 14916:2017)**

ISO 14916:2017 specifies the procedure to determine the tensile adhesive strength of thermally sprayed coatings under tension in the direction normal to the surface of the coating by applying a tensile test. By using this procedure, comparability of the test results is ensured. The test is intended to determine the tensile adhesive strength between the thermally sprayed coating and the substrate material or between the bond and top coat and/or of the cohesive strength of the related coat of the coating system. In some cases, thermally sprayed coatings might have more than two layers. The method specified in this document applies also to determine the tensile adhesive strength between the interfaces of different layers in a coating system which consists of more than two layers. This test is sufficient to compare coatings manufactured using same or similar feedstock materials and thermal spray processes with each other. The tensile adhesive strength test is not intended to provide absolute values for evaluation of the durability of coatings under operational use. The test is used to assess the influence of substrate preparation, the spraying conditions and the process parameter on the tensile adhesive strength of thermally sprayed coatings. It can also be employed in order to monitor the consistency of the manufacturing and spraying processes. NOTE This tensile test can also be applied to very thin coatings. Moreover, the infiltration of bonding agent into the thermally sprayed coatings containing a required level of porosity can be minimized using an appropriate bonding agent (foil rather than liquid). For further instructions, please refer to 6.5.3. This tensile test is inappropriate for determining the adhesive strength of fused spray coatings deposited using self-fluxing alloys due to their inherent high adhesion strength values.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14916:2017; EN ISO 14916:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 582:1999

### **EVS-EN ISO 14917:2017**

#### **Thermal spraying - Terminology, classification (ISO 14917:2017)**

ISO 14917:2017 defines processes and general terms for thermal spraying. It classifies thermal spraying processes according to type of spray material, to type of operation and to type of energy carrier. It specifies abbreviations for spray processes, sprayed coatings, and manufacturing steps.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14917:2017; EN ISO 14917:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 657:2005

### **EVS-EN ISO 28706-2:2017**

#### **Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion - Part 2: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by boiling acids, boiling neutral liquids, alkaline liquids and/or their vapours (ISO 28706-2:2017)**

ISO 28706-2:2017 specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of flat surfaces of vitreous and porcelain enamels to boiling acids, boiling neutral liquids, alkaline liquids and/or their vapours. This method allows the determination of the resistance of vitreous and porcelain enamels to the liquid and vapour phases of the corrosive medium simultaneously.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 28706-2:2017; EN ISO 28706-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28706-2:2011

### **EVS-EN ISO 6789-1:2017**

#### **Assembly tools for screws and nuts - Hand torque tools - Part 1: Requirements and methods for design conformance testing and quality conformance testing: minimum requirements for declaration of conformance (ISO 6789-1:2017)**

ISO 6789-1:2017 specifies the conformance testing and marking requirements for hand torque tools used for controlled tightening of screws and nuts. It also specifies the minimum requirements for declaration of conformance for hand torque tools. ISO 6789-1:2017 applies to hand torque tools which are classified as indicating torque tools (Type I) and setting torque tools (Type II). NOTE Hand torque tools covered by this document are those identified in ISO 1703:2005 by reference numbers 6 1 00 11 0, 6 1 00 11 1 and 6 1 00 12 0, 6 1 00 12 1 and 6 1 00 14 0, 6 1 00 15 0. ISO 1703 is currently under revision. In the next edition, torque tools will be moved to an own clause, and with this change the reference numbers will also change and additional reference numbers will be added. ISO 6789-1:2017 does not specify requirements of calibration certificates for hand torque tools. These are described in ISO 6789- 2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6789-1:2017; EN ISO 6789-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6789:2004



## **EVS-EN ISO 6789-2:2017**

### **Assembly tools for screws and nuts - Hand torque tools - Part 2: Requirements for calibration and determination of measurement uncertainty (ISO 6789-2:2017)**

ISO 6789-2:2017 specifies the method for the calibration of hand torque tools and describes the method of calculation of measurement uncertainties for the calibration. ISO 6789-2:2017 specifies the minimum requirements for the calibration of the torque measurement device where the relative measurement uncertainty interval,  $W_{md}$ , is not already provided by a traceable calibration certificate. ISO 6789 is applicable for the step by step (static) and continuous (quasi-static) calibration of torque measurement devices, the torque of which is defined by measuring of the elastic form change of a deformable body or a measured variable which is in proportion to the torque. ISO 6789-2:2017 applies to hand torque tools which are classified as indicating torque tools (Type I) and setting torque tools (Type II). NOTE Hand torque tools covered by this document are the ones identified in ISO 1703:2005 by reference numbers 6 1 00 11 0, 6 1 00 11 1 and 6 1 00 12 0, 6 1 00 12 1 and 6 1 00 14 0, 6 1 00 15 0. ISO 1703 is currently under revision. In the next edition, torque tools will be moved to an own clause, and with this change the reference numbers will also change and additional reference numbers will be added.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6789-2:2017; EN ISO 6789-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6789:2004

## **EVS-EN ISO 8503-5:2017**

### **Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface roughness characteristics of blast-cleaned steel substrates - Part 5: Replica tape method for the determination of the surface profile (ISO 8503-5:2017)**

ISO 8503-5:2017 describes a field method for measuring the surface profile produced by any of the abrasive blast-cleaning procedures given in ISO 8504-2. The method uses replica tape and a suitable gauge for measuring, on site, the roughness of a surface before the application of paint or another protective coating. The method is applicable within the range of profile heights cited for a given grade (or thickness) of replica tape. The commercial grades currently available permit measurement of average peak-to-valley profiles of 20  $\mu\text{m}$  to 115  $\mu\text{m}$ . The method is valid for surfaces that have been cleaned with abrasives.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8503-5:2017; EN ISO 8503-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8503-5:2005

## **27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA**

## **EVS-EN 16905-1:2017**

### **Gaasiküttel töötavad endotermilise mootoriga soojuspumbad. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 1: Terms and definitions**

1.1 Scope of FprEN 16905 series This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and test conditions for the rating and performance calculation of air conditioners and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with gas-fired endothermic engine driven compressors when used for space heating, cooling and refrigeration, hereafter referred to as "GEHP appliance". This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This European Standard only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, I12H3+, I12Er3+, I12H3B/P, I12L3B/P, I12E3B/P, I12ELL3B/P, I12L3P, I12H3P, I12E3P and I12Er3P according to EN 437. This European Standard only applies to appliances having: a) gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; b) closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the: 1) heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar 2) domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this European Standard. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this European Standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this European Standard. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions. This European Standard is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of FprEN 16905-1 This part of FprEN 16905 series specifies the terms and definitions of gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16905-1:2017

## **EVS-EN 16905-3:2017**

### **Gaasiküttel töötavad endotermilise mootoriga soojuspumbad. Osa 3: Katsetingimused Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 3: Test conditions**

1.1 Scope of FprEN 16905 series This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and test conditions for the rating and performance calculation of air conditioners and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with gas-fired endothermic engine driven compressors when used for space heating, cooling and refrigeration, hereafter referred to as "GEHP appliance". This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This European Standard only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, I12H3+, I12Er3+, I12H3B/P, I12L3B/P, I12E3B/P,

I12ELL3B/P, I12L3P, I12H3P, I12E3P and I12Er3P according to EN 437. This European Standard only applies to appliances having: a) gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; b) closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the 1) heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar; 2) domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this European Standard. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this European Standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this European Standard. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions. This European Standard is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of FprEN 16905 3 This part of the FprEN 16905 series specifies the test conditions for the rating of energy parameters of gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16905-3:2017

## **EVS-EN 16905-4:2017**

### **Gaasiküttel töötavad endotermilise mootoriga soojuspumbad. Osa 4: Katsemeetodid**

#### **Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 4: Test methods**

1.1 Scope of FprEN 16905 series This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and test conditions for the rating and performance calculation of air conditioners and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with gas-fired endothermic engine driven compressors when used for space heating, cooling and refrigeration, hereafter referred to as "GEHP appliance". This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This European Standard only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, I12H3+, I12Er3+, I12H3B/P, I12L3B/P, I12E3B/P, I12ELL3B/P, I12L3P, I12H3P, I12E3P and I12Er3P according to EN 437. This European Standard only applies to appliances having: a) gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; b) closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the: 1) heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar; 2) domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this European Standard. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this European Standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this European Standard. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions. This European Standard is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of FprEN 16905 4 This part of the FprEN 16905 series specifies the test methods for gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16905-4:2017

## **EVS-EN 16905-5:2017**

### **Gaasiküttel töötavad endotermilise mootoriga soojuspumbad. Osa 5: Kütte- ja jahutusrežiimi sesoone sooritusvõime arvutamine**

#### **Gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps - Part 5: Calculation of seasonal performances in heating and cooling mode**

1.1 Scope of FprEN 16905 series This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and test conditions for the rating and performance calculation of air conditioners and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with gas-fired endothermic engine driven compressors when used for space heating, cooling and refrigeration, hereafter referred to as "GEHP appliance". This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input (based on net calorific value) not exceeding 70 kW at standard rating conditions. This European Standard only applies to appliances under categories I2H, I2E, I2Er, I2R, I2E(S)B, I2L, I2LL, I2ELL, I2E(R)B, I2ESi, I2E(R), I3P, I3B, I3B/P, I12H3+, I12Er3+, I12H3B/P, I12L3B/P, I12E3B/P, I12ELL3B/P, I12L3P, I12H3P, I12E3P and I12Er3P according to EN 437. This European Standard only applies to appliances having: a) gas fired endothermic engines under the control of fully automatic control systems; b) closed system refrigerant circuits in which the refrigerant does not come into direct contact with the fluid to be cooled or heated; c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid of the heating system (heating water circuit) does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; d) where the maximum operating pressure in the: 1) heating water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 6 bar, 2) domestic hot water circuit (if installed) does not exceed 10 bar. This European Standard applies to appliances only when used for space heating or space cooling or for refrigeration, with or without heat recovery. The appliances having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water are not covered by this European Standard. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this European Standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by this European Standard. The above appliances can have one or more primary or secondary functions. This European Standard is applicable to appliances that are intended to be type tested. Requirements for appliances that are not type tested would need to be subject to further consideration. In the case of packaged units (consisting of several parts), this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. NOTE All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language used. 1.2 Scope of FprEN 16905 5 This part of the FprEN 16905 series specifies the calculation of seasonal performance factor for gas-fired endothermic engine driven heat pumps for heating and/or cooling mode including the engine heat recovery.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 16905-5:2017

### **EVS-EN 61400-25-4:2017**

#### **Wind turbines - Part 25-4: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Mapping to communication profile**

IEC 61400-25-4:2008(E) specifies the specific mappings to protocol stacks encoding the messages required for the information exchange between a client and a remote server for data access and retrieval, device control, event reporting and logging, publisher/subscriber, self-description of devices (device data dictionary), data typing and discovery of data types. Covers several mappings, one of which shall be selected in order to be compliant with this part of IEC 61400-25. The IEC 61400-25 series is designed for a communication environment supported by a client-server model. Three areas are defined, that are modelled separately to ensure the scalability of implementations: wind power plant information model, information exchange model, and mapping of these two models to a standard communication profile. This publication is of high relevance for Smart Grid.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 61400-25-4:2017; IEC 61400-25-4:2016  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-25-4:2008

## **29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA**

### **CLC/TR 50659:2017**

#### **Electromagnetic characteristics of linear cable management systems (CMS)**

This Technical Report provides test methods for the measurement of the following electromagnetic characteristics of lengthwise cable management systems like conduit systems according to EN 61386 series, cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems (CTS/CDS) according to EN 50085 series and cable tray and cable ladder systems according to EN 61537: 1) Shielding effectiveness of magnetic field, 2) Transfer impedance. This Technical Report also provides guidance on how these characteristics can be declared.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50659:2017

### **EVS-EN 16840:2017**

#### **Inland navigation vessels - Electrical shore connection, three-phase current 400 V, 50 Hz, at least 250 A**

This European Standard specifies requirements relating to electrical installations for the supply of electrical power (three-phase AC - 400 V, 50 Hz and with a rated current of at least 250 A) to vessels in port. Annex A stipulates general and safety requirements relating to the shore-based section of the electrical shore connection. Annex B stipulates general and safety requirements relating to the shore-based connecting cables and to the on-board section of the electrical shore connection. Annex C contains information concerning the dimensioning of shore-based connecting cables. The requirements according to the HD 60364 and HD 384 series of standards generally apply to shore-based low-voltage equipment.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 16840:2017

### **EVS-EN 50121-5:2017**

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Elektrivarustussüsteemi püsipaigaldiste ja aparatuuri emissioon ja häiringutaluvus Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus**

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply. This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies. Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. Emission and immunity limits are given for items of apparatus which are situated: a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway; b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction; c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage; d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations; e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction. The immunity levels given in this standard apply for: - vital equipment such as protection devices; - equipment having connections to the traction power conductors; - apparatus inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Apparatus and systems which are in an environment which can be described as residential, commercial or light industry, even when placed within the physical boundary of the railway substation, shall comply with EN 61000 6 1:2007 for immunity and EN

61000 6 3:2007 for emission requirements. Excluded from the immunity requirements of this standard is power supply apparatus which is intrinsically immune to the tests defined in Tables 1 to 6. NOTE An example is an 18 MVA 230 kV to 25 kV power supply transformer. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121 1. This part of the standard covers requirements for both apparatus and fixed installations. The sections for fixed installations are not relevant for CE marking.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2015

### **EVS-EN 50124-1:2017**

#### **Railway applications - Insulation coordination - Part 1: Basic requirements - Clearances and creepage distances for all electrical and electronic equipment**

This part EN 50124 deals with insulation coordination in railways. It applies to equipment for use in signalling, rolling stock and fixed installations. Insulation coordination is concerned with the selection, dimensioning and correlation of insulation both within and between items of equipment. In dimensioning insulation, electrical stresses and environmental conditions are taken into account. For the same conditions and stresses these dimensions are the same. An objective of insulation coordination is to avoid unnecessary over dimensioning of insulation. This standard specifies: requirements for clearances and creepage distances for equipment; general requirements for tests pertaining to insulation coordination. The term equipment relates to a section as defined in 3.3 it may apply to a system, a sub-system, an apparatus, a part of an apparatus, or a physical realisation of an equipotential line. This standard does not deal with: distances through solid or liquid insulation; distances through gases other than air; distances through air not at atmospheric pressure; equipment used under extreme conditions. Product standards have to align with this generic standard. However, they may require, with justification, different requirements due to safety and/or reliability reasons, e.g. for signalling, and/or particular operating conditions of the equipment itself, e. g. overhead contact lines which have to comply to EN 50119. This standard also gives provisions for dielectric tests (type tests or routine tests) on equipment (see Annex B). NOTE For safety critical systems, specific requirements are needed. These requirements are given in the product specific signalling standard EN 50129.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50124-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-1:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/A1:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/A2:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/AC:2010

### **EVS-EN 50124-2:2017**

#### **Railway applications - Insulation coordination - Part 2: Overvoltages and related protection**

This European Standard applies to: - fixed installations (downstream of the secondary of the substation transformer) and rolling stock equipment linked to the contact line of one of the systems defined in EN 50163; - rolling stock equipment linked to a train line. This European Standard gives simulation and/or test requirements for protection against transient overvoltages of such equipment. Long-term overvoltages are not addressed in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50124-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-2:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50124-2:2002/AC:2010

### **EVS-EN 60205:2017**

#### **Calculation of the effective parameters of magnetic piece parts**

IEC 60205:2016(E) specifies uniform rules for the calculation of the effective parameters of closed circuits of ferromagnetic material. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) addition, in 5.1, of the drawing of a core of rectangular cross-section with chamfer; b) addition, in 5.1.3, of the equation of a core of rectangular cross-section with chamfer; c) equations in 5.1.4, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.11, 5.12, 5.14 are amended or replaced; d) drawings RM6-S and RM6-R in 5.7 are amended; e) addition of EC-cores, see 5.15.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60205:2016; EN 60205:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60205:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60205:2006/A1:2009

### **EVS-EN 60505:2011/AC:2017**

#### **Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulation systems**

Corrigendum for EN 60505:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60505:2011/COR1:2017; EN 60505:2011/AC:2017-03

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60505:2011

### **EVS-EN 60684-3-247:2011/A1:2017**

#### **Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 247: Heat-shrinkable polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall**

IEC 60684-3-247:2011 gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded with a nominal shrink ratio of 3:1. This sleeving has been found suitable for use at temperatures of up to 100 °C. - Type A: Medium wall, internal diameter up to 200,0 mm typically; and Type B: Thick wall, internal diameter up to 200,0 mm typically.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60684-3-247:2011/A1:2016; EN 60684-3-247:2011/A1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-247:2011

### **EVS-EN 60695-1-10:2017**

#### **Fire hazard testing - Part 1-10: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - General guidelines**

IEC 60695-1-10:2009 provides general guidance on how to reduce to acceptable levels the risk of fire and the potential effects of fires involving electrotechnical products. It also describes the relationship between fire risk and the potential effects of fire, it also emphasises the importance of the scenario approach to fire hazard and risk assessment and discusses criteria intended to ensure the development of technically sound hazard-based fire test methods. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-10:2016; EN 60695-1-10:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-1-10:2010

### **EVS-EN 60695-8-2:2017**

#### **Fire hazard testing - Part 8-2: Heat release - Summary and relevance of test methods**

IEC 60695-8-2:2016 presents a summary of published test methods that are relevant to the determination of the heat released in fire tests on electrotechnical products or materials from which they are formed. It represents the current state of the art of the test methods and, where available, includes special observations on their relevance and use. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive, and test methods that were not developed by the IEC are not to be considered as endorsed by the IEC unless this is specifically stated. Heat release data can be used as part of fire hazard assessment and in fire safety engineering, as discussed in IEC 60695-1-10, IEC 60695-1-11 and IEC 60695-1-12. This standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60695-8-1. It has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-8-2:2016; EN 60695-8-2:2017

### **EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A12:2017**

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

Muudatus standardile EN 61008-1:2012

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61008-1:2012/A12:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61008-1:2012

### **EVS-EN 61140:2016/AC:2017**

#### **Kaitse elektrilöögi eest. Ühisnõuded paigaldistele ja seadmetele Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment (IEC 61140:2016)**

Standardi EVS-EN 61140:2016 parandus

Keel: et

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61140:2016

### **EVS-EN 61340-4-7:2017**

#### **Electrostatics - Part 4-7: Standard test methods for specific applications - Ionization**

IEC 61340-4-7:2017 provides test methods and procedures for evaluating and selecting air ionization equipment and systems (ionizers). This document establishes measurement techniques, under specified conditions, to determine offset voltage (ion balance) and decay (charge neutralization) time for ionizers. This document does not include measurements of electromagnetic interference (EMI), or the use of ionizers in connection with ordnance, flammables, explosive items or electrically initiated explosive devices. As contained in this document, the test methods and test conditions can be used by manufacturers of ionizers to provide performance data describing their products. Users of ionizers are urged to modify the test methods and test conditions for their specific application in order to qualify ionizers for use, or to make periodic verifications of ionizer performance. The user will decide the extent of the data required for each application. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the use of contacting plate voltage measurements in addition to the previous non-contacting plate voltage measurements has been added. Charged plate monitors (CPMs) using this technology have been in use in the industry for many years.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-4-7:2017; EN 61340-4-7:2017

### [EVS-EN 61439-5:2015/AC:2017](#)

#### **Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 5: Avalike elektrivõrkude elektrijaotuskoosted Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 5: Assemblies for power distribution in public networks (IEC 61439-5:2014)**

Standardi EVS-EN 61439-5:2015 parandus

Keel: et

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61439-5:2015

## **31 ELEKTROONIKA**

### [EVS-EN 140401-802:2007/A3:2017](#)

#### **Detail specification: Fixed low power film SMD resistors - Rectangular - Stability classes 1; 2**

Amendment of the detail specification, aiming to amend the ordering information for a proper discrimination between two different permissible product variants.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 140401-802:2007/A3:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140401-802:2007

### [EVS-EN 140401-803:2007/A3:2017](#)

#### **Detail specification: Fixed low power film SMD resistors - Cylindrical - Stability classes 0,05; 0,1; 0,25; 0,5; 1; 2**

Amendment of the detail specification, aiming to amend the ordering information for a proper discrimination between two different permissible product variants.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 140401-803:2007/A3:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140401-803:2007

### [EVS-EN 63002:2017](#)

#### **Identification and communication interoperability method for external power supplies used with portable computing devices**

IEC 63002:20016 defines interoperability guidelines for external power supplies used with portable computing devices that implement the IEC 62680-1-2: Universal Serial Bus Power Delivery Specification with the IEC 62680-1-3: Universal Serial Bus Interfaces for data and power-Common Components- Type-CTM Type-C Cable and Connector Specification. It specifies the data objects used by a portable computing system using IEC 62680-1-2 to understand the identity, design and performance characteristics, and operating status of an external power supply. This International Standard is applicable to external power supplies under 100 watts for portable computing devices, with a focus on power delivery application for notebook computers, tablets, smartphones and other related multimedia devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63002:2016; EN 63002:2017

## **33 SIDETEHNIKA**

### [EVS-EN 302 195 V2.1.1:2017](#)

#### **Raadiosagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 315 kHz töötavad raadioseadmed väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsete meditsiiniliste implantaatide (ULP-AMI) ja nende lisatarvikute (ULP-AMI-P) jaoks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhiolemuse alusel Short Range Devices (SRD); Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and accessories (ULP-AMI-P) operating in the frequency range 9 kHz to 315 kHz Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document applies to ULP-AMI equipment operating in the frequency range from 9 kHz to 315 kHz and any associated Peripherals (ULP-AMI-P) transmitters and receivers operating in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 315 kHz including external programmers and patient related telecommunication devices using digital modulation techniques such as, but not limited to, FSK or pulse position modulation. Analogue voice modulation is not within the scope of the present document. The present document applies to ULP-AMI/ULP-AMI-P transmitters and receivers: • transmitters operating in range from 9 kHz to 315 kHz with power levels ranging up to 30 dBuA/m at 10m; • receivers operating in the range from 9 kHz to 315 kHz. The present document applies to ULP-AMI devices: • either with a Radio Frequency (RF) output connection and dedicated antenna, or with an integral antenna; • for telecommand, telemetry etc. applications; • for all types of digital modulation. The present document covers ULP-AMI-P fixed stations (physician programmer/controllers), mobile stations (patient programmers, handheld or otherwise) and portable stations (implanted devices providing medical benefit to the implanted patient). The present document contains the technical requirements for characteristics of ULP-AMI/ULP-AMI-P radio equipment which are aligned with annex 12 Sub-band (a) of CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1]. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and Peripherals (ULP-AMI-P) operating in the frequency range 9 kHz to 315 kHz "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.2]. It does not necessarily include all the characteristics, which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 195 V2.1.1

### **EVS-EN 302 961 V2.1.2:2017**

**Mereside personaalne sihitamise avariiraadiopoi, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sagedusel 121,5 MHz otsingu- ja päästetööde eesmärgil; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 14/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel**

**Maritime Personal Homing Beacon intended for use on the frequency 121,5 MHz for search and rescue purposes only; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document lays down the minimum requirements for maritime "Personal Homing Radio Beacon for 121,5 MHz search and rescue purposes", and incorporates the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) radio regulations. Operational radio beacons described in the present document are intended only for transmission of radio signals on the frequency 121,5 MHz for locating purposes. Beacons for training purposes will be frequency programmed in accordance with national licensing. It should be noted that licensing for such use is also dependent on the administration responsible for the waters where the equipment is operated and not the registered flag state. The present document applies to radio beacons intended for short-range maritime personal homing applications. For this application, both the radiated power and the length of time of operation are reduced to enable the equipment to be sufficiently small and light to be worn comfortably at all times. 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 302 961 V2.1.2

### **EVS-EN 303 039 V2.1.2:2017**

**Liikuv maaside; Mitmekanaline saatja spetsifikatsioon PMR teenuse jaoks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel**

**Land Mobile Service; Multichannel transmitter specification for the PMR Service; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document covers the technical requirements for multiple channel radio transmitters used in stations in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) service. It applies to use in the land mobile service, operating on radio frequencies between 30 MHz and 3 GHz, with channel separations of < 10 kHz, 12,5 kHz, 20 kHz, 25 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz and 150 kHz. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit 30 MHz to 3 000 MHz It applies to equipment for continuous and/or discontinuous transmission of data and/or digital speech and/or analogue speech and using constant envelope or non-constant envelope modulation. The equipment comprises a transmitter capable of simultaneous amplification or transmission on two or more RF channels, or an amplifier which when operated with transmitter equipment provides simultaneous transmission on two or more RF channels. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows: • base station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, intended for use in a fixed location); • mobile station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, normally used in a vehicle or as a transportable); • those hand portable stations: a) fitted with an antenna connector; or b) without an external antenna connector (integral antenna equipment), but fitted with a permanent internal or a temporary internal 50 Ω Radio Frequency (RF) connector which allows access to the transmitter output; and • any equipment that may be used in combination with any of the above equipments when directly connected to those equipments for the amplification of the transmitter output signals of two or more individual equipments. Types of equipment not covered by the present document are as follows: • hand portable equipment without an external or internal RF connector and without the possibility of having a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector is not covered by the present document; • any equipment using passive combining solutions where each transmitter connected to the passive combining system transmits on a single channel, as detailed in ETSI EG 200 053 [i.2], clause H.3. These specifications apply to the transmitter or transmitter amplifier only. If a receiver is fitted to the same equipment, the receiver specifications in the relevant specification (references [i.5] to [i.12]) also apply. These specifications do not necessarily include all the characteristics that may be required by a user of equipment, nor do they necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. 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.3] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 039 V2.1.2

### **EVS-EN 303 084 V2.1.1:2017**

**Maapealne laiendussüsteem (GBAS) VHF maa-õhk andmeedastus (VDB); Maapealsete seadmete tehnilised karakteristikud ja mõõtmismeetodid; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel**

**Ground Based Augmentation System (GBAS) VHF ground-air Data Broadcast (VDB); Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document applies to VDB ground-air digital broadcast using Differential Eight Phase Shift Keying (D8PSK) of Ground-Based Augmentation System GBAS, intended for channel increments of 25 kHz. The VDB system provides data broadcast from ground based to aircraft systems, operating in the VHF band (108,000 MHz to 117,975 MHz). The scope of the present document is limited to ground based stations and is restricted to the civil use of GBAS with horizontally polarized signals (GBAS/H). 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] as well as essential requirements under the SES Interoperability Regulation 552/2004 [i.2] and related implementing rules and/or essential requirements under the EASA basic Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 [i.5] and Regulation (EC) No 1108/2009 [i.6] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 084 V2.1.1

### **EVS-EN 303 204 V2.1.2:2017**

**Võrgupõhised lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusala 870 MHz kuni 876 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed, kus võimsus ulatub kuni 500 mW; harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel**

**Network Based Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment to be used in the 870 MHz to 876 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 500 mW; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document applies to the following radio equipment types: 1) Network Based SRDs which are SRDs intended to operate in association with other SRDs to form network topologies supporting the intended application. 2) Network Relay Points which are specific Network Based SRDs supporting interconnection of a network of SRDs with an external network or service. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in Table 1a. Table 1a: Frequency bands designated to Network Based Short Range Devices Network Based SRD frequency bands Transmit 870,00 MHz to 875,6 MHz Receive 870,00 MHz to 875,6 MHz NOTE 1: The availability of the frequency band in Table 1a in European Union and CEPT countries can be obtained from the EFIS (<http://www.efis.dk/>) and is also listed in Appendices 1 and 3 of REC 70-03 [i.2]. NOTE 2: In addition, it should be noted that other frequency bands may be available for network based short range devices in a country. See National Radio Interfaces (NRI) as relevant for additional guidance. NOTE 3: On non-harmonized parameters, national administrations may impose certain conditions such as the type of modulation, frequency, channel/frequency separations, maximum transmitter radiated power, duty cycle, and the inclusion of an automatic transmitter shut-off facility, as a condition for the issue of Individual Rights for use of spectrum or General Authorization, or as a condition for use under "licence exemption" as it is in most cases for Short Range Devices. The present document covers equipment intended for use in a fixed location, equipment normally fixed in a vehicle and equipment intended to be carried or attached. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 204 V2.1.2

### **EVS-EN 303 339 V1.1.1:2017**

**Lairiba Õhk-maa otseside; Sagedustel 1 900 MHz kuni 1 920 MHz ja 5 855 MHz kuni 5 875 MHz töötavad seadmed; Fikseeritud suunadiagrammiga antennid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhiolemuse alusel**

**Broadband Direct Air-to-Ground Communications; Equipment operating in the 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz and 5 855 MHz to 5 875 MHz frequency bands; Fixed pattern antennas; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document applies to the Ground Station, Aircraft Station and antenna equipment for DA2GC (TDD). This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: DA2GC TDD service frequency bands Direction of Transmission Frequency Band Transmit 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz Receive 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz Transmit 5 855 MHz to 5 875 MHz Receive 5 855 MHz to 5 875 MHz The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 339 V1.1.1

### **EVS-EN 303 340 V1.1.2:2017**

**Digitaalsed maapealsed TV ringhäälinguvastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 põhiolemuse alusel**

**Digital Terrestrial TV Broadcast Receivers; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU**

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 V1.1.2



## **EVS-EN 303 978 V2.1.2:2017**

**Kosmoseside 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 põhinõuete 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. ETSI 11 ETSI EN 303 978 V2.1.2 (2016-10) • 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 [i.11] (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 [i.11] 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 V2.1.2

## **EVS-EN 303 979 V2.1.2:2017**

**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. ETSI 10 ETSI EN 303 979 V2.1.2 (2016-10) • 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 [i.6] (RE Directive) article 3.2, which states that "... radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". 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 [i.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 V2.1.2

## **EVS-EN 50121-5:2017**

### **Raudteelased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Elektrivarustussüsteemi püsipaigaldiste ja aparatuuri emissioon ja häiringutaluvus**

#### **Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus**

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply. This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies. Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. Emission and immunity limits are given for items of apparatus which are situated: a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway; b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction; c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage; d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations; e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction. The immunity levels given in this standard apply for: - vital equipment such as protection devices; - equipment having connections to the traction power conductors; - apparatus inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Apparatus and systems which are in an environment which can be described as residential, commercial or light industry, even when placed within the physical boundary of the railway substation, shall comply with EN 61000 6 1:2007 for immunity and EN 61000 6 3:2007 for emission requirements. Excluded from the immunity requirements of this standard is power supply apparatus which is intrinsically immune to the tests defined in Tables 1 to 6. NOTE An example is an 18 MVA 230 kV to 25 kV power supply transformer. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121 1. This part of the standard covers requirements for both apparatus and fixed installations. The sections for fixed installations are not relevant for CE marking.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2015

## **EVS-EN 50289-1-1:2017**

### **Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-1: Electrical test methods - General requirements**

The draft European Standard specifies the electrical test methods for cables used in analogue and digital communication systems. Part 1 of EN 50289 consists of the following documents: - Part 1-1 General requirements - Part 1-2 DC resistance - Part 1-3 Dielectric strength - Part 1-4 Insulation resistance - Part 1-5 Capacitance - Part 1-6 Electromagnetic performance - Part 1-7 Velocity of propagation - Part 1-8 Attenuation - Part 1-9 Unbalance attenuation (longitudinal conversation loss, longitudinal conversion transfer loss) - Part 1-10 Crosstalk - Part 1-11 Characteristic impedance, input impedance, return loss - Part 1-12 Inductance - Part 1-13 Coupling attenuation or screening attenuation of patch cords / coaxial cable assemblies / pre-connectorised cables - Part 1-14 Coupling attenuation or screening attenuation of connecting hardware - Part 1-15 Coupling attenuation of links and channels (Laboratory conditions) - Part 1-16 Coupling attenuation of cable assemblies (Field conditions) - Part 1-17 Exogenous Crosstalk ExNEXT and ExFEXT Further test details (e.g. temperature, duration) and/or test requirements are given in the relevant cable standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50289-1-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50289-1-1:2002

### **EVS-EN 50289-1-8:2017**

#### **Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-8: Electrical test methods - Attenuation**

This draft European Standard details the test methods to determine attenuation of finished cables used in analogue and digital communication systems. It is bound to be read in conjunction with EN 50289-1-1, which contains essential provisions for its application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50289-1-8:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50289-1-8:2002

### **EVS-EN 50289-1-9:2017**

#### **Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-9: Electrical test methods - Unbalance attenuation (transverse conversion loss TCL transverse conversion transfer loss TCTL)**

This European Standard details the test methods to determine the attenuation of converted differential-mode signals into common-mode signals, and vice versa, due to balance characteristics of cables used in analogue and digital communication systems by using the transmission measurement method. The unbalance attenuation is measured in, respectively converted to, standard operational conditions. If not otherwise specified, e.g. by product specifications, the standard operational conditions are a differential-mode which is matched with its nominal characteristic impedance (e.g. 100  $\Omega$ ) and a common-mode which is loaded with 50  $\Omega$ . The difference between the (image) unbalance attenuation (matched conditions in the differential and common-mode) to the operational (Betriebs) unbalance attenuation (matched conditions in differential-mode and 50  $\Omega$  reference load in the common-mode) is small provided the common-mode impedance  $Z_{com}$  is in the range of 25  $\Omega$  to 75  $\Omega$ . For cables having a nominal impedance of 100  $\Omega$ , the value of the common-mode impedance  $Z_{com}$  is about 75  $\Omega$  for up to 25 pair- count unscreened pair cables, 50  $\Omega$  for common screened pair cables and more than 25 pair- count unscreened pair cables, and 25  $\Omega$  for individually screened pair cables. The impedance of the common-mode circuit  $Z_{com}$  can be measured more precisely either with a time domain reflectometer (TDR) or a network analyser. The two conductors of the pair are connected together at both ends and the impedance is measured between these conductors and the return path. This European Standard is bound to be read in conjunction with EN 50289 1 1, which contains essential provisions for its application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50289-1-9:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50289-1-9:2002

### **EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2017**

#### **Optical fibre cables - Part 1-2: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - General guidance**

IEC 60794-1-2: 2017 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunications equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The prime objective of this document is to provide the end user with an overview about the content of different parts of the IEC 60794-1 series numbered - 2X. Table 1 shows the different parts. NOTE Several numbers in the test method numbering sequence are missing. The reasons for these omissions are historical. To avoid confusion, the existing numbering sequence has been retained. These documents define test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for the geometrical, transmission, material, mechanical, ageing (environmental exposure) and climatic properties of optical fibre cables, and electrical requirements where appropriate. Throughout the documents, the wording "optical cable" can also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc. The secondary objective of this document is to provide the end user with useful guidance when testing optical fibre cables. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2013 and IEC 60794-1-20 published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition and to IEC 60794-1-20: - the multiple cross-reference tables have been deleted and replaced with a higher level one related to the generic standards; - all pertinent text from IEC 60794-1-20 has been included; - standard optical test wavelengths have been introduced; - this document has been streamlined by cross-referencing IEC 60794-1-1

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-2:2017; EN 60794-1-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2014

### **EVS-EN 60794-2-22:2017**

#### **Optical fibre cables - Part 2-22: Indoor cables - Detail specification for multi-simplex breakout optical cables to be terminated with connectors**

IEC 60794-2-22: 2016 is a detail specification and specifies breakout optical cables with multiple simplex fibre cables for termination with connectors. The requirements of the sectional specification IEC 60794-2 are applicable to cables covered by this document. The requirements of the family specification IEC 60794-2-20 are applicable to breakout cables to be installed without terminated connectors. Fan-out kits used for cable systems are not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-22:2016; EN 60794-2-22:2017

### **EVS-EN 61202-1:2017**

#### **Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic isolators - Part 1: Generic specification**

IEC 61202-1:2016(E) applies to isolators used in the field of fibre optics, all exhibiting the following features: - they are non-reciprocal optical devices, in which each port is either an optical fibre or fibre optic connector; - they are passive devices containing no opto-electronic or other transducing elements; - they have two optical ports for directionally transmitting optical power. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2009. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the terms and definitions were reconsidered; - quality assessment level was deleted from classification; - the clause numbers of Annexes A and B have been rearranged.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61202-1:2016; EN 61202-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61202-1:2009

### **EVS-EN 61300-2-9:2017**

#### **Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-9: Tests - Shock**

IEC 61300-2-9: 2017(E) defines a test method to reveal mechanical weakness and/or degradation of fibre optic devices when subjected to repetitive or non-repetitive mechanical shocks. It simulates infrequent repetitive or non-repetitive shocks likely to be encountered in normal service or during transportation. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - inserted clause "Terms and definitions" - added precise descriptions to clause "Apparatus"; - added sub clause "Testing" into clause "Procedure"; - added "Bibliography".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-9:2017; EN 61300-2-9:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-9:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-9:2010/AC:2011

### **EVS-EN 61755-3-10:2017**

#### **Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces - Part 3-10: Connector parameters of non-dispersion shifted single mode physically contacting fibres - Non-angled, ferrule-less, bore alignment connectors**

IEC 61755-3-10: 2016 defines certain dimensional limits of a 125 mm diameter single mode silica fibre optical interface and an alignment bore to meet specific requirements for non-angled fibre-to-fibre interconnection as defined in IEC 61755-2-1. The silica fibre materials specified in this document are suitable for use in categories C, U, E and O as defined in IEC 61753-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61755-3-10:2016; EN 61755-3-10:2017

### **EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2017**

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

Parandus standardile EN 62368-1:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2017-03

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC2:2015

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

## **35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA**

### **CEN ISO/TS 19256:2017**

#### **Health informatics - Requirements for medicinal product dictionary systems for health care (ISO/TS 19256:2016)**

ISO/TS 19256:2016 defines the required characteristics for any MPD-system to support use cases in healthcare. These characteristics include the medication concepts, identifiers and relationships to form a kind of structure that supports the use cases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19256:2016; CEN ISO/TS 19256:2017

### **CEN/TR 16234-3:2017**

#### **e-Competence Framework (e-CF) - A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors - Part 3: Methodology**

This Technical Report describes the methodology grounding for the development of the e-Competence Framework published as EN 16234-1. It supports methodological understanding of the e-CF by all parties interested; and it seeks to particularly satisfy the needs of stakeholders from competence frameworks construction and research environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16234-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16234-3:2014

### **EVS-EN 62264-3:2017**

#### **Enterprise-control system integration - Part 3: Activity models of manufacturing operations management**

It defines activity models of manufacturing operations management that enable enterprise system to control system integration. The activities defined are consistent with the object models definitions given in IEC 62264-1. The modelled activities operate between business planning and logistics functions, defined as the Level 4 functions and the process control functions, defined as the Level 2 functions of IEC 62264-1. The scope of this standard is limited to: - a model of the activities associated with manufacturing operations management, Level 3 functions; - an identification of some of the data exchanged between Level 3 activities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-3:2016; EN 62264-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-3:2008

### **EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2017**

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

Parandus standardile EN 62368-1:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2017-03

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC2:2015

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

### **EVS-EN 62453-1:2017**

#### **Field Device Tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 1: Overview and guidance**

IEC 62453-1:2016 presents an overview and guidance for the IEC 62453 series. It - explains the structure and content of the IEC 62453 series (see Clause 5); - provides explanations of some aspects of the IEC 62453 series that are common to many of the parts of the series; - describes the relationship to some other standards. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: introduction of a new implementation technology (defined in IEC 62453-42).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-1:2016; EN 62453-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-1:2009

### **EVS-EN 62453-2:2017**

#### **Field Device Tool (FDT) Interface Specification - Part 2: Concepts and detailed Description**

IEC 62453-2:2016 explains the common principles of the field device tool concept. These principles can be used in various industrial applications such as engineering systems, configuration programs and monitoring and diagnostic applications. This standard specifies the general objects, general object behavior and general object interactions that provide the base of FDT. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Clarification for categories of DTMs (e.g. new category "Composite Device DTM") - Clarification: Command functions - New concept: Static function - Clarification for Communication Channel and communication - Clarifications for identification - Clarifications for scanning and DTM assignment - New concept: PLC tool support

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-2:2016; EN 62453-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-2:2009

### **EVS-EN 63002:2017**

#### **Identification and communication interoperability method for external power supplies used with portable computing devices**

IEC 63002:2016 defines interoperability guidelines for external power supplies used with portable computing devices that implement the IEC 62680-1-2: Universal Serial Bus Power Delivery Specification with the IEC 62680-1-3: Universal Serial Bus Interfaces for data and power-Common Components- Type-CTM Type-C Cable and Connector Specification. It specifies the data objects used by a portable computing system using IEC 62680-1-2 to understand the identity, design and performance characteristics, and operating status of an external power supply. This International Standard is applicable to external power supplies under 100 watts for portable computing devices, with a focus on power delivery application for notebook computers, tablets, smartphones and other related multimedia devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63002:2016; EN 63002:2017

### **EVS-EN ISO 19110:2017**

#### **Geographic information - Methodology for feature cataloguing (ISO 19110:2016)**

ISO 19110:2016 defines the methodology for cataloguing feature types. This document specifies how feature types can be organized into a feature catalogue and presented to the users of a set of geographic data. This document is applicable to creating catalogues of feature types in previously uncatalogued domains and to revising existing feature catalogues to comply with standard practice. This document applies to the cataloguing of feature types that are represented in digital form. Its principles can be extended to the cataloguing of other forms of geographic data. Feature catalogues are independent of feature concept dictionaries defined in ISO 19126 and can be specified without having to use or create a Feature Concept Dictionary. ISO 19110:2016 is applicable to the definition of geographic features at the type level. This document is not applicable to the representation of individual instances of each type. This document excludes portrayal schemas as specified in ISO 19117. ISO 19110:2016 may be used as a basis for defining the universe of discourse being modelled in a particular application, or to standardize general aspects of real world features being modelled in more than one application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19110:2016; EN ISO 19110:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19110:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19110:2006/A1:2011

### **EVS-EN ISO 9241-112:2017**

#### **Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 112: Principles for the presentation of information (ISO 9241-112:2017)**

ISO 9241-112:2017 establishes ergonomic design principles for interactive systems related to the software-controlled presentation of information by user interfaces. It applies to the three main modalities (visual, auditory, tactile/haptic) typically used in information and communication technology. These principles apply to the perception and understanding of presented information. These principles are applicable in the analysis, design, and evaluation of interactive systems. This document also provides recommendations corresponding to the principles. The recommendations for each of the principles are not exhaustive and are not necessarily independent from one another. While this document is applicable to all types of interactive systems, it does not cover the specifics of particular application domains. This document also applies to outputs from interactive systems (such as printed documents, e.g. invoices). The guidance in this document for presenting information is aimed at helping the user to accomplish tasks. This guidance is not aimed at the presentation of information for other reasons (e.g. corporate branding or advertising). It is intended for the following types of users: - user interface designers, who will apply the guidance during the development process; - developers, who will apply the guidance during design and implementation of system functionality; - evaluators, who are responsible for ensuring that products meet the recommendations; - designers of user interface development tools and style guides to be used by user interface designers; - project managers, who are responsible for managing development processes; - buyers, who will reference this document during product procurement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-112:2017; EN ISO 9241-112:2017

### **EVS-EN ISO 9241-392:2017**

#### **Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 392: Ergonomic recommendations for the reduction of visual fatigue from stereoscopic images (ISO 9241-392:2015)**

ISO 9241-392:2015 establishes recommendations for reducing the potential visual discomfort and visual fatigue experienced during viewing of stereoscopic images under defined viewing conditions. Visual fatigue and discomfort might be produced by the stereoscopic optical stimulus of disparate images that were presented binocularly. ISO 9241-392:2015 is also applicable to the final products of stereoscopic presentations which depend on stereoscopic image content and stereoscopic displays when viewed under appropriate defined conditions. Therefore, the recommendations are intended for people responsible for the design, development, and supply of stereoscopic image content as well as stereoscopic displays. NOTE 1 See Annex B for appropriate viewing conditions. The recommendations in this part of ISO 9241 are applicable to stereoscopic displays such as those with glasses and two-view autostereoscopic displays, stereoscopic head-mounted displays, and stereoscopic projectors. Moreover, they are applicable to stereoscopic image content intended to be presented on the above-mentioned stereoscopic displays and stereoscopic presentations that are realized by the combinations of these images and displays. NOTE 2 Annex C presents numerical criteria as an informative reference. NOTE 3 Other guidance might need to be established by referring to this part of ISO 9241 when requirements and recommendations specific to each type of stereoscopic image content or stereoscopic display become necessary. NOTE 4 ITU generally sets the standards for broadcasting. NOTE 5 ISO 9241-303:2011, Annex E provides guidelines for virtual displays which are intended for stereoscopic head-mounted displays.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-392:2015; EN ISO 9241-392:2017

## **43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS**

### **EVS-EN 15918:2011+A2:2017**

#### **Cycles - Cycle trailers - Safety requirements and test methods**

This European standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for two track cycle trailers (i.e. with one or two wheels) and their connecting devices. These cycle trailers are intended for the conveyance of cargo loads or up to two passive child passengers (i.e. not pedalling), both of whom are capable of sitting unaided and neither of whom weighs more than 22 kg. The maximum permitted weight of such a cycle trailer, including cargo and/or passenger(s), does not exceed 60 kg. This standard is not applicable to trailer cycles (one or two-track trailer for the transportation of one or two pedalling passengers, usually children, with device for connection behind cycle) and for type L trailers for professional use or with a single wheel (single track trailer) according to Table 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15918:2011+A2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15918:2011+A1:2013

### **EVS-EN ISO 15005:2017**

#### **Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transportation and control systems - Dialogue management principles and compliance procedures (ISO 15005:2017)**

ISO 15005:2017 specifies ergonomic principles for the design of the dialogues that take place between the driver of a road vehicle and the vehicle's transport information and control systems (TICS) while the vehicle is in motion. It also specifies compliance verification conditions for the requirements related to these principles. ISO 15005:2017 is applicable to TICS consisting of either single or multiple devices, which can be either independent or interconnected. It is not applicable to TICS without dialogues, TICS failures or malfunctions, or controls or displays used for non-TICS functions. The requirements and recommendations of this document can be reconsidered for drivers with special needs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15005:2017; EN ISO 15005:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15005:2003

### **EVS-EN ISO 15008:2017**

#### **Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications and test procedures for in-vehicle visual presentation (ISO 15008:2017)**

ISO 15008:2017 specifies minimum requirements for the image quality and legibility of displays containing dynamic (changeable) visual information presented to the driver of a passenger car by on-board transport information and control systems (TICS) used while the vehicle is in motion. Heavy vehicles are excluded for the requirements of contrast and font size since these chapters reference ISO 4513 which is only applicable for passenger vehicles. These requirements are intended to be independent of display technologies. Reference to test methods and measurements for assessing compliance with them have been included where necessary. ISO 15008:2017 is applicable mainly to perceptual, and some basic cognitive, components of the visual information, including character legibility and colour recognition. It is not applicable to other factors affecting performance and comfort, such as coding, format and dialogue characteristics, or to displays using: - characters presented as a part of a symbol or pictorial information (e.g. CD symbol); - superimposed information on the external field (e.g. head-up displays); - pictorial images (e.g. rear view camera); - maps and topographic representations (e.g. those for setting navigation systems); or - quasi-static information (e.g. AM/PM, km/miles, kPa/PSI, On/Off information).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15008:2017; EN ISO 15008:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15008:2009

### **EVS-EN ISO 18246:2017**

#### **Electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles - Safety requirements for conductive connection to an external electric power supply (ISO 18246:2015)**

ISO 18246:2015 specifies safety requirements for conductive connection to an external electric power supply of electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles. It is not applicable to vehicles not in normal conditions, such as damaged vehicles and vehicles which have mechanical and/or electrical failure. It applies only to on-board charging systems between the plug or vehicle couplers and RESS circuits. The safety requirements for vehicles not connected to external power supply are specified in ISO 13063. NOTE This International Standard does not contain requirements for bidirectional power flow. It does not provide comprehensive safety information for manufacturing, maintenance and repair personnel.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18246:2015; EN ISO 18246:2017

## **45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 13796-2:2017**

#### **Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köistepaigaldistele. Kandurid. Osa 2: Haaratsite libisemiskindluse katsetamine Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Carriers - Part 2: Slipping resistance tests for grips**

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to carriers for cableway installations designed to carry persons. It is applicable to the various types of installations and takes into account their environment. This European Standard describes the requirements to be met when testing the slipping resistance of grips clamped: - on the haulage or carrying hauling rope of carriers of monocable or bicable aerial ropeways with fixed or detachable grips, covered by 7.4 of Part 1 of this standard; - on the towing rope of ski-tows with fixed grips, covered by 7.6.2 of Part 1 of this standard. It does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods nor to inclined lifts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13796-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13796-2:2005

### **EVS-EN 13796-3:2017**

#### **Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köistepaigaldistele. Kandurid. Osa 3: Väsimuskatsed Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Carriers - Part 3: Fatigue testing**

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to carriers for cableway installations for passenger transportation. This standard is applicable to the various types of installations and takes into account their environment. This Part 3 sets out the requirements to be met for fatigue tests for carriers of unidirectional monocable aerial ropeways of capacity not greater than 16 persons according to 6.3.3.1 of Part 1 of this standard. This standard does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods or to inclined lifts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13796-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13796-3:2005

### **EVS-EN 50121-5:2017**

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Elektrivarustussüsteemi püsipaigaldiste ja aparatuuri emissioon ja häiringutaluvus**

#### **Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus**

This European Standard applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus and systems intended for use in railway fixed installations for power supply. This includes the power feed to the apparatus, the apparatus itself with its protective control circuits, trackside items such as switching stations, power autotransformers, booster transformers, substation power switchgear and power switchgear to other longitudinal and local supplies. Filters operating at railway system voltage (for example, for harmonic suppression or power factor correction) are not included in this standard since each site has special requirements. Filters would normally have separate enclosures with separate rules for access. If electromagnetic limits are required, these will appear in the specification for the equipment. If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission requirement in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU. The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. Emission and immunity limits are given for items of apparatus which are situated: a) within the boundary of a substation which delivers electric power to a railway; b) beside the track for the purpose of controlling or regulating the railway power supply, including power factor correction; c) along the track for the purpose of supplying electrical power to the railway other than by means of the conductors used for contact current collection, and associated return conductors. Included are high voltage feeder systems within the boundary of the railway which supply substations at which the voltage is reduced to the railway system voltage; d) beside the track for controlling or regulating electric power supplies to ancillary railway uses. This category includes power supplies to marshalling yards, maintenance depots and stations; e) various other non-traction power supplies from railway sources which are shared with railway traction. The immunity levels given in this standard apply for: - vital equipment such as protection devices; - equipment having connections to the traction power conductors; - apparatus inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone; - ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m. Apparatus and systems which are in an environment which can be described as residential, commercial or light industry, even when placed within the physical boundary of the railway substation, shall comply with EN 61000 6 1:2007 for immunity and EN 61000 6 3:2007 for emission requirements. Excluded from the immunity requirements of this standard is power supply apparatus which is intrinsically immune to the tests defined in Tables 1 to 6. NOTE An example is an 18 MVA 230 kV to 25 kV power supply transformer. These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121 1. This part of the standard covers requirements for both apparatus and fixed installations. The sections for fixed installations are not relevant for CE marking.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-5:2015

### **EVS-EN 61375-2-3:2015/A11:2017**

#### **Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 2-3: Rongisisese kommunikatsioonivõrgu profiil**

#### **Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network (TCN) - Part 2-3: TCN communication profile**

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 61375-2-3:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61375-2-3:2015/A11:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61375-2-3:2015

### **EVS-EN 61375-3-4:2014/A11:2017**

#### **Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 3-4: Koosseisu Ethernet võrk**

#### **Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network (TCN) - Part 3-4: Ethernet Consist Network (ECN)**

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 61375-3-4:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61375-3-4:2014/A11:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61375-3-4:2014



## **EVS-EN 62625-1:2013/A11:2017**

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

Common modification for EN 62625-1:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62625-1:2013/A11:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62625-1:2013

## **47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED**

## **EVS-EN 16840:2017**

### **Inland navigation vessels - Electrical shore connection, three-phase current 400 V, 50 Hz, at least 250 A**

This European Standard specifies requirements relating to electrical installations for the supply of electrical power (three-phase AC - 400 V, 50 Hz and with a rated current of at least 250 A) to vessels in port. Annex A stipulates general and safety requirements relating to the shore-based section of the electrical shore connection. Annex B stipulates general and safety requirements relating to the shore-based connecting cables and to the on-board section of the electrical shore connection. Annex C contains information concerning the dimensioning of shore-based connecting cables. The requirements according to the HD 60364 and HD 384 series of standards generally apply to shore-based low-voltage equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16840:2017

## **49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA**

## **EVS-EN 12312-6:2017**

### **Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 6: Jäätörjevahendid ja jäätörje/jäätumiskontrolliseadmed**

#### **Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 6: Deicers and de-icing/anti-icing equipment**

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of deicers and equipment designed exclusively for deicing and washing of aircraft with deicing/antiicing/washing liquids when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognized as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. NOTE 1 Safety of aircraft in connection with deicing/antiicing operations is not dealt with in this European Standard. Any, even minor, aircraft deicing or antiicing operation directly affects flight safety on take-off. Prevention of aeronautical accidents resulting from in-flight icing principally concerns the fluids and methods used, but it may in certain cases also concern deicing or antiicing equipment design or operation. These aeronautical aspects are controlled by the applicable Civil Aviation regulations ICAO 9640-AN/940, Manual of aircraft ground de-icing/anti-icing operations and EASA EU-OPS Subpart D 1.345 and its Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC) and covered in ISO 11076:2012 (AEA Recommendations). They are not covered in this European Standard. This European Standard applies to: a) self-propelled deicers with fixed or mobile platform or hinged boom; b) towable deicers with fixed or mobile platform or hinged boom; c) stationary deicing/antiicing equipment (e.g. fixed boom, gantry or tower cranes equipped with aircraft deicing/antiicing fluid systems). This European Standard does not apply to: d) fixed installations, such as separate storage tanks or heating and filling stations, which are not an integrated part of the stationary deicing equipment; e) hydraulic control systems; f) pneumatic systems; g) flow generating systems as such. No extra requirements on noise and vibration are provided other than those in EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4. NOTE 2 EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provide the general GSE vibration and noise requirements. This European Standard is not dealing with hazards in respect to a standard automotive chassis and the traffic on the apron. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to deicers and deicing/antiicing equipment which are manufactured before the date of publication of this standard by CEN. This part of EN 12312 when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for deicers and deicing/antiicing equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-6:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-6:2004+A1:2009

## **EVS-EN 16603-50-05:2014/AC:2017**

### **Space engineering - Radio frequency and modulation**

Corrigendum for EN 16603-50-05:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-50-05:2014/AC:2017

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-50-05:2014

## **EVS-EN 2033:2017**

### **Aerospace series - Strips, cold rolled in steel, Thickness 0,1 mm ≤ a ≤ 2,5 mm - Dimensions**

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of: Strips, cold rolled in steel Thickness 0,1 mm ≤ a ≤ 2,5 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 2033:2017

#### **EVS-EN 2713-012:2017**

### **Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, single and multicore for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 200 °C - Part 012: MNA (1 core), MNB (pair), MNC (3 cores), MND (4 cores), cables family - Silver plated copper screened (spiral) and jacketed, UV laser printable - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, single and multicore silver plated copper screened (spiral) and jacketed electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft, at operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 200 °C. It shall also be possible to mark these cables by qualified compatible marking. These markings shall be in accordance with EN 3838.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 2713-012:2017

#### **EVS-EN 2823:2017**

### **Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Determination of the effect of exposure to humid atmosphere on physical and mechanical characteristics**

This European Standard specifies the method for determining the effect of exposure to a humid atmosphere on the physical and mechanical characteristics of fibre reinforced plastics. This standard applies to all laminates, whatever the nature of the reinforcement and organic matrix used, unless otherwise indicated in the material standard and/or technical specification.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 2823:2017

#### **EVS-EN 3646-005:2017**

### **Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, bayonet coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 005: Receptacle, hermetic, square flange mounting - Product standard**

This European Standard defines the characteristics of hermetic square flange receptacles in the family of bayonet coupling circular connectors, intended for use in an operating temperature range of -65 °C to 175 °C or 200 °C continuous. It applies to models defined in Table 3. For plugs and protective covers see EN 3646-008 and EN 3646-009 respectively.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 3646-005:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3646-005:2006

#### **EVS-EN 3745-510:2017**

### **Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 510: Bending test**

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the attenuation variation of an optical cable during mechanical bending under load at the maximum and minimum operating temperatures.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-510:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3745-510:2012

#### **EVS-EN 3745-516:2017**

### **Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 516: Severe cable bend test**

This European Standard specifies a method of checking the break resistance and attenuation variation recovery of an optical cable subjected to severe bending under load.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-516:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3745-516:2012

### **EVS-EN 3745-517:2017**

#### **Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 517: Cable tie clamping test**

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the attenuation variation of an optical cable when clamped to a mandrel with cable ties, simulating the condition in an installed harness.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-517:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3745-517:2012

### **EVS-EN 3903:2017**

#### **Aerospace series - Washers, laminated, in corrosion resisting steel**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of laminated washers, in corrosion resisting steel, for maximum operating temperature 120°C, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3903:2017

### **EVS-EN 4008-003:2017**

#### **Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Crimping tools and associated accessories - Part 003: Positioner for crimping tool M22520/2-01 - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics for the positioner used with the M22520/2-01 crimping tool to crimp electrical contacts according to EN 4008-002.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4008-003:2017

### **EVS-EN 4165-024:2017**

#### **Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 024: Single module plug - Product standard**

This European Standard defines the single module plug used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors. The receptacle corresponding to this plug is defined in EN 4165-025. Accessories and protective cover corresponding to those plugs are defined in EN 4165-026. The cavity of this connector is uncoded, so it can accept polarized modules N, A, B, C and D as defined in EN 4165-002.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-024:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-024:2011

### **EVS-EN 4165-025:2017**

#### **Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 025: Single module receptacle - Product standard**

This European Standard defines the single module receptacle used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors. The plug corresponding to this receptacle is defined in EN 4165-024. Accessories and protective cover corresponding to those plugs are defined in EN 4165-026. The cavity of this connector is uncoded, so it can accept polarized modules N, A, B, C and D as defined in EN 4165-002.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-025:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-025:2011

### **EVS-EN 4604-009:2017**

#### **Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 009: Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 ohms, 180 °C, type KW (light WN) - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics of a light weight coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type KW for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between -55 °C and 180 °C and specially for high frequency up to 6 GHz. Nevertheless, if needed, -65 °C is also acceptable as shown by rapid change of temperature test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-009:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-009:2014

### **EVS-EN 4604-010:2017**

#### **Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 010 : Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 Ohms, 200 °C, type KX (light WD) - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics of a light weight coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type KX for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between -55 °C and 200 °C and specially for high frequency up to 6 GHz. Nevertheless, if needed, -65 °C is also acceptable as shown by rapid change of temperature test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-010:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-010:2011

#### **EVS-EN 4674-001:2017**

### **Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protective sleeve - Part 001: Technical specification**

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protective sleeve designed for EMI shielding of cable and cable bundles for aerospace applications.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 4674-001:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4674-001:2015

#### **EVS-EN 4708-101:2017**

### **Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 101: Polyolefin sleeving - Operating temperatures -55 °C to 135 °C - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for four types of heat-shrinkable polyolefin sleeveings for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -55 °C and 135 °C.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-101:2017

## **55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID**

#### **EVS-EN 15007:2017**

### **Aerosol containers - Tinplate containers - Dimensions of two and three-piece cans**

This European Standard specifies the dimensions of two and three-piece tinplate aerosol containers with nominal brimful capacities.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15007:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15007:2006

#### **EVS-EN 15008:2017**

### **Aerosol containers - Aluminium containers - Dimensions of one-piece cans with 25,4 mm aperture**

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and volumes for one-piece aluminium aerosol containers with a 25,4 mm aperture. This European Standard applies to one-piece containers of monobloc construction with an ogival, spherical or flat shoulder.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15008:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15008:2006

## **59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA**

#### **EVS-EN 16887:2017**

### **Leather - Environmental footprint - Product Category Rules (PCR) - Carbon footprints**

This European Standard provides a system for calculation of the carbon footprint of leather as defined in EN 15987 and sold in the semi-processed state or ready to be shipped for use in consumer articles manufacturing processes.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 16887:2017

#### **EVS-EN ISO 20136:2017**

### **Leather - Determination of degradability by micro-organisms (ISO 20136:2017)**

ISO 20136:2017 specifies a test method to determine the degree and rate of aerobic biodegradation of hides and skins of different animal origin, whether they are tanned or not, through the indirect determination of CO<sub>2</sub> produced by the degradation of collagen. The test material is exposed to an inoculum (activated sludge from tannery wastewater) in an aqueous medium. The conditions established in this document correspond to optimum laboratory conditions to achieve the maximum level of biodegradation. However, they may not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions or maximum level of biodegradation in the natural medium. In general, the experimental procedure covers the determination of the degradation degree and rate of the material under controlled conditions, which allows the analysis of the evolved carbon dioxide produced throughout the test. For this purpose, the testing equipment complies with strict requirements with regard to flow, temperature and agitation control. This method applies to the following materials: - natural polymers of animal stroma (animal tissue/skins), - animal hides and skins tanned (leather) using organic or inorganic tanning agents, - leathers that, under testing conditions, do not inhibit the activity of microorganisms present in the inoculum.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20136:2017; EN ISO 20136:2017

## **EVS-EN ISO 20137:2017**

### **Leather - Chemical tests - Guidelines for testing critical chemicals in leather (ISO 20137:2017)**

ISO 20137:2017 gives guidelines to apply the available chemical test methods for leather. This information can be used by those involved in setting specifications for leather, especially for those parameters relating to restricted chemical substances. Lists of restricted chemicals contain many substances that are not relevant to the leather industry. Those chemical substances that are not mentioned in this document do not need to be determined, thus avoiding unnecessary analytical costs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20137:2017; EN ISO 20137:2017

## **65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS**

### **EVS-EN ISO 13693-1:2017**

#### **Irrigation equipment - Safety devices for chemigation - Part 1: Small plastics valves for chemigation (ISO 13693-1:2013)**

ISO 13693-1:2013 specifies the general requirements and test methods for small plastics-bodied valves used for chemigation, intended for operation in irrigation pipe systems which may contain fertilizers and chemicals of the type and concentration used in agriculture. It is applicable to controllable safety devices (also known as backflow preventers) with a reduced pressure zone (RPZ), intended to prevent backflow by back-siphonage or backpressure of irrigation water into an upstream potable water distribution system, whenever the pressure in the latter is lower than that in the system located downstream. It is applicable to such devices of nominal size up to and including DN 50 (2"), with a nominal pressure of PN10, that are capable of working without modification or adjustment at any pressure up to 1 MPa (10 bar), with any pressure variation up to 1 MPa (10 bar), and in permanent duty at temperatures up to 45 °C and for 1 h at 65 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13693-1:2013; EN ISO 13693-1:2017

## **67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA**

### **CEN/TR 17063:2017**

#### **Foods of plant origin - Multimethod for the determination of pesticide residues using GC- or LC-based analysis following acetonitrile extraction/partitioning and cleanup by dispersive SPE - Validation data of the modular QuEChERS-method**

This Technical Report lists the validation data which were obtained with EN 15662:2008 and prEN 15662:2016 in interlaboratory tests and in single laboratory method validation studies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17063:2017

### **EVS-EN ISO 6320:2017**

#### **Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of refractive index (ISO 6320:2017)**

ISO 6320:2017 specifies a method for the determination of the refractive index of animal and vegetable fats and oils. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6320:2017; EN ISO 6320:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6320:2000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6320:2000/AC:2013

## **71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA**

### **CEN/TS 17035:2017**

#### **Surface Active Agents - Bio-based surfactants - Requirements and test methods**

This Technical Specification sets requirements for bio-based surfactants in terms of properties, limits, application classes and test methods. It lays down the characteristics and details for assessment of bio-based surfactants as to whether they: - are fit for purpose in terms of performance related properties; - comply with the requirements regarding the health, safety and environment which apply to general surfactants; - are derived from a certain minimum percentage of biomass; and - comply with at least similar sustainability criteria as comparable (standard) surfactants. The criteria of the regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) [11] also apply to bio-based surfactants. NOTE EN 16575 defines the term "bio-based" as derived from biomass and clarifies that "bio-based" does not imply "biodegradable". In addition, "biodegradable" does not necessarily imply the use of "bio-based" material.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17035:2017

## **75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 16900:2017**

#### **Fast pyrolysis bio-oils for industrial boilers - Requirements and test methods**

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for fast pyrolysis bio-oils for boiler use at industrial scale (>1 MW thermal capacity), not for domestic use. Two different grades are specified. It is recommended to draw attention to differences especially in those properties, which can have an effect on the required flue gas treatment system, such as ash, nitrogen, and sulfur content. National and local regulations determine the requirements for flue gas treatment system. In addition to the quality requirements and test methods for fast pyrolysis bio-oils, further instructions on storage (Annex A), sampling, and materials compatibility (Annex B) are given. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the term "% (m/m)" is used to represent respectively the mass fraction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: D7544; EN 16900:2017

### **EVS-EN ISO 16530-1:2017**

#### **Petroleum and natural gas industries - Well integrity - Part 1: Life cycle governance (ISO 16530-1:2017)**

ISO 16530-1:2017 is applicable to all wells that are operated by the petroleum and natural gas industry. This document is applicable to any well, or group of wells, regardless of their age, location (including onshore, subsea and offshore wells) or type (e.g. naturally flowing, artificial lift, injection wells). ISO 16530-1:2017 is intended to assist the petroleum and natural gas industry to effectively manage well integrity during the well life cycle by providing: - minimum requirements to ensure management of well integrity; and - recommendations and techniques that well operators can apply in a scalable manner based on a well's specific risk characteristics. Assuring well integrity comprises two main building blocks: the first is to ensure well integrity during well design and construction, and the second is to manage well integrity throughout the remaining well life thereafter. This document addresses each stage of the well life cycle, as defined by the six phases in a) to f), and describes the deliverables between each phase within a Well Integrity Management system. a) The "Basis of Design Phase" identifies the probable safety and environmental exposure to surface and subsurface hazards and risks that can be encountered during the well life cycle. Once identified, these hazards and risks are assessed such that control methods of design and operation can be developed in subsequent phases of the well life cycle. b) The "Design Phase" identifies the controls that are to be incorporated into the well design, such that appropriate barriers can be established to manage the identified safety and environmental hazards. The design addresses the expected, or forecasted, changes during the well life cycle and ensures that the required barriers in the well's design are based on risk exposure to people and the environment. c) The "Construction Phase" defines the required or recommended elements to be constructed (including rework/repair) and verification tasks to be performed in order to achieve the intended design. It addresses any variations from the design which require a revalidation against the identified hazards and risks. d) The "Operational Phase" defines the requirements or recommendations and methods for managing well integrity during operation. e) The "Intervention Phase" (including work-over) defines the minimum requirements or recommendations for assessing well barriers prior to, and after, any well intervention that involves breaking the established well barrier containment system. f) The "Abandonment Phase" defines the requirements or recommendations for permanently abandoning a well. The six phases of the well life cycle, as defined in this Scope, and their interrelationships, are illustrated in Figure 1 in the Introduction. ISO 16530-1:2017 is not applicable to well control. Well control refers to activities implemented to prevent or mitigate unintentional release of formation fluids from the well to its surroundings during drilling, completion, intervention and well abandonment operations, and involves dynamic elements, i.e. BOPs, mud pumps, mud systems, etc. ISO 16530-1:2017 is not applicable to wellbore integrity, sometimes referred to as "borehole stability". Wellbore integrity is the capacity of the drilled open hole to maintain its shape and remain intact after having been drilled.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16530-1:2017; EN ISO 16530-1:2017

## **77 METALLURGIA**

### **EVS-EN 12020-2:2016/AC:2017**

#### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded precision profiles in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063 - Part 2: Tolerances on dimensions and form**

Corrigendum for EN 12020-2:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12020-2:2016/AC:2017

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12020-2:2016

### **EVS-EN 12421:2017**

#### **Magnesium and magnesium alloys - Unalloyed magnesium**

This European Standard specifies the grades and corresponding requirements for cast unalloyed magnesium. This European Standard specifies the chemical composition, designation, testing, marking and inspection documentation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12421:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12421:2000

### **EVS-EN 1559-5:2017**

#### **Founding - Technical conditions of delivery - Part 5: Additional requirements for magnesium alloy castings**

This part of EN 1559 specifies the additional technical delivery conditions for castings, see EN 1753 and cast anodes, see EN 12438 made from magnesium alloys. This part of EN 1559 applies to magnesium alloy castings produced in sand or permanent moulds or by pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, continuous casting or investment casting. This part of EN 1559 does not apply to ingots, bars, billets (or other shapes) for further reprocessing, such as re-melting or extrusion.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 1559-5:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1559-5:2000

#### **EVS-EN 16914:2017**

### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Hot-rolled armour plates in weldable aluminium alloy - Technical delivery conditions**

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions relating to armour plates in weldable aluminium alloy with a nominal thickness between 10 mm and 70 mm. For thickness below 10 mm, other specifications may be applied.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 16914:2017

#### **EVS-EN 515:2017**

### **Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Wrought products - Temper designations**

This European Standard establishes temper designations for all forms of wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys and for continuously cast aluminium and aluminium alloys drawing stock and strip intended to be wrought. NOTE Some of these temper designations may be subject of patent or patent applications and their listing herein is not to be construed in any way as the granting of a license under such patent right. Additional temper designations, conforming to this standard, may be standardized with CEN/TC 132 and AECMA/5 provided: - the temper is used or is available for use by more than one user; - mechanical property limits are defined; - the characteristics of the temper are significantly different from those of all other tempers which have the same sequence of basic treatments and for which designations already have been assigned for the same alloy and product; - the following are also defined if characteristics other than mechanical properties are considered significant: a) test methods and limits for the characteristics; or b) the specific practices used to produce the temper.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 515:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 515:2000

## **79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA**

#### **EVS-EN 14322:2017**

### **Wood-based panels - Melamine faced board for interior uses - Definition, requirements and classification**

This European Standard specifies the surface requirements and dimensional tolerances for decorative melamine faced boards for interior use which are common for particleboards, extruded particleboards fibreboards and sandwich boards for furniture. This standard does not apply to boards laminated with so called priming foils or finish foils and laminates according to EN 438 1. This standard does not apply to laminate floor coverings. Melamine faced wood-based boards in accordance with this standard may be referred to as MFB.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 14322:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14322:2004

#### **EVS-EN 14323:2017**

### **Wood-based panels - Melamine faced boards for interior uses - Test methods**

This European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of characteristics of melamine faced boards (MFB) as defined in EN 14322.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 14323:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14323:2004

## **83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS**

#### **CEN ISO/TR 17801:2017**

### **Plastics - Standard table for reference global solar spectral irradiance at sea level - Horizontal, relative air mass 1 (ISO/TR 17801:2014)**

ISO/TR 17801:2014 provides a reference spectrum to the field of weathering degradation in order to classify solar simulators in the UV, visible and infrared wavelength range.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 17801:2014; CEN ISO/TR 17801:2017

#### **CEN ISO/TR 18486:2017**

### **Plastics - Parameters comparing the spectral irradiance of a laboratory light source for weathering applications to a reference solar spectral irradiance (ISO/TR 18486:2016)**

ISO/TR 18486:2016 specifies a calculation method which allows calculating a parameter which compares the spectral irradiance of a laboratory radiation source for weathering application to a reference solar spectral irradiance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 18486:2016; CEN ISO/TR 18486:2017

### **CEN/TS 17045:2017**

#### **Materials obtained from end of life tyres - Quality criteria for the selection of whole tyres, for recovery and recycling processes**

This Technical Specification provides criteria for the selection of Whole End-of-Life Tyres (WELTs) under different classes based on their size. It also provides criteria for determination of their suitability to be used in recycling and material recovery processes. The processes described in this document include sorting of WELTs in order to determine their acceptance in recovery and recycling processes. Criteria regarding the reuse of tyres to be mounted again in a vehicle are not addressed in this document. This Technical Specification does not cover the operational performance of the applications or the requirements of the materials for certain applications, which are usually agreed between the manufacturer and the customer. Solid tyres are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17045:2017

### **EVS-EN ISO 16396-2:2017**

#### **Plastics - Polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 16396-2:2017)**

ISO 16396-2:2017 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polyamide moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods that are suitable and necessary to characterize polyamide moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350- 1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties viscosity number and tensile modulus of elasticity given in ISO 16396- 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16396-2:2017; EN ISO 16396-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1874-2:2012

## **91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS**

### **CEN/TR 15193-2:2017**

#### **Hoonete energiatõhusus. Energianõuded valgustusele. Osa 2: Tehniline aruanne EN 15193-1 juurde, moodul M9**

#### **Energy performance of buildings - Energy requirements for lighting - Part 2: Explanation and justification of EN 15193-1, Module M9**

This Technical Report will provide information to support the correct understanding, use and national implementations of EN 15193-1. It will give explanations on the procedures and background information. It will also provide justifications of the choices that have been made and give validations of the calculation procedures given in the standards. It will give detailed examples to illustrate the total workings of the standard..

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprCEN/TR 15193-2

### **CEN/TS 1453-2:2017**

#### **Plastics piping systems with structured wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity**

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of formulations, products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1453 1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. If certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is preferably compliant with EN ISO/IEC 17065 [5] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [3], as applicable. In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A, Table A.1. In conjunction with EN 1453 1, this document is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) intended to be used for the following purposes: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); This is reflected in the marking of products by "B".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1453-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: ENV 1453-2:2000

### **EVS 840:2017**

#### **Juhised radoonikaitse meetmete kasutamiseks uutes ja olemasolevates hoonetes Guidance for radon-protective measures for new and existing buildings**



Selles Eesti standardis antakse projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhised radooniohutu hoone ehitamiseks, et vältida tervist kahjustava radooni lubatud viitetaseme ületamist ruumides, kus inimesed pikemat aega viibivad. Standardis on esitatud valik radooniohu vähendamise meetmeid. Tuleb arvestada, et see loetelu ja lahendused pole lõplikud ning lisaks võib radooniohutuse tagada ka muude lahendustega, mille toimivust on uuritud ja dokumenteeritult tõestatud.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 840:2009

### **EVS-EN 1052-2:2016/AC:2017**

#### **Müüritise katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Paindetugevuse määramine Methods of test for masonry - Part 2: Determination of flexural strength**

Parandus standardile EN 1052-2:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1052-2:2016/AC:2017

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1052-2:2016

### **EVS-EN 1090-5:2017**

#### **Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 5: Technical requirements for cold-formed structural aluminium elements and cold-formed structures for roof, ceiling, floor and wall applications**

This European Standard specifies requirements for the execution i.e. the manufacture and the installation of cold-formed structural aluminium components made from profiled sheeting for roof, ceiling, floor and wall applications under predominately static loading conditions or seismic loading conditions and their documentation. It does cover products of structural class I and II according to EN 1999-1-4 used in structures. Structural elements are understood here to mean profiled sheeting, such as trapezoidal, sinusoidal, liner trays or cassette profiles (Figure 1), that are produced by cold forming. Perforated and micro profiled sheeting are also covered by this part. Welded sections are excluded from this part and are covered by EN 1090-3 except seal welding in low-stress areas. This standard also covers spacer constructions between the outer and inner or upper and lower skins as well as supporting members for roofs, walls and ceilings made from cold-formed profiled sheeting and the connections and attachments of the afore mentioned elements as long as they are involved in load transfer, it also covers connections and attachments of these elements. A combination of steel and aluminium structural elements are permitted, e.g. liner trays made of steel, stiffened by profiles made of aluminium. In this case, EN 1090-4 and this document apply. Composite structural elements where the interaction between dissimilar materials are an integral part of the structural behaviour such as sandwich panels and composite floors are not covered by this standard. NOTE The structures covered in this standard can be for example - single- or multi-skin roofs, whereby the load-bearing structure (lower skin) as well as the actual roof covering (upper skin) or both consist of structural elements; - single- or multi-skin walls whereby the load-bearing structure (inner skin) as well as the actual cladding (outer skin) or both consist of structural elements; or - suspended ceilings for interior fitting.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1090-5:2017

### **EVS-EN 15651-5:2017**

#### **Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 5: Toimivuse püsivuse hindamine ja kontrollimine, märgistamine ja sildistamine Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 5: Assessment and verification of constancy of performance, marking and labelling**

This European Standard specifies procedures for assessment and verification of constancy of performance of sealants for non-structural use in joints in building construction and pedestrian walkways.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15651-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15651-5:2012

### **EVS-EN 16475-2:2017**

#### **Chimneys - Accessories - Part 2: Chimney fans - Requirements and test methods**

This European Standard covers electrically operated metal fans for chimneys that are able to create a stable positive or negative pressure for the chimney. This European Standard covers fans installed inline in the connecting flue pipe (inline fans) or mounted on the chimney outlet (exhaust fans). This standard excludes chimney cowls (Terminals with aerodynamic characteristics).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16475-2:2017

### **EVS-EN 16497-2:2017**

#### **Korstnad. Betoonist korstnasüsteemid. Osa 2: Tasakaalustatud suitsulõõriga korstnalahendused Chimneys - Concrete System Chimneys - Part 2: Balanced flue applications**

This European Standard specifies the materials, dimensional and performance requirements for straight concrete system chimneys for balanced flue applications comprising a concrete flue liner and a combustion air supply duct, and a combination of compatible chimney components, which may be concrete flue blocks (see Clause 4), obtained or specified from one manufacturing source with product responsibility for the whole chimney. The European Standard does not apply to concrete system chimneys

with back ventilation. This European Standard does not cover products designated wet (W) in conjunction with corrosion class 3. This European Standard also applies to concrete system chimneys constructed from storey-height elements and flue blocks reinforced for handling. This European Standard does not apply to structurally independent (free standing or self-supporting) system chimneys. NOTE Any reference to the term flue blocks implies both flue blocks and their fittings, except where otherwise indicated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16497-2:2017

### **EVS-EN 16830:2017**

#### **Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - Control functions in electronic systems - Temperature Control function**

This European Standard specifies the safety, design, construction and performance requirements for Temperature Control Function (TCF) and Combustion Product Discharge Safety Device (TTB) intended for use with burners and appliances using gaseous or liquid fuels. It also describes the test procedures for checking compliance with these requirements. This European Standard is applicable to AC and DC supplied TCF and TTB (for TCF and TTB supplied by stand-alone battery system, battery systems for mobile applications or systems which are intended to be connected to DC supply networks, see Annex I). This European Standard is applicable to electronically based TTB and TCF only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16830:2017

### **EVS-EN 61140:2016/AC:2017**

#### **Kaitse elektrilöögi eest. Ühisnõuded paigaldistele ja seadmetele Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment (IEC 61140:2016)**

Standardi EVS-EN 61140:2016 parandus

Keel: et

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61140:2016

### **EVS-EN 62054-11:2004/A1:2017**

#### **Elektri mõõteseadmed (vahelduvvool). Tarbimise ja koormuse kontrollimise seadmed. Osa 11: Erinõuded elektroonilistele pulsatsioonivasturitele Electricity metering (a.c.) - Tariff and load control - Part 11: Particular requirements for electronic ripple control receivers**

Specifies particular requirements for the type test of newly manufactured indoor electronic ripple control receivers for the reception and interpretation of pulses of a single audio frequency superimposed on the voltage of the electricity distribution network and for the execution of the corresponding switching operations. In this system the mains frequency is generally used to synchronize the transmitter and receivers. Neither the control frequency nor the encoding are standardized in this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62054-11:2004/A1:2016; EN 62054-11:2004/A1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62054-11:2004

### **EVS-EN 772-5:2016/AC:2017**

#### **Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Aktiivsete lahustuvate soolade sisalduse määramine keraamilistes müürikivides Methods of test for masonry units - Part 5: Determination of the active soluble salts content of clay masonry units**

Standardi EN 772-5:2016 parandus.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 772-5:2016/AC:2017

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 772-5:2016

### **EVS-HD 60364-6:2016/A11:2017**

#### **Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 6: Kontrollitoimingud Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 6: Verification**

Muudatus standardile EVS-HD 60364-6:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-6:2016/A11:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-6:2016

### **EVS-HD 60364-6:2016+A11:2017**

#### **Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 6: Kontrollitoimingud Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 6: Verification**

Standardisarja IEC 60364 selles osas esitatakse nõuded elektripaigaldiste esmakontrolli (ingl initial verification) ja korralise kontrolli (ingl periodic verification) kohta. EE MÄRKUS 1 Kui laseehitusreeglid nõuavad, võib termini „esmakontroll“ asemel kasutada sünonüümtermit „esmane kontroll“. EE MÄRKUS 2 Standardi eelmises eestikeelses väljaandes on termini „esmakontroll“ asemel kasutatud sünonüümtermit „kasutuselevõtukontroll“. Jaotises 6.4 esitatakse nõuded esmakontrolli kohta elektripaigaldise ülevaatusse ja katsetamise teel, et kindlaks teha, nagu see tegelikkuses mõistlikult on võimalik, kas standardi IEC 60364 muude osade nõuded on täidetud, ja esitada nõuded esmakontrolli tulemuste aruandele. Esimakontroll sooritatakse pärast uuspaigaldise valmimist või olemasoleva paigaldise laienduse või muudatuse valmimist. Jaotises 6.5 esitatakse nõuded elektripaigaldise korralise kontrolli kohta, et kindlaks teha, nagu see tegelikkuses mõistlikult on võimalik, kas paigaldis ja kõik selle koosseisu kuuluvad seadmed on kasutamiseks vastuvõetavas seisundis, ja esitada nõuded korralise kontrolli tulemuste aruandele.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-6:2016; HD 60364-6:2016; HD 60364-6:2016/A11:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-6:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-6:2016/A11:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: IEC 60364-6:2016

## 93 RAJATISED

### EVS 935-1:2017

#### **Jalakäijate ülekäiguradade valgustamine lisavalgustusega. Osa 1: Kvaliteedi üldnäitajad ja juhisväärtused**

#### **Lighting of pedestrian crossings with additional lighting - Part 1: General quality characteristics and guide values**

See Eesti standard käsitleb avalikult kasutatavaid, pimedal ajal valgustatud kohalike teede ülekäiguradasid, millele paigutatakse lisavalgustus. Standard ei käsitle riigiteede ülekäiguradade lisavalgustusega valgustamist.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: DIN 67523-1:2010-06

### EVS 935-2:2017

#### **Jalakäijate ülekäiguradade valgustamine lisavalgustusega. Osa 2: Arvutamine ja mõõtmine**

#### **Lighting of pedestrian crossings with additional lighting - Part 2: Calculation and measurement**

See standard sätestab, mil viisil tuleb arvutada ja mõõta standardis EVS 935-1:2017 esitatud kvantitatiivselt käsitatavaid valgustehnilisi kvaliteedinäitajaid. Sätestused on vajalikud, et arvutusi võrreldavalt ja mõõtmisi ühetaoliselt sooritada saaks.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: DIN 67523-2:2010-06

### EVS-EN 14730-1:2017

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbaste termiitkeevitus. Osa 1: Keevitusprotsesside heakskiitmine**

#### **Railway applications - Track - Aluminothermic welding of rails - Part 1: Approval of welding processes**

This European Standard defines the laboratory tests and requirements for approval of an aluminothermic welding process using welds produced in workshop conditions. It applies to the joining of new, Vignole rails as described in EN 13674 1 of the same profile and steel grade. Compliance with the requirements of this standard does not of itself ensure the suitability of a welding process for specific conditions of track and traffic. The standard does not cover welds made between different rail sections, differently worn rails and different rail grades. In addition to the definitive requirements this standard also requires the items detailed in Clause 4 to be documented. For compliance with this standard, it is important that both the definitive requirements and the documented items be satisfied.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14730-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14730-1:2006+A1:2010

### EVS-EN 16840:2017

#### **Inland navigation vessels - Electrical shore connection, three-phase current 400 V, 50 Hz, at least 250 A**

This European Standard specifies requirements relating to electrical installations for the supply of electrical power (three-phase AC - 400 V, 50 Hz and with a rated current of at least 250 A) to vessels in port. Annex A stipulates general and safety requirements relating to the shore-based section of the electrical shore connection. Annex B stipulates general and safety requirements relating to the shore-based connecting cables and to the on-board section of the electrical shore connection. Annex C contains information concerning the dimensioning of shore-based connecting cables. The requirements according to the HD 60364 and HD 384 series of standards generally apply to shore-based low-voltage equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16840:2017

### **EVS-EN ISO 17892-5:2017**

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 5: Incremental loading oedometer test (ISO 17892-5:2017)**

This document is intended for determination of the compression, swelling and consolidation properties of soils. The cylindrical test specimen is confined laterally, is subjected to discrete increments of vertical axial loading or unloading and is allowed to drain axially from the top and bottom surfaces. The main parameters derived from the oedometer test relate to the compressibility and rate of primary consolidation of the soil. Estimates of preconsolidation pressure, rate of secondary compression, and swelling characteristics are sometimes also obtainable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-5:2017; ISO 17892-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004

### **EVS-EN ISO 17892-6:2017**

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 6: Fall cone test (ISO 17892-6:2017)**

This document specifies the laboratory determination of undrained shear strength of both undisturbed and remoulded specimen of saturated fine grained cohesive soils by use of a fall-cone. This document specifies the fall-cone test, in which a cone is allowed to fall with its tip towards a soil specimen, whereupon the penetration of the cone into the soil is measured. Tests performed according to this test yield penetration values which can be used to estimate the undrained shear strength. The test is applicable to both undisturbed and remoulded soil test specimen.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-6:2017; ISO 17892-6:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-6:2004

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

### **EVS-EN 13865:2017**

#### **Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of angled ball behaviour - Tennis**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the behaviour of a tennis ball striking a sports surface at an angle.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13865:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13865:2004

### **EVS-EN 15181:2017**

#### **Gaasiküttega praeahjude energiakulu mõõtmise meetod Measuring method of the energy consumption of gas fired ovens**

This European Standard specifies the method of test for determining the gas energy consumption in gas-fired domestic ovens when they are being used in one or more of the oven cooking modes defined in 3.1. It applies to the gas-fired domestic ovens which are capable of utilizing gases of group H or group E, possibly after conversion according to instructions for use. This European Standard applies to these gas-fired domestic ovens, whether they are separate appliances or component parts of domestic cooking appliances. This European Standard also applies to domestic appliances that can utilize gas and/or electrical energy to provide heat for cooking when the ovens are utilizing gas energy to provide heat for cooking, but not when electric energy is used to provide any or all of the heat for cooking in the oven. It is not applicable to: - microwave combination ovens; - small cavities ovens (3.2); - oven cavities not provided with devices to detect and control the temperature for the preparation of food; - cooking modes others than defined in 3.1.1 and 3.1.2; - ovens connected to a chimney in which the gas energy for cooking provides, by design, also space and/or water heating; - appliances designed for use with gases of the third family only. This European Standard is concerned neither with safety nor with overall performance requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15181:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15181:2008

### **EVS-EN 16682:2017**

#### **Conservation of cultural heritage - Methods of measurement of moisture content, or water content, in materials constituting immovable cultural heritage**

This European Standard is aimed to inform and assist users in the choice and use of the most appropriate method to obtain reliable measurements of the moisture content, or water content, in wood and masonry (including brickwork, stonework, concrete, gypsum, mortars, etc.) in the specific case of the built cultural heritage. It provides a basic framework to take and interpret this kind of measurements on the above cultural heritage materials that have undergone weathering, pest attack, salt migration or other transformations over time. It specifies four absolute methods (i.e. gravimetric, Karl Fischer titration, azeotropic distillation and calcium carbide); explains their characteristics, pros and cons, and gives specifications for the transformation of readings into the same unit to make measurements taken with different methods comparable. It specifies the three principal relative methods (i.e. electrical resistance, capacitance, and relative humidity in equilibrium with the material), pointing out their characteristics and uncertainties when used in the field of cultural heritage. In addition, it provides an informative overview of ten other relative methods, their characteristics, pros and cons. It gives specifications for the calibration of the various methods. It also compares

the above methods in relation to their accuracy, sampling requirement, sample size, laboratory or field use, and other problems encountered in the field of cultural heritage to prevent instrument misuse, reduce uncertainties and avoid reading misinterpretation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16682:2017

### **EVS-EN 16830:2017**

#### **Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - Control functions in electronic systems - Temperature Control function**

This European Standard specifies the safety, design, construction and performance requirements for Temperature Control Function (TCF) and Combustion Product Discharge Safety Device (TTB) intended for use with burners and appliances using gaseous or liquid fuels. It also describes the test procedures for checking compliance with these requirements. This European Standard is applicable to AC and DC supplied TCF and TTB (for TCF and TTB supplied by stand-alone battery system, battery systems for mobile applications or systems which are intended to be connected to DC supply networks, see Annex I). This European Standard is applicable to electronically based TTB and TCF only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16830:2017

### **EVS-EN 566:2017**

#### **Mägironimisvarustus. Aasad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Mountaineering equipment - Slings - Safety requirements and test methods**

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for slings used for mountaineering including climbing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 566:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 566:2007

### **EVS-EN 581-1:2017**

#### **Outdoor furniture - Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use - Part 1: General safety requirements**

This European Standard specifies the general safety requirements for outdoor seating and tables for adults for camping, domestic and contract use. It does not apply to removable upholstery, coverings, seating for spectator facilities, seating and tables for children. Mechanical safety requirements are covered by prEN 581-2 for seating and prEN 581-3 for tables. Annex A (informative) is a schematic presentation of requirements and conditions concerning shear and squeeze points. Annex B (informative) is a rational concerning fingers entrapment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 581-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 581-1:2006

### **EVS-EN 958:2017**

#### **Mountaineering equipment - Energy absorbing systems for use in klettersteig (via ferrata) climbing - Safety requirements and test methods**

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for energy absorbing systems (EAS) for use in climbing on a Via Ferrata, for users weighing not less than 40 kg (total weight without equipment) and no more than 120 kg (total weight including the equipment). NOTE This European Standard is one of a package of standards for mountaineering equipment, see Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 958:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 958:2007+A1:2010

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### EVS-EN 657:2005

#### **Kuumpihustus. Terminoloogia, liigitus Thermal spraying - Terminology, classification**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 657:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14917:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

### EVS-ISO 13528:2011

#### **Statistilised meetodid laboritevaheliste võrdluste tasemekatsetes kasutamiseks Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparisons**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13528:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 13528:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

### EVS-EN ISO 6579:2003

#### **Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6579:2002; EN ISO 6579:2002 + AC:2003 + AC:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6579-1:2017

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6579:2003/A1:2008

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 6579:2003/A1:2008

#### **Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. - Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in samples from the primary production stage**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6579:2002/Amd 1:2007; EN ISO 6579:2002/A1:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6579-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN ISO 6785:2007

#### **Milk and milk products - Detection of Salmonella spp.**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6785:2001; EN ISO 6785:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6579-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EVS-EN 12006-2:1999+A1:2009

#### **Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Erinõuded südame- ja soonteimplantaatidele. Osa 2: Soonteproteesid, k.a südameklapi suistikud KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST Non active surgical implants - Particular requirements for cardiac and vascular implants - Part 2: Vascular prostheses including cardiac valve conduits. CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12006-2:1998+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7198:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 25539-1:2009**

#### **Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid. Soonesised vahendid. Osa1: Soonesised proteesid Cardiovascular implants - Endovascular devices - Part 1: Endovascular prostheses**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25539-1:2003+Amd.1:2005; EN ISO 25539-1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25539-1:2017

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25539-1:2009/AC:2011

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 25539-1:2009/AC:2011**

#### **Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid. Soonesised vahendid. Osa1: Soonesised proteesid (ISO 25539-1:2003 including Amd 1:2005) Cardiovascular implants - Endovascular devices - Part 1: Endovascular prostheses (ISO 25539-1:2003 including Amd 1:2005)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 25539-1:2009/AC:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25539-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS**

### **CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004**

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 5: Incremental loading oedometer test**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-5:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-5:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **CEN/TS 14405:2004**

#### **Characterization of waste - Leaching behaviour tests - Up-flow percolation test (under specified conditions)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14405:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14405:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **CEN/TS 16450:2013**

#### **Ambient air - Automated measuring systems for the measurement of the concentration of particulate matter (PM10; PM2,5)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16450:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16450:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS 840:2009**

#### **Radooniohutu hoone projekteerimine Design of radon-safe buildings**

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 840:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS 904:2009**

#### **Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Tööstushooned ja loomalaudad Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements - Industrial halls and livestock farming**

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 904:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 207:2010**

#### **Personal eye-protection equipment - Filters and eye-protectors against laser radiation (laser eye-protectors)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 207:2009  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 207:2017  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 207:2010/AC:2011  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 207:2010/AC:2011**

#### **Personal eye-protection equipment - Filters and eye-protectors against laser radiation (laser eye-protectors)**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 207:2009/AC:2011  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 207:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2005**

#### **Alarm systems - Intrusion systems Part 5-3: Requirements for interconnections equipment using radio frequency techniques**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-5-3:2005  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2017  
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2005/A1:2008  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2005/IS1:2010  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2005/A1:2008**

#### **Alarm systems - Intrusion systems -- Part 5-3: Requirements for interconnections equipment using radio frequency techniques**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-5-3:2005/A1:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2005/IS1:2010**

#### **Alarm systems - Intrusion systems - Part 5-3: Requirements for interconnections equipment using radio frequency techniques – Interpretation of Subclause 5.1.6**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-5-3:2005/IS1:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-5-3:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50267-2-2:2001**

#### **Kaablite ühtsed tulekatsetusmeetodid. Katsed kaablitest materjalide põlemisel eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 2-2: Protseduurid. Gaaside happesusastme kindlaksmääramine materjalide pH ja juhtivuse mõõtmisega Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Tests on gases evolved during combustion of material from cables - Part 2-2: Procedures - Determination of degree of acidity of gases for materials by measuring pH and conductivity**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50267-2-2:1998  
Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-1:2014  
Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-2:2014  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50402:2005**

#### **Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible or toxic gases or vapours or of oxygen - Requirements on the functional safety of fixed gas detection systems**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50402:2005  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50402:2017  
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50402:2005/A1:2008  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50402:2005/A1:2008**

#### **Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible or toxic gases or vapours or of oxygen - Requirements on the functional safety of fixed gas detection systems**



Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50402:2005/A1:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50402:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60695-1-10:2010**

#### **Fire hazard testing - Part 1-10: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - General guidelines**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-10:2009; EN 60695-1-10:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-1-10:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60849:2003**

#### **Häireteadustuse helisüsteemid Sound systems for emergency purposes (IEC 60849:1998)**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60849:1998; EN 60849:1998  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60849:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 15005:2003**

#### **Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Dialogue management principles and compliance procedures**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15005:2002; EN ISO 15005:2002  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15005:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 15008:2009**

#### **Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications and test procedures for in- vehicle visual presentation**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15008:2009; EN ISO 15008:2009  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15008:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-ISO 1999:2002**

#### **Akustika. Tööga seotud müraga kokkupuute määramine ja mürast tingitud kuulmiskahjustuse hindamine**

#### **Acoustics - Determination of occupational noise exposure and estimation of noise-induced hearing impairment**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1999:1990  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1999:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

### **EVS-EN 13523-12:2005**

#### **Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 12: Resistance to scratching**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-12:2004  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-12:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 462 S1:2003**

#### **Process stream radiation monitoring equipment in light water nuclear reactors for normal operating and incident conditions**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60768:1983; HD 462 S1:1987  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 475 S1:2003**

#### **Dimensions of planchets used in nuclear electronic instruments**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60248:1984; HD 475 S1:1986

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-ISO 1999:2002**

#### **Akustika. Tööga seotud müraga kokkupuute määramine ja mürast tingitud kuulmiskahjustuse hindamine**

#### **Acoustics - Determination of occupational noise exposure and estimation of noise-induced hearing impairment**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1999:1990

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1999:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **19 KATSETAMINE**

### **EVS-EN ISO 16946:2015**

#### **Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Specification for step wedge calibration block (ISO 16946:2015)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16946:2015; EN ISO 16946:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16946:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD**

### **ENV 1453-2:2000**

#### **Plastics piping systems with structured wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 1453-2:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1453-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 1762:2004**

#### **Kummist voolikud ja voolikühendused vedelgaasile (vedelas või gaasilises olekus) ja maagaasile rõhuga kuni 25 baari (2,5 MPa). Spetsifikatsioon**

#### **Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for liquefied petroleum gas, LPG (liquid or gaseous phase), and natural gas up to 25 bar (2,5 MPa) - Specification**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1762:2003+AC:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1762:2017

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1762:2004/AC:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 6803:2008**

#### **Kummi- ja plastvoolikud ning voolikukomplektid. Hüdraulilise surveimpulsi katse ilma paindeta**

#### **Rubber or plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Hydraulic-pressure impulse test without flexing**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6803:2008; EN ISO 6803:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6803:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 13523-12:2005**

#### **Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 12: Resistance to scratching**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-12:2004  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-12:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 13523-29:2010**

### **Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 29: Resistance to environmental soiling (Dirt pick-up and striping)**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-29:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-29:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 14730-1:2006+A1:2010**

### **Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbaste termiitkeevitus. Osa 1: Termiitkeevitusprotsessi heakskiitmine Railway applications - Track - Aluminothermic welding of rails - Part 1: Approval of welding processes**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 14730-1:2006+A1:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14730-1:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 582:1999**

### **Termopihustamine. Nakketugevuse määramine tõmbeteimil Thermal spraying - Determination of tensile adhesive strength**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 582:1999  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14916:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 62264-3:2008**

### **Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 3: Activity models of manufacturing operations management**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-3:2007; EN 62264-3:2007  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62264-3:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 657:2005**

### **Kuumpihustus. Terminoloogia, liigitus Thermal spraying - Terminology, classification**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 657:2005  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14917:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 28706-2:2011**

### **Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion - Part 2: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by boiling acids, boiling neutral liquids and/or their vapours (ISO 28706-2:2008)**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28706-2:2008; EN ISO 28706-2:2011  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28706-2:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN ISO 6789:2004**

### **Assembly tools for screws and nuts - Hand torque tools - Requirements and test methods for design conformance testing, quality conformance testing and recalibration procedure**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6789:2003; EN ISO 6789:2003  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6789-1:2017  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6789-2:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 8503-5:2005**

#### **Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Surface roughness characteristics of blastcleaned steel substrates - Part 5: Replica tape method for the determination of the surface profile**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8503-5:2003; EN ISO 8503-5:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8503-5:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA**

### **EVS-EN 61400-25-4:2008**

#### **Wind turbines - Part 25-4: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Mapping to communication profile**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-25-4:2008; EN 61400-25-4:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61400-25-4:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 357 S2:2003**

#### **A modular instrumentation system for data handling; CAMAC system**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60516:1975+A1:1984; HD 357 S2:1987

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 370 S2:2003**

#### **Modular plug-in unit and standard 19-inch rack mounting unit based on NIM standard (for electronic nuclear instruments)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60547:1976+A1:1985; HD 370 S2:1987

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 374 S2:2003**

#### **CAMAC; Organisation of multi-crate systems; Specification of the branch-highway and CAMAC crate controller type A1**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60552:1977+A1:1984; HD 374 S2:1986

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 417 S2:2003**

#### **CAMAC; Serial highway interface system**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60640:1979+A1:1984; HD 417 S2:1987

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 431 S1:2003**

#### **Block transfers in CAMAC systems**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60677:1980; HD 431 S1:1983

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 445 S1:2003**

#### **Subroutines for CAMAC**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60713:1981; HD 445 S1:1983

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 453 S1:2003**

#### **Multiple controllers in a CAMAC crate**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60729:1982; HD 453 S1:1984

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 50121-5:2015**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Elektrivarustussüsteemi püsipaigaldiste ja aparatuuri emissioon ja häiringutaluvus**  
**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-5:2015  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 50124-1:2002**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordineerimine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded. Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete õhk- ja ülelöögivahemikud**  
**Railway applications - Insulation coordination - Part 1: Basic requirements - Clearances and creepage distances for all electrical and electronic equipment**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50124-1:2001  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50124-1:2017  
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/A1:2004  
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/A2:2005  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/AC:2010  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/A1:2004**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordineerimine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded. Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete õhk- ja ülelöögivahemikud**  
**Railway applications - Insulation coordination Part 1: Basic requirements - Clearances and creepage distances for all electrical and electronic equipment**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50124-1:2001/A1:2003  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50124-1:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/A2:2005**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordineerimine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded. Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete õhk- ja ülelöögivahemikud**  
**Railway applications – Insulation coordination Part 1: Basic requirements – Clearances and creepage distances for all electrical and electronic equipment**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50124-1:2001/A2:2005  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50124-1:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/AC:2010**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordineerimine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded. Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete õhk- ja ülelöögivahemikud**  
**Railway applications - Insulation coordination -- Part 1: Basic requirements - Clearances and creepage distances for all electrical and electronic equipment**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50124-1:2001/AC:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50124-1:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 50124-2:2002**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordineerimine. Osa 2: Ülepinged ja ülepingekaitse**  
**Railway applications - Insulation coordination - Part 2: Overvoltages and related protection**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50124-2:2001  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50124-2:2017  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50124-2:2002/AC:2010  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50124-2:2002/AC:2010**

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordineerimine. Osa 2: Ülepinged ja ülepingekaitse Railway applications - Insulation coordination -- Part 2: Overvoltages and related protection**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50124-2:2001/AC:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50124-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50267-2-2:2001**

#### **Kaablite ühtsed tulekatsetusmeetodid. Katsed kaablite materjalide põlemisel eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 2-2: Protseduurid. Gaaside happesuseaste kindlaksmääramine materjalide pH ja juhtivuse mõõtmisega**

#### **Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Tests on gases evolved during combustion of material from cables - Part 2-2: Procedures - Determination of degree of acidity of gases for materials by measuring pH and conductivity**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50267-2-2:1998

Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-1:2014

Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60754-2:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60205:2006**

#### **Calculation of the effective parameters of magnetic piece parts**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60205:2006; EN 60205:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60205:2017

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60205:2006/A1:2009

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60205:2006/A1:2009**

#### **Calculation of the effective parameters of magnetic piece parts**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60205:2006/A1:2009; EN 60205:2006/A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60205:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60695-1-10:2010**

#### **Fire hazard testing - Part 1-10: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - General guidelines**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-10:2009; EN 60695-1-10:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-1-10:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **33 SIDETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 50289-1-1:2002**

#### **Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-1: Electrical test methods - General requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50289-1-1:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50289-1-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50289-1-8:2002**

#### **Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-8: Electrical test methods - Attenuation**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50289-1-8:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50289-1-8:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50289-1-9:2002**

#### **Communications cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-9: Electrical test methods; Unbalance attenuation (longitudinal conversion loss, longitudinal conversion transfer loss)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50289-1-9:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50289-1-9:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2014**

#### **Optical fibre cables - Part 1-2: Generic specification - Cross reference table for optical cable test procedures**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-2:2013; EN 60794-1-2:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60849:2003**

#### **Häireteadustuse helisüsteemid**

#### **Sound systems for emergency purposes (IEC 60849:1998)**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60849:1998; EN 60849:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60849:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 61202-1:2009**

#### **Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic isolators - Part 1: Generic specification**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61202-1:2009; EN 61202-1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61202-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 61300-2-9:2010**

#### **Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-9: Tests - Shock**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-9:2010; EN 61300-2-9:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-2-9:2017

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-2-9:2010/AC:2011

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 61300-2-9:2010/AC:2011**

#### **Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-9: Tests – Shock**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61300-2-9:2010/Corr:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-2-9:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015**

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC2:2015**

#### **Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62453-1:2009**

#### **Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 1: Overview and guidance**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-1:2009; EN 62453-1:2009  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62453-1:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62453-2:2009**

#### **Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 2: Concepts and detailed description**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-2:2009; EN 62453-2:2009  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62453-2:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA**

### **CWA 16234-3:2014**

#### **European e-Competence Framework Version 3.0 - Part 3: Building the e-CF - A combination of sound methodology and expert contribution**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16234-3:2014  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 16234-3:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62264-3:2008**

#### **Enterprise-control system integration -- Part 3: Activity models of manufacturing operations management**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-3:2007; EN 62264-3:2007  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62264-3:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015**

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

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC2:2015**

#### **Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 19110:2006**

#### **Geographic information - Methodology for feature cataloguing**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19110:2005; EN ISO 19110:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19110:2017  
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19110:2006/A1:2011  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 19110:2006/A1:2011**

#### **Geographic information - Methodology for feature cataloguing - Amendment 1 (ISO 19110:2005/AMD 1:2011)**



Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19110:2005/AMD 1:2011; EN ISO 19110:2006/A1:2011  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19110:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 357 S2:2003**

#### **A modular instrumentation system for data handling; CAMAC system**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60516:1975+A1:1984; HD 357 S2:1987  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 374 S2:2003**

#### **CAMAC; Organisation of multi-crate systems; Specification of the branch-highway and CAMAC crate controller type A1**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60552:1977+A1:1984; HD 374 S2:1986  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 417 S2:2003**

#### **CAMAC; Serial highway interface system**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60640:1979+A1:1984; HD 417 S2:1987  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 431 S1:2003**

#### **Block transfers in CAMAC systems**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60677:1980; HD 431 S1:1983  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 445 S1:2003**

#### **Subroutines for CAMAC**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60713:1981; HD 445 S1:1983  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 453 S1:2003**

#### **Multiple controllers in a CAMAC crate**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60729:1982; HD 453 S1:1984  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS**

### **EVS-EN 15918:2011+A1:2013**

#### **Cycles - Cycle trailers - Safety requirements and test methods**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15918:2011+A1:2013  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15918:2011+A2:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 15005:2003**

#### **Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Dialogue management principles and compliance procedures**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15005:2002; EN ISO 15005:2002  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15005:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 15008:2009**

#### **Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications and test procedures for in- vehicle visual presentation**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15008:2009; EN ISO 15008:2009  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15008:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### **EVS-EN 13796-2:2005**

**Inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud kõisteepaigaldiste ohutusnõuded. Kandurid. Osa 2: Haaratsite libisemiskindluse katsetamine.**  
**Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Carriers - Part 2: Slipping resistance test for grips**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13796-2:2005  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13796-2:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 13796-3:2005**

**Inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud kõisteepaigaldiste ohutusnõuded. Kandurid. Osa 3: Väsimuskatsed**  
**Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Carriers - Part 3: Fatigue tests**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13796-3:2005  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13796-3:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50121-5:2015**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5: Elektrivarustussüsteemi püsipaigaldiste ja aparatuuri emissioon ja häiringutaluvus**  
**Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 5: Emission and immunity of fixed power supply installations and apparatus**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50121-5:2015  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50121-5:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/A2:2005**

**Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordineerimine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded. Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete õhk- ja ülelöögivahemikud**  
**Railway applications – Insulation coordination Part 1: Basic requirements – Clearances and creepage distances for all electrical and electronic equipment**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50124-1:2001/A2:2005  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50124-1:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### **EVS-EN 12312-6:2004+A1:2009**

**Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 6: Jäätörjevahendid ja jäätörje/jäätumiskontrolliseadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**  
**Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 6: Deicers and deicing/antiicing equipment CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-6:2004+A1:2009  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12312-6:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 3646-005:2006**

**Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, bayonet coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 005: Receptacle, hermetic, square flange mounting - Product standard**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3646-005:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3646-005:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 3745-510:2012**

### **Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 510: Bending test**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-510:2012  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3745-510:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 3745-516:2012**

### **Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 516: Severe cable bend test**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-516:2012  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3745-516:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 3745-517:2012**

### **Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 517: Cable tie clamping test**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-517:2012  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3745-517:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 4165-024:2011**

### **Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular -Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 024: Single module plug - Product standard**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-024:2011  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-024:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 4165-025:2011**

### **Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 025: Module receptacle - Product Norm**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-025:2011  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-025:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 4604-009:2014**

### **Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 009: Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 ohms, 180 °C, type KW (light WN) - Product standard**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-009:2014  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4604-009:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 4604-010:2011**

### **Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 010: Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 Ohms, 200 °C, type KX (light WD) - Product standard**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-010:2011  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4604-010:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

#### **EVS-EN 4674-001:2015**

### **Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protective sleeve - Part 001: Technical specification**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4674-001:2015  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4674-001:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

### EVS-EN 15007:2006

#### **Metal aerosol containers - Tinsplate containers - Dimensions of two and three-piece cans**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15007:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15007:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 15008:2006

#### **Aerosol containers - Aluminium containers - Dimensions of one-piece cans with 25,4 mm aperture**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15008:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15008:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 6320:2000

#### **Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of refractive index**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6320:2000; EN ISO 6320:2000 + AC:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6320:2017  
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6320:2000/AC:2013  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN 12421:2000

#### **Magnesium ja magneesiumisulamid. Legeerimata magneesium Magnesium and magnesium alloys - Unalloyed magnesium**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 12421:1998  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12421:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 1559-5:2000

#### **Valumetall. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Lisanõuded magneesiumisulamitest valandite kohta**

#### **Founding - Technical conditions of delivery - Part 5: Additional requirements for magnesium alloy castings**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 1559-5:1997  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1559-5:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 515:2000

#### **Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Deformeeritavad tooted. Margitähised Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Wrought products - Temper designations**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 515:1993  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 515:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

### **EVS-EN 14322:2004**

**Puitplaadid. Sisetingimustes kasutatavad melamiinvaikpealistusega plaadid. Määratlus, nõuded ja liigitus**

**Wood-based panels - Melamine faced boards for interior uses - Definition, requirements and classification**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14322:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14322:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 14323:2004**

**Puitplaadid. Melamiinvaikpealistusega plaadid kasutamiseks sisetingimustes. Omadused ja katsemeetodid**

**Wood-based panels - Melamine faced boards for interior uses - Characteristics and test methods**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14323:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14323:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### **EVS-EN ISO 1874-2:2012**

**Plastics - Polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 1874-2:2012)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1874-2:2012; EN ISO 1874-2:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16396-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### **ENV 1453-2:2000**

**Plastics piping systems with structured wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 1453-2:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1453-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS 840:2009**

**Radooniohutu hoone projekteerimine  
Design of radon-safe buildings**

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 840:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 15651-5:2012**

**Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 5: Evaluation of conformity and marking**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15651-5:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15651-5:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-HD 384.4.442 S1:2003**

**Electrical installations of buildings - Part 4: Protection for safety - Chapter 44: Protection against overvoltages - Section 442: Protection of low-voltage installations against faults between high-voltage systems and earth**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: HD 384.4.442 S1:1997  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-4-442:2012  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 93 RAJATISED

### CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 5: Incremental loading oedometer test**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-5:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-5:2004  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-5:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN ISO/TS 17892-6:2004

#### **Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 6: Fall cone test**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-6:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-6:2004  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-6:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 14730-1:2006+A1:2010

#### **Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbaste termiitkeevitus. Osa 1: Termiitkeevitusprotsessi heakskiitmine Railway applications - Track - Aluminothermic welding of rails - Part 1: Approval of welding processes**

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 14730-1:2006+A1:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14730-1:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### EVS-EN 13865:2004

#### **Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of angled ball behaviour - Tennis**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13865:2003  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13865:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 15181:2008

#### **Gaasiküttega praeahjude energiakulu mõõtmise meetod Measuring method of the energy consumption of gas fired ovens**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15181:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15181:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 50090-9-1:2005

#### **Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) Part 9-1: Installation requirements - Generic cabling for HBES class 1 twisted pair**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50090-9-1:2004  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 566:2007

#### **Mägironimisvarustus. Aasad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Mountaineering equipment - Slings - Safety requirements and test methods**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 566:2006  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 566:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 581-1:2006**

**Õuemööbel. Kodus, avalikus kohas ja matkal kasutatavad toolid ja lauad. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded**

**Outdoor furniture - Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use - Part 1: General safety requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 581-1:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 581-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60065:2014/A11:2017**

**Audio-, video- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutusnõuded**

**Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60065:2014/A11:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60065:2014/AC:2016**

**Audio-, video- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutusnõuded**

**Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60065:2014/COR1:2015; EN 60065:2014/AC:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 958:2007+A1:2010**

**Mägironimisvarustus. Julgestusamortisaator klettersteig-ronimise jaoks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEXT**

**Mountaineering equipment - Energy absorbing systems for use in klettersteig (via ferrata) climbing - Safety requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 958:2006+A1:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 958:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 958 - arhiiv

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 huvitatul võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusele oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud järgnev informatsioon:

- Tähis
- Pealkiri
- Käsitlusala
- Keel (en = inglise; et = eesti)
- Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul
- Asendusseos, selle olemasolul
- Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalil: <https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/>

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

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### EN ISO 9687:2015/prA1

#### **Dentistry - Graphical symbols for dental equipment - Amendment 1 (ISO 9687:2015/DAmD 1:2017)**

ISO 9687:2015 specifies graphical symbols for dental equipment. It is intended that the symbols are to be used on the appropriate piece of dental equipment and in documents pertaining to dental equipment, for example in instructions for use, marking, labelling, and technical product documentation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9687:2015; EN ISO 9687:2015/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9687:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### FprEN 9300-002

#### **Aerospace series - LOTAR -Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 002: Requirements**

This standard establishes legal and other business requirements for processes intended to preserve digital data. Data needs to be stored and maintained so that data is retrievable and usable for the required archiving period. In addition, for some business requirements, data needs to be authentically preserved and accessed. This standard is intended to allow for different implementations based on a company's specific business environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-002

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### FprEN ISO 1107

#### **Fishing nets - Netting - Basic terms and definitions (ISO/FDIS 1107:2017)**

This document gives the principal terms relating to netting for fishing nets, together with their definitions or, in some cases, the method of expressing dimensions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 1107; FprEN ISO 1107

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1107:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 18451-1

#### **Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 1: General terms (ISO 18451-1:2015)**

ISO 18451-1:2015 defines terms that are used in the field of pigments, dyestuffs and extenders. For some terms, reference is made to ISO 4618 in which also terms and definitions for colourants are given, relating to their use in coating materials. In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this part of ISO 18451 gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions. NOTE Those terms that are defined elsewhere in this part of ISO 18451 are shown in italics.



Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18451-1:2015; prEN ISO 18451-1  
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### prEN ISO 2553

#### **Welding and allied processes - Symbolic representation on drawings - Welded joints (ISO/DIS 2553:2017)**

This document defines the rules to be applied for symbolic representation of welded joints on technical drawings. This may include information about the geometry, manufacture, quality and testing of the welds. The principles of this document may also be applied to soldered and brazed joints. It is recognized that there are two different approaches in the global market to designate the arrow side and other side on drawings. In this document: — clauses, tables and figures which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to the symbolic representation system based on a dual reference line; — clauses, tables and figures which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to the symbolic representation system based on a single reference line; — clauses, tables and figures which do not have the suffix letter "A" or "B" are applicable to both systems. The symbols shown in this document may be combined with other symbols used on technical drawings, for example to show surface finish requirements. An alternative designation method is presented which may be used to represent welded joints on drawings by specifying essential design information such as weld dimensions, quality level, etc. The joint preparation and welding process(es) are then determined by the production unit in order to meet the specified requirements. NOTE Examples given in this document, including dimensions, are illustrative only and are intended to demonstrate the proper application of principles. They are not intended to represent good design practices, or to replace code or specification requirements.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2553; prEN ISO 2553  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014  
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

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

### prEN 60812:2017

#### **Failure Modes and Effects analysis (FMEA)**

The purpose of Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA) is to establish how items or processes might fail to function so that treatments can be identified. An FMEA provides a systematic method for identifying modes of failure together with their effects, and possibly their causes, on the item or process, both locally and globally. Failure modes can be prioritized to support decisions about treatment. Where the ranking of criticality involves at least the severity of consequences, and often other measures of importance, the process is known as Failure Modes, Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA). This International Standard explains how FMEA, including the FMECA variant, can be planned, performed, documented and maintained. This International Standard is applicable to hardware, software, processes including human action, and their interfaces, in any combination thereof. An FMEA can be used in a safety analysis, for regulatory and other purposes, but this is a generic standard and does not give specific guidance for safety applications.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60812:201X; prEN 60812:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60812:2006  
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

## **11 TERVISEHOOLDUS**

### EN ISO 16671:2015/prA1

#### **Ophthalmic implants - Irrigating solutions for ophthalmic surgery - Amendment 1 (ISO 16671:2015/DAM 1:2017)**

Amendment for EN ISO 16671:2015

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16671:2015/DAMd 1; EN ISO 16671:2015/prA1  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16671:2015  
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### EN ISO 80369-3:2016/prA1

#### **Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 3: Connectors for enteral applications - Amendment 1 (ISO 80369-3:2016/DAMd 1:2017)**

Amendment for EN ISO 80369-3:2016

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80369-3:2016/DAMd 1; EN ISO 80369-3:2016/prA1  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80369-3:2016  
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### EN ISO 80369-3:2016/prA2

#### **Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 3: Connectors for enteral applications - Amendment 2 (ISO 80369-3:2016/DAmD 2:2017)**

Amendment for EN ISO 80369-3:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80369-3:2016/DAmD 2; EN ISO 80369-3:2016/prA2

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80369-3:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### EN ISO 9687:2015/prA1

#### **Dentistry - Graphical symbols for dental equipment - Amendment 1 (ISO 9687:2015/DAmD 1:2017)**

ISO 9687:2015 specifies graphical symbols for dental equipment. It is intended that the symbols are to be used on the appropriate piece of dental equipment and in documents pertaining to dental equipment, for example in instructions for use, marking, labelling, and technical product documentation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9687:2015; EN ISO 9687:2015/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9687:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### FprEN ISO 11608-7

#### **Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 7: Accessibility for persons with visual impairment (ISO 11608-7:2016)**

ISO 11608-7:2016 specifies particular requirements to make needle-based drug delivery systems or NIS (needle-based injection system) accessible for persons with visual impairments. It applies to devices intended for patient or caregiver administration of medicinal products to humans. It covers requirements to allow for safe and correct handling of the NIS, including labelling, packaging, and instructions for use. It also includes requirements for training programs, if applicable. It covers requirements for NIS that are claimed to be appropriate for use by persons with visual impairments. It does not address requirements for use of sharps containers by persons with visual impairments. Although specifically intended to apply to needle-based injection systems within the ISO 11608 series, ISO 11608-7:2016 can be applied to NIS outside the ISO 11608 series as well, if they might be used by persons with visual impairments. It is written to address the needs of persons with all levels of visual limitations, including low, moderate, or severe visual impairment; legal, functional, or total blindness; and colour vision deficiencies. Therefore, ISO 11608-7:2016 includes the requirement to provide information in visual formats that can be perceived and understood by people with moderate visual impairment and in non-visual formats (e.g. tactile or auditory) that can be perceived and understood by people with no useful vision. For simplicity's sake, this range is described in ISO 11608-7:2016 as addressing the needs of individuals with moderate visual impairment or blindness.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11608-7:2016; FprEN ISO 11608-7

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017**

### prEN 60601-2-76:2017

#### **Medical Electrical Equipment - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of ionized gas coagulation equipment**

Clause 1 of the general standard applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 Scope Replacement: This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of LOW ENERGY IONIZED GAS HAEMOSTASIS EQUIPMENT hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the General Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-76:201X; prEN 60601-2-76:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13408-2

#### **Aseptic processing of health care products - Part 2: Sterilizing filtration (ISO/DIS 13408-2:2017)**

This part of ISO 13408 specifies requirements for sterilizing filtration as part of aseptic processing of health care products conducted in accordance with ISO 13408-1. It also offers guidance to filter users concerning general requirements for set-up, validation and routine operation of a sterilizing filtration process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13408-2; prEN ISO 13408-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13408-2:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 7405

#### **Dentistry - Evaluation of biocompatibility of medical devices used in dentistry (ISO/DIS 7405:2017)**

This document specifies test methods for the evaluation of biological effects of medical devices used in dentistry. It includes testing of pharmacological agents that are an integral part of the device under test. This document does not cover testing of materials and devices that do not come into direct or indirect contact with the patient's body.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7405; prEN ISO 7405

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7405:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7405:2009/A1:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### prEN 13634

#### **Protective footwear for motorcycle riders - Requirements and test methods**

This European Standard applies to protective footwear for motorcycle riders for use while riding motorcycles for on or off road activities. It specifies the requirements for protection, ergonomic characteristics, innocuousness, mechanical properties, marking and information for users. It also specifies the appropriate test methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13634

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13634:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 358

#### **Personal protective equipment for work positioning and prevention of falls from a height - Belts and lanyards for work positioning or restraint**

This European Standard applies to belts and lanyards intended for the purpose of work positioning or restraint. It specifies the requirements, testing, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer. This European Standard does not cover restraint lanyards with a fixed length which are not integrated into a belt. NOTE Restraint lanyards with a fixed length which are not integrated into a belt are covered in EN 354.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 358

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 358:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017**

### prEN ISO 11260

#### **Soil quality - Determination of effective cation exchange capacity and base saturation level using barium chloride solution (ISO/DIS 11260:2017)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the cation exchange capacity (CEC) at the pH of the soil and for the determination of the content of exchangeable sodium, potassium, calcium and magnesium in soil. This document is applicable to all types of air-dried soil samples; pretreatment according to ISO 11464 is recommended.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11260; prEN ISO 11260

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11260:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 14254

#### **Soil quality - Determination of exchangeable acidity using barium chloride solution as extractant (ISO/DIS 14254:2017)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of exchangeable acidity in barium chloride extracts of soil samples obtained according to ISO 11260. The procedure described herein mainly concerns the determination of total exchangeable acidity by means of a fixed pH end point titration. Two additional and optional procedures are given, describing respectively, determinations of free H<sup>+</sup> acidity and aluminium in the extracts. This document is applicable to all types of air dry soil samples.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14254; prEN ISO 14254

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14254:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 15382

#### **Radiological protection - Procedures for monitoring the dose to the lens of the eye, the skin and the extremities (ISO 15382:2015)**

ISO 15382:2015 provides procedures for monitoring the dose to the skin, the extremities, and the lens of the eye. It gives guidance on how to decide if such dosimeters are needed and to ensure that individual monitoring is appropriate to the nature of the exposure, taking practical considerations into account. National regulations, if they exist, provide requirements that need to be followed. ISO 15382:2015 specifies procedures for individual monitoring of radiation exposure of the skin, extremities (hands, fingers, wrists, forearms, feet and ankles), and lens of the eye in planned exposure situations. It covers practices which involve a risk of exposure to photons in the range of 8 keV to 10 MeV and electrons and positrons in the range of 60 keV to 10 MeV. ISO 15382:2015 gives guidance for the design of a monitoring program to ensure compliance with legal individual dose limits. It refers to the appropriate operational dose quantities, and it gives guidance on the type and frequency of individual monitoring and the type and positioning of the dosimeter. Finally, different approaches to assess and analyse skin, extremity, and lens of the eye doses are given. It is not in the scope of this International Standard to consider exposure due to alpha or neutron radiation fields.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15382:2015; prEN ISO 15382

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### prEN ISO 17099

#### **Radiological protection - Performance criteria for laboratories using the cytokinesis block micronucleus (CBMN) assay in peripheral blood lymphocytes for biological dosimetry (ISO 17099:2014)**

ISO 17099:2014 addresses the following: a) confidentiality of personal information for the customer and the laboratory; b) laboratory safety requirements; c) radiation sources, dose rates, and ranges used for establishing the calibration reference dose-effect curves allowing the dose estimation from CBMN assay yields and the minimum resolvable dose; d) performance of blood collection, culturing, harvesting, and sample preparation for CBMN assay scoring; e) scoring criteria; f) conversion of micronucleus frequency in binucleated cells into an estimate of absorbed dose; g) reporting of results; h) quality assurance and quality control; i) informative annexes containing examples of a questionnaire, instructions for customers, a microscope scoring data sheet, a sample report and advice on strengths and limitations of current automated systems for automated micronucleus scoring.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17099:2014; prEN ISO 17099

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### prEN ISO 18589-2

#### **Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 2: Guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pre-treatment of samples (ISO 18589-2:2015)**

ISO 18589-2:2015 specifies the general requirements, based on ISO 11074 and ISO/IEC 17025, for all steps in the planning (desk study and area reconnaissance) of the sampling and the preparation of samples for testing. It includes the selection of the sampling strategy, the outline of the sampling plan, the presentation of general sampling methods and equipment, as well as the methodology of the pre-treatment of samples adapted to the measurements of the activity of radionuclides in soil. ISO 18589-2:2015 is addressed to the people responsible for determining the radioactivity present in soil for the purpose of radiation protection. It is applicable to soil from gardens, farmland, urban, or industrial sites, as well as soil not affected by human activities. ISO 18589-2:2015 is applicable to all laboratories regardless of the number of personnel or the range of the testing performed. When a laboratory does not undertake one or more of the activities covered by this part of ISO 18589, such as planning, sampling, or testing, the corresponding requirements do not apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-2:2015; prEN ISO 18589-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### prEN ISO 18589-3

#### **Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 3: Test method of gamma-emitting radionuclides using gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 18589-3:2015)**

ISO 18589-3:2015 specifies the identification and the measurement of the activity in soils of a large number of gamma-emitting radionuclides using gamma spectrometry. This non-destructive method, applicable to large-volume samples (up to about 3 000 cm<sup>3</sup>), covers the determination in a single measurement of all the  $\gamma$ -emitters present for which the photon energy is between 5 keV and 3 MeV. ISO 18589-3:2015 can be applied by test laboratories performing routine radioactivity measurements as a majority of gamma-emitting radionuclides is characterized by gamma-ray emission between 40 keV and 2 MeV. The method can be implemented using a germanium or other type of detector with a resolution better than 5 keV. ISO 18589-3:2015 is addressed to people responsible for determining gamma-emitting radionuclides activity present in soils for the purpose of radiation protection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-3:2015; prEN ISO 18589-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### prEN ISO 19238

#### **Radiological protection - Performance criteria for service laboratories performing biological dosimetry by cytogenetics (ISO 19238:2014)**

ISO 19238:2014 provides criteria for quality assurance and quality control, evaluation of the performance, and the accreditation of biological dosimetry by cytogenetic service laboratories. ISO 19238:2014 addresses a) the confidentiality of personal information, for the customer and the service laboratory, b) the laboratory safety requirements, c) the calibration sources and calibration dose ranges useful for establishing the reference dose-effect curves that contribute to the dose estimation from

chromosome aberration frequency and the minimum resolvable doses, d) the scoring procedure for unstable chromosome aberrations used for biological dosimetry, e) the criteria for converting a measured aberration frequency into an estimate of absorbed dose, f) the reporting of results, g) the quality assurance and quality control, h) informative annexes containing sample instructions for customer, sample questionnaire, sample of report, fitting of the low dose-response curve by the method of maximum likelihood and calculating the error of dose estimate, odds ratio method for cases of suspected exposure to a low dose, and sample data sheet for recording aberrations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19238:2014; prEN ISO 19238

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN ISO 20553**

#### **Radiation protection - Monitoring of workers occupationally exposed to a risk of internal contamination with radioactive material (ISO 20553:2006)**

ISO 20553:2006 specifies the minimum requirements for the design of professional programmes to monitor workers exposed to the risk of internal contamination by radioactive substances and establishes principles for the development of compatible goals and requirements for monitoring programmes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20553:2006; prEN ISO 20553

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN ISO 20785-1**

#### **Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements (ISO 20785-1:2012)**

ISO 20785:2012 gives the conceptual basis for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft and for the calibration of instruments used for this purpose.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-1:2012; prEN ISO 20785-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN ISO 20785-2**

#### **Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO 20785-2:2011)**

ISO 20785-1:2011 specifies methods and procedures for characterizing the responses of devices used for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft. The methods and procedures are intended to be understood as minimum requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-2:2011; prEN ISO 20785-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 20785-2:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN ISO 20785-3**

#### **Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 3: Measurements at aviation altitudes (ISO 20785-3:2015)**

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in ISO 20785-3:2015 and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies. ISO/IEC Guide 98- 1, Uncertainty of measurement ? Part 1: Introduction to the expression of uncertainty in measurement ISO/IEC Guide 98- 3, Uncertainty of measurement ? Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995) ISO 20785- 1, Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft ? Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements ISO 20785- 2, Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft ? Part 2: Characterization of instrument response

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-3:2015; prEN ISO 20785-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN ISO 29661**

#### **Reference radiation fields for radiation protection - Definitions and fundamental concepts (ISO 29661:2012)**

ISO 29661:2012 defines terms and fundamental concepts for the calibration of dosimeters and equipment used for the radiation protection dosimetry of external radiation -- in particular, for beta, neutron and photon radiation. It defines the measurement quantities for radiation protection dosimeters and doserate meters and gives recommendations for establishing these quantities. For individual monitoring, it covers whole body and extremity dosimeters (including those for the skin and the eye lens), and for area monitoring, portable and installed dosimeters. Guidelines are given for the calibration of dosimeters and doserate meters used for individual and area monitoring in reference radiation fields. Recommendations are made for the position of the reference point and the phantom to be used for personal dosimeters. ISO 29661:2012 also deals with the determination of the response

as a function of radiation quality and angle of radiation incidence. ISO 29661:2012 is intended to be used by calibration laboratories and manufacturers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29661:2012; ISO 29661:2012/Amd 1:2015; prEN ISO 29661

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 9698

#### **Water quality - Tritium - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO/DIS 9698:2017)**

This International Standard specifies the conditions for the determination of tritium activity concentration in samples of marine, surface, ground, rain drinking waters or of tritiated water ( $[3H]H_2O$ ) in effluents using liquid scintillation counting. The choice of the analytical procedure (either with or without distillation of the water sample prior to determination), depends on the aim of the measurement and the sample characteristics[20],[21],[22]. Direct measurement of a raw water sample using liquid scintillation counting[9] has to consider the potential presence of other beta emitter radionuclides. To avoid interference with these radionuclides when they are detected, the quantification of tritium is performed following the sample treatment by distillation.[23],[24],[25],[26] The Annexes B, D and E describe three distillation procedures. The method is not directly applicable to the analysis of organically bound tritium; its determination requires additional chemical processing of the sample (such as chemical oxidation or combustion). With suitable technical conditions, the detection limit may be as low as 1 Bq l<sup>-1</sup>. Tritium activity concentrations below 106 Bq l<sup>-1</sup> can be determined without any sample dilution. A prior enrichment step can significantly lower the limit of detection[27],[28].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9698; prEN ISO 9698

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9698:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### FprEN 50401:2017

#### **Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of base station equipment with radiofrequency electromagnetic field exposure limits (110 MHz - 100 GHz), when put into service**

This product standard is related to human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields transmitted by base station equipment in the frequency range 110 MHz to 100 GHz. The object is to assess the compliance of such equipment with the general public basic restrictions (directly or indirectly via compliance with reference levels) and the workers' exposure limits values (directly or indirectly via compliance with action values), when it is put into service in its operational environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50401:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50401:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50401:2006/A1:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### FprEN 50566:2017

#### **Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of wireless communication devices with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 6 GHz: hand-held and body mounted devices in close proximity to the human body**

This product standard applies to wireless communication devices used at distances up to and including 200 mm from the human body, i.e. when held in the hand or in front of the face, mounted on the body, combined with other transmitting or non-transmitting devices or accessories (e.g. belt-clip, camera or Bluetooth add-on), or embedded in garments. The applicable frequency range is from 30 MHz to 6 GHz. The objective of this standard is to demonstrate the compliance of such devices with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields. For devices used next to the ear the applicable product standard is EN 50360:2017. For low power devices the applicable product standard is prEN 50663:2016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50566:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50566:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50566:2013/AC:2014 FR arhiiv

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 12830

#### **Temperature recorders for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods - Tests, performance, suitability**

This European Standard specifies the technical and functional characteristics of temperature recorders for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods between -80 °C and +85 °C. It specifies the test methods which allow the determination of the equipment's conformity, suitability and performance requirements. It applies to the whole temperature recording system. The temperature sensor(s) may be integrated into the recorder or be remote from it [external sensor(s)]. It gives some requirements with regards to the location of sensors of the recorder with respect to types of usage such as transport, storage

and distribution. NOTE Examples for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods between -80°C and +85°C are chilled, frozen and deep frozen, quick frozen food, ice cream, fresh and hot food, pharmaceuticals, blood, organs, chemicals, biologicals, electronic and mechanical devices, flowers, plants, bulbs, raw materials and liquids, animals, art and furnishing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12830

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12830:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 62812:2017**

#### **Low resistance measurements - Methods and guidance**

Resistance measurements are typically compromised by a variety of phenomena, like e.g. serial resistance in the measurement path, self-heating or non-ohmic properties. Whether the effect of such phenomena on a resistance measurement is acceptable or not depends on the magnitude of each effect in comparison to the resistance and to the required accuracy. Hence the risk of faulty resistance measurements increases with decreasing resistance, and with tightening of the permissible tolerance on resistance. This International Standard specifies methods of measurement and associated test conditions which eliminate or reduce the influence of the adversary phenomena in order to improve the achievable accuracy of low resistance measurements. The methods described in this International Standard are applicable for the individual measurement of the resistance of an individual resistor, and also for resistance measurements as part of a test sequence. They are applied if prescribed by a relevant component specification, or if agreed between a customer and a manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62812:201X; prEN 62812:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN ISO 16638-1**

#### **Radiological protection - Monitoring and internal dosimetry for specific materials - Part 1: Inhalation of uranium compounds (ISO 16638-1:2015)**

ISO 16638-1:2015 specifies the minimum requirements for the design of professional programmes to monitor workers exposed to uranium compounds. It establishes principles for the development of compatible goals and requirements for monitoring programmes and dose assessment for workers occupationally exposed to internal contamination. It establishes procedures and assumptions for risk analysis, monitoring programmes and the standardised interpretation of monitoring data in order to achieve acceptable levels of reliability for uranium and its compounds. It sets limits for the applicability of the procedures in respect to dose levels above which more sophisticated methods have to be applied. Uranium is both radiologically and chemically toxic. Hence, the scientific bases of current occupational exposure standards are reviewed in addition to radiation exposure limits. This International Standard addresses those circumstances when exposure could be constrained by either radiological or chemical toxicity concerns. ISO 16638-1:2015 addresses, for uranium and its compounds, the following items: a) purposes of monitoring and monitoring programmes; b) description of the different categories of monitoring programmes; c) quantitative criteria for conducting monitoring programmes; d) suitable methods for monitoring and criteria for their selection; e) information that has to be collected for the design of a monitoring programme; f) general requirements for monitoring programmes (e.g. detection limits, tolerated uncertainties); g) frequencies of measurements; h) procedures for dose assessment based on reference levels for routine and special monitoring programmes; i) assumptions for the selection of dose-critical parameter values; j) criteria for determining the significance of monitoring results; k) interpretation of workplace monitoring results; l) uncertainties arising from dose assessment and interpretation of bioassays data; m) reporting/documentation; n) quality assurance; o) record keeping requirements. It is not applicable to the following items: a) monitoring of exposure due to uranium progeny, including radon; b) detailed descriptions of measuring methods and techniques for uranium; c) dosimetry for litigation cases; d) modelling for the improvement of internal dosimetry; e) potential influence of counter-measures (e.g. administration of chelating agents); f) investigation of the causes or implications of an exposure; g) dosimetry for ingestion exposures and for contaminated wounds.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16638-1:2015; prEN ISO 16638-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN ISO 18589-2**

#### **Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 2: Guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pre-treatment of samples (ISO 18589-2:2015)**

ISO 18589-2:2015 specifies the general requirements, based on ISO 11074 and ISO/IEC 17025, for all steps in the planning (desk study and area reconnaissance) of the sampling and the preparation of samples for testing. It includes the selection of the sampling strategy, the outline of the sampling plan, the presentation of general sampling methods and equipment, as well as the methodology of the pre-treatment of samples adapted to the measurements of the activity of radionuclides in soil. ISO 18589-2:2015 is addressed to the people responsible for determining the radioactivity present in soil for the purpose of radiation protection. It is applicable to soil from gardens, farmland, urban, or industrial sites, as well as soil not affected by human activities. ISO 18589-2:2015 is applicable to all laboratories regardless of the number of personnel or the range of the testing performed. When a laboratory does not undertake one or more of the activities covered by this part of ISO 18589, such as planning, sampling, or testing, the corresponding requirements do not apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-2:2015; prEN ISO 18589-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 18589-3

#### **Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 3: Test method of gamma-emitting radionuclides using gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 18589-3:2015)**

ISO 18589-3:2015 specifies the identification and the measurement of the activity in soils of a large number of gamma-emitting radionuclides using gamma spectrometry. This non-destructive method, applicable to large-volume samples (up to about 3 000 cm<sup>3</sup>), covers the determination in a single measurement of all the  $\gamma$ -emitters present for which the photon energy is between 5 keV and 3 MeV. ISO 18589-3:2015 can be applied by test laboratories performing routine radioactivity measurements as a majority of gamma-emitting radionuclides is characterized by gamma-ray emission between 40 keV and 2 MeV. The method can be implemented using a germanium or other type of detector with a resolution better than 5 keV. ISO 18589-3:2015 is addressed to people responsible for determining gamma-emitting radionuclides activity present in soils for the purpose of radiation protection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-3:2015; prEN ISO 18589-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 19017

#### **Guidance for gamma spectrometry measurement of radioactive waste (ISO 19017:2015)**

ISO 19017:2015 is applicable to gamma radiation measurements on radioactive waste. Radioactive waste can be found in different forms and exhibit a wide range of characteristics, including the following: - raw or unconditioned waste, including process waste (filters, resins, control rods, scrap, etc.) and waste from dismantling or decommissioning; - conditioned waste in various forms and matrices (bitumen, cement, hydraulic binder, etc.); - very low level (VLLW), low level (LLW), intermediate level (ILW) and high level radioactive waste (HLW); - different package shapes: cylinders, cubes, parallelepipeds, etc. Guidance is provided in respect of implementation, calibration, and quality control. The diversity of applications and system realizations (ranging from research to industrial systems, from very low level to high level radioactive waste, from small to large volume packages with different shapes, with different performance requirements and allowable measuring time) renders it impossible to provide specific guidance for all instances; the objective of this International Standard is, therefore, to establish a set of guiding principles. Ultimately, implementation is to be performed by suitably qualified and experienced persons and based on a thorough understanding of the influencing factors, contributing variables and performance requirements of the specific measurement application. This International Standard assumes that the need for the provision of such a system will have been adequately considered and that its application and performance requirements will have been adequately defined through the use of a structured requirements capture process, such as data quality objectives (DQO). It is noted that, while outside the scope of this International Standard, many of the principles, measurement methods, and recommended practices discussed here are also equally applicable to gamma measurements of items other than radioactive waste (e.g. bulk food, water, free-standing piles of materials) or to measurements made on radioactive materials contained within non-traditional packages (e.g. in transport containers).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19017:2015; prEN ISO 19017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 19238

#### **Radiological protection - Performance criteria for service laboratories performing biological dosimetry by cytogenetics (ISO 19238:2014)**

ISO 19238:2014 provides criteria for quality assurance and quality control, evaluation of the performance, and the accreditation of biological dosimetry by cytogenetic service laboratories. ISO 19238:2014 addresses a) the confidentiality of personal information, for the customer and the service laboratory, b) the laboratory safety requirements, c) the calibration sources and calibration dose ranges useful for establishing the reference dose-effect curves that contribute to the dose estimation from chromosome aberration frequency and the minimum resolvable doses, d) the scoring procedure for unstable chromosome aberrations used for biological dosimetry, e) the criteria for converting a measured aberration frequency into an estimate of absorbed dose, f) the reporting of results, g) the quality assurance and quality control, h) informative annexes containing sample instructions for customer, sample questionnaire, sample of report, fitting of the low dose-response curve by the method of maximum likelihood and calculating the error of dose estimate, odds ratio method for cases of suspected exposure to a low dose, and sample data sheet for recording aberrations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19238:2014; prEN ISO 19238

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## **21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD**

### prEN 60812:2017

#### **Failure Modes and Effects analysis (FMEA)**

The purpose of Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA) is to establish how items or processes might fail to function so that treatments can be identified. An FMEA provides a systematic method for identifying modes of failure together with their effects, and possibly their causes, on the item or process, both locally and globally. Failure modes can be prioritized to support decisions about treatment. Where the ranking of criticality involves at least the severity of consequences, and often other measures of importance, the process is known as Failure Modes, Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA). This International Standard explains how FMEA, including the FMECA variant, can be planned, performed, documented and maintained. This International Standard is applicable to hardware, software, processes including human action, and their interfaces, in any combination thereof. An FMEA can be used in a safety analysis, for regulatory and other purposes, but this is a generic standard and does not give specific guidance for safety applications.



Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60812:201X; prEN 60812:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60812:2006  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### EN 13480-2:2012/prA9

#### **Metallic industrial piping - Part 2: Materials**

This part of EN 13480 covers the requirements for materials (including clad materials) for industrial piping and supports covered by EN 13480-1 constructed of metallic materials and is currently limited to steels with sufficient ductility below the creep range. It specifies the assessment of compliance for these materials. It also provides rules for the establishment of technical delivery conditions for materials for industrial piping.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-2:2012/prA9  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-2:2012  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-2:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 11173

#### **Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of resistance to external blows - Staircase method (ISO 11173:1994)**

Specifies a method for determining the resistance to external blows of thermoplastic pipes of circular cross-section (staircase method). Applicable to isolated batches of pipe to be tested at 0 °C.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11173:1994; prEN ISO 11173  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1411:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13254

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for watertightness (ISO 13254:2010)**

ISO 13254:2010 specifies a test method for watertightness of thermoplastics products fabricated from more than one piece for non-pressure applications, and joints of thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13254:2010; prEN ISO 13254  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1053:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13257

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling (ISO 13257:2010)**

ISO 13257:2010 specifies a method for testing the resistance of thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge inside buildings, application area "B", or buried in the ground within the building structure, application areas "BD" or "UD", to 1 500 cycles of elevated temperature cycling.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13257:2010; prEN ISO 13257  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1055:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13259

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for underground non-pressure applications - Test method for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints (ISO 13259:2010)**

ISO 13259:2010 specifies three basic test pressures for determining the leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints for buried thermoplastics non-pressure piping systems. It also describes four conditions under which the test can be executed.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13259:2010; prEN ISO 13259  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1277:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13262

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics spirally-formed structured-wall pipes - Determination of the tensile strength of a seam (ISO 13262:2010)**

ISO 13262:2010 specifies a method for determining the tensile strength of a seam in a spirally-formed thermoplastics pipe. It is applicable to all such thermoplastics pipes, regardless of their intended use

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13262:2010; prEN ISO 13262

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1979:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13263

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for impact strength (ISO 13263:2010)**

ISO 13263:2010 specifies a method for testing the impact resistance of fittings by dropping them on to a rigid surface. For a fitting with seal-retaining components, such as seal-retaining caps or rings, the method includes assessment of the watertightness of the fittings when the fixing elements show disturbance as a result of the test. It is applicable to fittings made from thermoplastics materials intended to be used for buried and above-ground applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13263:2010; prEN ISO 13263

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12061:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13264

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for mechanical strength or flexibility of fabricated fittings (ISO 13264:2010)**

ISO 13264:2010 specifies a method for testing the mechanical strength or flexibility of a fabricated thermoplastic fitting intended to be used in non-pressure underground applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13264:2010; prEN ISO 13264

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12256:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 2507-1

#### **Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Vicat softening temperature - Part 1: General test method (ISO 2507-1:1995)**

The method specified is based on determining the temperature at which a standard indenter, under a force of  $50 \text{ N} \pm 1 \text{ N}$ , penetrates 1 mm into the surface of a test piece cut from the wall of a pipe or fitting while the temperature is raised at a constant rate. Is applicable only to thermoplastics materials for which it is possible to measure the temperature at which the rate of softening becomes rapid. Is based on ISO 306:1994 which, however, applies to materials in the form of sheets.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2507-1:1995; prEN ISO 2507-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 727:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 2507-2

#### **Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Vicat softening temperature - Part 2: Test conditions for unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) or chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) pipes and fittings and for high impact resistance poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-HI) pipes (ISO 2507-2:1995)**

Specifies the particular test conditions for determining the Vicat softening temperature of PVC-U and PVC-C pipes and fittings as well as PVC-HI pipes (the general test method is given in ISO 2507-1). Also gives, for information, the corresponding basic specifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2507-2:1995; prEN ISO 2507-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 727:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 2507-3

#### **Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Vicat softening temperature - Part 3: Test conditions for acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene (ABS) and acrylonitrile/styrene/acrylic ester (ASA) pipes and fittings (ISO 2507-3:1995)**

Specifies the particular test conditions for determining the Vicat softening temperature of ABS and ASA pipes and fittings (the general test method is given in ISO 2507-1). Also gives, for information, the corresponding basic specifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2507-3:1995; prEN ISO 2507-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 727:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 3127

#### **Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of resistance to external blows - Round-the-clock method (ISO 3127:1994)**

Specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to external blows of thermoplastics pipes of circular cross-section (round-the-clock method). This method is applicable to isolated batches of pipe tested at 0 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3127:1994; prEN ISO 3127

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 744:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 6802

#### **Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies with wire reinforcements - Hydraulic impulse test with flexing (ISO/DIS 6802:2017)**

This document describes a pressure impulse test with flexing for rubber or plastics hydraulic hoses and hose assemblies. The test is applicable to high-pressure hydraulic hoses and hose assemblies, which are subject to pulsating pressure in service. This document describes two test methods. When there is not a requirement stated in the product standards, it is intended to use Method 1. Both test methods can be run with the option of the cool down test. NOTE The method of a pressure impulse test is described in ISO 6803.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6802.2; prEN ISO 6802

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6802:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017**

### prEN ISO 9852

#### **Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes - Dichloromethane resistance at specified temperature (DCMT) - Test method (ISO 9852:2007)**

ISO 9852:2007 specifies a method for determining the resistance of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes to dichloromethane at a specified temperature (DCMT). It is applicable to all PVC-U pipes, irrespective of their intended use. The method can be used as a rapid means of quality control during manufacture.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9852:2007; prEN ISO 9852

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 580:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLÓGIA

### FprEN 62841-2-1:2017/FprAA:2017

#### **Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömashinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele trellidele ja lööktrellidele Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for hand-held drills and impact drills**

Common modification for FprEN 62841-2-1:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-2-1:2017/FprAA:2017

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62841-2-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### FprEN 62841-2-17:2017/FprAA:2017

#### **Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömashinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele hõõvliitele Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for hand-held routers**

Common modification for FprEN 62841-2-17:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-2-17:2017/FprAA:2017

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62841-2-17:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

#### prEN 14587-1

### **Railway applications - Infrastructure - Flash butt welding of rails - Part 1: New R220, R260, R260Mn, R320Cr, R350HT, R370LHT and R400HT grade rails in a fixed plant**

This European Standard specifies requirements for the approval of a welding process in a fixed plant, together with the requirements for subsequent welding production. It applies to new Vignole railway rails R220, R260, R260Mn and R350HT grade rails of 46 kg/m and above, as contained in EN 13674-1, welded by a flash butt welding process in a fixed plant and intended for use on railway infrastructure. This European Standard applies to the welding of rails into welded strings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14587-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14587-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

#### prEN 61158-1:2017

### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series**

This document specifies the generic concept of fieldbuses. This document also presents an overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 series by: • explaining the structure and content of the IEC 61158 series; • relating the structure of the IEC 61158 series to the ISO/IEC 7498-1 OSI Basic Reference Model; • showing the logical structure of the IEC 61784 series; • showing how to use parts of the IEC 61158 series in combination with the IEC 61784 series; • providing explanations of some aspects of the IEC 61158 series that are common to the type specific parts of the IEC 61158-5 including the application layer service description concepts and the generic fieldbus data types.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-1:201X; prEN 61158-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61158-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

#### prEN 61158-3-x:2017

### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3 - X: Data-link layer service definition - Type X elements**

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This document defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 3 fieldbus data-link layer in terms of a) the primitive actions and events of the service; b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and c) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to – the Type 3 fieldbus application layer at the boundary between the application and data-link layers of the fieldbus reference model, and – systems management at the boundary between the data-link layer and systems management of the fieldbus reference model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-3-X:201X; prEN 61158-3-x:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

#### prEN 61158-5-x:2017

### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-X: Application layer service definition - Type X elements**

The fieldbus application layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This document defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 2 fieldbus application layer in terms of a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service, b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the application layer of the fieldbus reference model, and b) Systems Management at the boundary between the application layer and Systems Management of the fieldbus reference model. This document specifies the structure and services of the Type 2 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-5-X :201X; prEN 61158-5-x:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

**prEN 61158-6-x:2017**

### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-X: Application layer protocol specification - Type X elements**

The Fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This document specifies interactions between remote applications and defines the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 2 fieldbus application layer in terms of a) the formal abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities; b) the transfer syntax defining encoding rules that are applied to the application layer protocol data units; c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities. The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-2, and b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This document specifies the protocol of the Type 2 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-6-X:201X; prEN 61158-6-x:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

**prEN ISO 11666**

### **Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Acceptance levels (ISO/DIS 11666:2017)**

This International Standard specifies ultrasonic acceptance levels 2 and 3 for full penetration welded joints in ferritic steels, which correspond to ISO 5817 quality levels B and C. An acceptance level corresponding to ISO 5817 quality level D is not included in this International Standard as ultrasonic testing is generally not requested for this weld quality. These acceptance levels are applicable to testing carried out in accordance with ISO 17640. This International Standard applies to the examination of full penetration ferritic steel welds, with thicknesses from 8 mm to 100 mm. It can also be used for other types of welds, materials and thicknesses, provided the examinations have been performed with necessary consideration of the geometry and acoustic properties of the component, and an adequate sensitivity can be employed to enable the acceptance levels of this International Standard to be applied. The nominal frequency of probes used in this International Standard is between 2 MHz and 5 MHz unless attenuation or requirements for higher resolution call for other frequencies. The use of these acceptance levels in conjunction with frequencies outside this range needs to be considered carefully.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11666; prEN ISO 11666

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11666:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

**prEN ISO 18592**

### **Resistance welding - Destructive testing of welds - Method for the fatigue testing of multi-spot-welded specimens (ISO/DIS 18592:2017)**

This document specifies test specimens and procedures for performing constant load amplitude fatigue tests on multi-spot-welded and multi-axial specimens in the thickness range from 0,5 mm to 5 mm at room temperature and a relative humidity of max. 80 %. The applicability of this document to larger thicknesses can be limited by mechanical properties such as yield strength and formability of the specimen material. The thickness range for advanced high strength steels (AHSS) is generally below 3,0 mm. Greater thicknesses apply for aluminium alloys, for example. Depending on the specimen used, it is possible from the results to evaluate the fatigue behaviour of: a) spot welds subjected to defined uniform load distribution; b) spot welds subjected to defined non-uniform load distribution; c) spot welds subjected to different defined combinations of shear-, peel-and normal-tension loads; and d) the tested specimen.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18592; prEN ISO 18592

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18592:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

**prEN ISO 2553**

### **Welding and allied processes - Symbolic representation on drawings - Welded joints (ISO/DIS 2553:2017)**

This document defines the rules to be applied for symbolic representation of welded joints on technical drawings. This may include information about the geometry, manufacture, quality and testing of the welds. The principles of this document may also be applied to soldered and brazed joints. It is recognized that there are two different approaches in the global market to designate the arrow side and other side on drawings. In this document: — clauses, tables and figures which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to the symbolic representation system based on a dual reference line; — clauses, tables and figures which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to the symbolic representation system based on a single reference line; — clauses, tables and figures

which do not have the suffix letter "A" or "B" are applicable to both systems. The symbols shown in this document may be combined with other symbols used on technical drawings, for example to show surface finish requirements. An alternative designation method is presented which may be used to represent welded joints on drawings by specifying essential design information such as weld dimensions, quality level, etc. The joint preparation and welding process(es) are then determined by the production unit in order to meet the specified requirements. NOTE Examples given in this document, including dimensions, are illustrative only and are intended to demonstrate the proper application of principles. They are not intended to represent good design practices, or to replace code or specification requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2553; prEN ISO 2553

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 4531

#### **Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Migration from enamelled ware in contact with food - Method of test and permissible limits (ISO/DIS 4531:2017)**

ISO 4531 specifies a simulating method of test for determination of the release of metal-ions from enamelled ware, which are intended to come into contact with food (including drinks). ISO 4531 also specifies permissible limits for the release of metal-ions from enamelled ware, which are intended to come into contact with food (including drinks). ISO 4531 is applicable to enamelled ware, including tanks and vessels, which are intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food. ISO 4531 is applicable to enamelled ware including tanks and vessels which can be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4531; prEN ISO 4531

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### prEN 61400-21-1:2017

#### **Wind energy generation systems - Part 21-1: Measurement and assessment of electrical characteristics - Wind turbines**

This part of IEC 61400-21-1 includes: • Definition and specification of the quantities to be determined for characterizing the electrical characteristics of a grid connected wind turbine; • Measurement procedures for quantifying the electrical characteristics; • Procedures for assessing compliance with electrical connection requirements, including estimation of the power quality expected from the wind turbine type when deployed at a specific site. The measurement procedures are valid for single wind turbines with a three-phase grid connection. The measurement procedures are valid for any size of wind turbine, though this part of IEC 61400 only requires wind turbine types intended for connection to an electricity supply network to be tested and characterized as specified in this part of IEC 61400. The measured characteristics are valid for the specific configuration and operational mode of the assessed wind turbine product family. If a measured property is based on control parameters and the behavior of the wind turbine can be changed for this property, it must be stated in the test report. Example: Grid protection, where the disconnect level is based on a parameter and the test only verifies the proper functioning of the protection, not the specific level. The measurement procedures are designed to be as non-site-specific as possible, so that electrical characteristics measured at for example a test site can be considered representative for other sites. IEC 61400-21-1 is for testing of wind turbines, all procedures, measurements and tests related to wind power plants are covered by 61400-21-2. The procedures for assessing electrical characteristics are valid for wind turbines with the connection to the PCC in power systems with stable grid frequency.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-21-1:201X; prEN 61400-21-1:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 61400-6:2017

#### **Wind energy generation systems - Part 6: Tower and foundation design requirements**

This International Standard specifies requirements and general principles to be used in assessing the structural integrity of onshore wind turbine support structures (includes foundations). The scope includes the geotechnical assessment of the soil for generic or site specific purposes. The strength of any flange and connection system connected to the rotor nacelle assembly (including connection to the yaw bearing) shall be designed and documented according to this standard or according to IEC 61400-1. The scope includes all life cycle issues that may affect the structural integrity such as assembly and maintenance. The assessment assumes that load data has been derived as defined in IEC 61400-1 or -2 and using the reliability level and partial safety factors for loads. The principles included in this edition may be applied to the sections of the tower of an offshore fixed structure above the splash zone if the loading has been calculated according to IEC 61400-3. A later edition will consider offshore fixed structures more specifically.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-6:201X; prEN 61400-6:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 15651

#### **Nuclear energy - Determination of total hydrogen content in PuO<sub>2</sub> and UO<sub>2</sub> powders and UO<sub>2</sub>, (U,Gd)O<sub>2</sub> and (U,Pu)O<sub>2</sub> sintered pellets - Inert gas extraction and conductivity detection method (ISO 15651:2015)**

ISO 15651:2015 describes a procedure for measuring the total hydrogen content of UO<sub>2</sub> and PuO<sub>2</sub> powders (up to 2 000 µg/g oxide) and of UO<sub>2</sub> and (U,Gd)O<sub>2</sub> and (U,Pu)O<sub>2</sub> pellets (up to 10 µg/g oxide). The total hydrogen content results from adsorbed water, water of crystallization, hydro-carbon, and other hydrogenated compounds which can exist as impurities in the fuel.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15651:2015; prEN ISO 15651

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 16424

#### **Nuclear energy - Evaluation of homogeneity of Gd distribution within gadolinium fuel blends and determination of Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> content in gadolinium fuel pellets by measurements of uranium and gadolinium elements (ISO 16424:2012)**

ISO 16424:2012 is applicable to the evaluation of the homogeneity of Gd distribution within gadolinium fuel blends, and the determination of the Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> content in sintered fuel pellets of Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+UO<sub>2</sub> from 1 % to 10 %, by measurements of gadolinium (Gd) and uranium (U) elements using ICP-AES. After performing measurements of Gd and U elements using ICP-AES, if statistical methodology is additionally applied, homogeneity of Gd distribution within a Gd fuel pellet lot can also be evaluated. However, ISO 16424:2012 covers the statistical methodology only on a limited basis.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16424:2012; prEN ISO 16424

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 19017

#### **Guidance for gamma spectrometry measurement of radioactive waste (ISO 19017:2015)**

ISO 19017:2015 is applicable to gamma radiation measurements on radioactive waste. Radioactive waste can be found in different forms and exhibit a wide range of characteristics, including the following: - raw or unconditioned waste, including process waste (filters, resins, control rods, scrap, etc.) and waste from dismantling or decommissioning; - conditioned waste in various forms and matrices (bitumen, cement, hydraulic binder, etc.); - very low level (VLLW), low level (LLW), intermediate level (ILW) and high level radioactive waste (HLW); - different package shapes: cylinders, cubes, parallelepipeds, etc. Guidance is provided in respect of implementation, calibration, and quality control. The diversity of applications and system realizations (ranging from research to industrial systems, from very low level to high level radioactive waste, from small to large volume packages with different shapes, with different performance requirements and allowable measuring time) renders it impossible to provide specific guidance for all instances; the objective of this International Standard is, therefore, to establish a set of guiding principles. Ultimately, implementation is to be performed by suitably qualified and experienced persons and based on a thorough understanding of the influencing factors, contributing variables and performance requirements of the specific measurement application. This International Standard assumes that the need for the provision of such a system will have been adequately considered and that its application and performance requirements will have been adequately defined through the use of a structured requirements capture process, such as data quality objectives (DQO). It is noted that, while outside the scope of this International Standard, many of the principles, measurement methods, and recommended practices discussed here are also equally applicable to gamma measurements of items other than radioactive waste (e.g. bulk food, water, free-standing piles of materials) or to measurements made on radioactive materials contained within non-traditional packages (e.g. in transport containers).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19017:2015; prEN ISO 19017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 21483

#### **Determination of solubility in nitric acid of plutonium in unirradiated mixed oxide fuel pellets (U, Pu) O<sub>2</sub> (ISO 21483:2013)**

ISO 21483:2013 specifies an analytical method for determining the solubility in nitric acid of plutonium in pellets of unirradiated mixed oxide fuel (light-water reactor fuels). The results provide information about the expected dissolution behaviour of irradiated pellets under industrial reprocessing conditions. In this aspect, the specific conditions (e.g. time of the test) may vary depending upon the need to match to a specific reprocessor's requirements. The test is aimed at determining solubility under equilibrium conditions rather than the kinetics of dissolution and hence allows for a second dissolution period.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21483:2013; prEN ISO 21483

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 21613

#### **(U, Pu)O<sub>2</sub> Powders and sintered pellets - Determination of chlorine and fluorine (ISO 21613:2015)**

ISO 21613:2015 describes a method for determining chlorine and fluorine in mixed (U,Pu)O<sub>2</sub> powders and sintered pellets. It is applicable for the analysis of samples containing 5 µg.g<sup>-1</sup> to 50 µg.g<sup>-1</sup> of chlorine and 2 µg.g<sup>-1</sup> to 50 µg.g<sup>-1</sup> of fluorine. For UO<sub>2</sub> powder and sintered pellets, refer to ISO 22875.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21613:2015; prEN ISO 21613  
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EN 60079-7:2015/prA1:2017

#### **Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 7: Seadme kaitse suurendatud ohutusega "e" Explosive atmospheres - Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e"**

Amendment for EN 60079-7:2015

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-7:2015/A1:201X; EN 60079-7:2015/prA1:2017  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-7:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### EN 62442-1:2011/FprAA:2017

#### **Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps - Method of measurement to determine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of the controlgear**

Addition of Common Modifications and Annex ZZ for the ERP

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 62442-1:2011/FprAA:2017  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62442-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### EN 62442-2:2014/FprAA:2017

#### **Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 2: Controlgear for high intensity discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) - Method of measurement to determine the efficiency of the controlgear**

Addition of Common Modifications and Annex ZZ for the ERP

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 62442-2:2014/FprAA:2017  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62442-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### EN 62442-3:2014/FprAA:2017

#### **Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 3: Controlgear for halogen lamps and LED modules - Method of measurement to determine the efficiency of the controlgear**

Addition of Common Modifications and Annex ZZ for the ERP

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 62442-3:2014/FprAA:2017  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62442-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### FprEN 50588-1:2017

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

This European Standard covers medium power transformers. 'Medium power transformer' means a power transformer with a highest voltage for equipment higher than 1,1 kV, but not exceeding 36 kV and a rated power equal to or higher than 5 kVA but lower than 40 MVA. National practices may require the use of highest voltages for equipment up to (but not including) 52 kV, when the rated voltage is less than 36 kV (such as  $U_m = 38,5$  kV or  $U_m = 40,5$  kV). This is considered to be an unusual case of a large power transformer, where the requirements are those for a medium power transformer with  $U_m = 36$  kV. NOTE 1 'Large power transformer' means a power transformer with a highest voltage for equipment exceeding 36 kV and a rated power equal to or higher than 5 kVA, or a rated power equal to or higher than 40 MVA regardless of the highest voltage for equipment. Large power transformers are in the scope of EN 50629. NOTE 2 Transformers with tap changer (DETC or OLTC) are included in this European Standard even if they have separate tapping winding. The object of this European Standard is to set up requirements related to electrical characteristics and design of medium power transformers. The following transformers are excluded from this European Standard: a) instrument transformers, specifically designed to supply measuring instruments, meters, relays and other similar apparatus; b) transformers with low-voltage windings specifically designed for use with rectifiers to provide a DC supply; c) transformers specifically designed to be directly connected to a furnace; d) transformers specifically designed for offshore applications and floating offshore applications; e) transformers specially designed for emergency installations; f) transformers and auto-transformers specifically designed for railway feeding systems; g) earthing or grounding transformers, this is, three-phase transformers intended to provide a neutral point for system grounding purposes; h) traction transformers mounted on rolling stock,



this is, transformers connected to an AC or DC contact line, directly or through a converter, used in fixed installations of railway applications; i) starting transformers, specifically designed for starting three-phase induction motors so as to eliminate supply voltage dips; j) testing transformers, specifically designed to be used in a circuit to produce a specific voltage or current for the purpose of testing electrical equipment; k) welding transformers, specifically designed for use in arc welding equipment or resistance welding equipment; l) transformers specifically designed for explosion-proof and underground mining applications; m) transformers specifically designed for deep water (submerged) applications; n) medium Voltage (MV) to Medium Voltage (MV) interface transformers up to 5 MVA; o) large power transformers where it is demonstrated that for a particular application, technically feasible alternatives are not available to meet the minimum efficiency requirements set out by the commission regulation (EU) No 548/2014; p) large power transformers which are like for like replacements in the same physical location/installation for existing large power transformers, where this replacement cannot be achieved without entailing disproportionate costs associated to their transportation and/or installation. In case one of the last two exclusions is claimed, this should be documented at the signature of the contract with a declaration made by the customer. NOTE 3 This standard covers the transformers under the Commission Regulation (EU) No. 548/2014 and gives additional specific guidance for single phase transformers, multi winding transformers and for transformers with OF or OD cooling systems, necessary for the correct application of energy efficiency requirements to these categories of transformers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50588-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50588-1:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50588-1:2015/A1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 60071-2:2017**

#### **Insulation co-ordination - Part 2: Application guide**

This part of IEC 60071 constitutes an application guide and deals with the selection of insulation levels of equipment or installations for three-phase electrical systems. Its aim is to give guidance for the determination of the rated withstand voltages for ranges I and II of IEC 60071-1 and to justify the association of these rated values with the standardized highest voltages for equipment. This association is for insulation co-ordination purposes only. The requirements for human safety are not covered by this application guide. It covers three-phase systems with nominal voltages above 1 kV. The values derived or proposed herein are generally applicable only to such systems. However, the concepts presented are also valid for two-phase or single-phase systems. It covers phase-to-earth, phase-to-phase and longitudinal insulation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60071-2:201X; prEN 60071-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60071-2:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 62559-1:2017**

#### **Use Case Methodology - Part 1: Concept and Processes in Standardization**

This part of the IEC 62559 is the basis for a common use case repository, used to gather use cases within IEC on a common collaborative platform. The repository is used to organize and harmonize use cases in order to provide broadly accepted generic use cases as basis for the further standardization work. This first standard of the series gives an overview about the individual parts of the standard series, provides the background/basics for the use case approach defined therein (like terms or use case types), and introduces processes for collaborative use case collection within IEC. Operational documents like user manuals for software tools like the use case repository are not described in details as they will be available online and might as well be frequently updated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62559-1:201X; prEN 62559-1:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## **31 ELEKTROONIKA**

### **prEN 62969-4:2017**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interfaces for automotive vehicles - Part 4: Evaluation method of data interface for automotive vehicle sensors**

This document is to develop a method of directly fault injection test for automotive semiconductor sensor interface that can be used to support the conformance assurance in the vehicle communications interface. It offers many new possibilities for the analysis of data interface errors. A representation of the physical layer is particularly during the execution of conformity tests, often indispensable. With data interface-specific trigger conditions and time synchronization, it can find the causes of protocol errors much quicker than with a traditional test method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62969-4:201X; prEN 62969-4:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

**EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1****Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and test methods to be used in the conformance assessment of Short Range Device equipment in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 GHz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

**EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1****Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU for non specific radio equipment**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Non-specific Short Range Devices category equipment types. Non specific SRDs category is defined by the EU Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.3] as: "The non-specific short-range device category covers all kinds of radio devices, regardless of the application or the purpose, which fulfil the technical conditions as specified for a given frequency band. Typical uses include telemetry, telecommand, alarms, data transmissions in general and other applications". The present document covers equipment intended for fixed, mobile or nomadic use, including: • stand-alone radio equipment; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with or within a variety of host systems; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: SRDs frequency ranges Short Range Devices frequency ranges Transmit and receive 26,957 MHz to 27,283 MHz Transmit and receive 40,660 MHz to 40,700 MHz Transmit and receive 138,2 MHz to 138,45 MHz Transmit and receive 169,4 MHz to 169,8125 MHz Transmit and receive 433,040 MHz to 434,790 MHz Transmit and receive 863 MHz to 876 MHz Transmit and receive 915 MHz to 921 MHz NOTE: It should be noted that not all frequency bands in table 1 are implemented in all European countries. Annex B provides an overview of radio interfaces which are harmonised in the European Union. Annex C provides an overview of national radio interfaces not harmonised in the European Union. It is noted that in the European Commission Decision on Short Range Devices [i.3], some harmonised frequency bands may be subject to usage restrictions such as the exclusion of video or audio use. Equipment transmitting voice with analog modulation are excluded from the present document. 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

**EN 300 220-3-2 V1.1.1****Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 3-2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Juhtmevabad häireseadmed LDC/HR sagedustel 868,60 MHz to 868,70 MHz, 869,25 MHz to 869,40 MHz, 869,65 MHz to 869,70 MHz Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 3-2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Wireless alarms operating in designated LDC/HR frequency bands 868,60 MHz to 868,70 MHz, 869,25 MHz to 869,40 MHz, 869,65 MHz to 869,70 MHz**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for LDC/HR wireless alarm equipment types: • LDC/HR category is defined by the EU Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2] as: "The low duty cycle/high reliability device category covers radio devices that rely on low overall spectrum utilisation and low duty cycle spectrum access rules to ensure highly reliable spectrum access and transmissions in shared bands. Typical uses include alarm systems that use radio". The present document covers equipment intended for fixed, mobile or nomadic use, e.g.: • stand-alone radio equipment; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with or within a variety of host systems; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in the LDC/HR designated frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Wireless alarm LDC/HR designated frequency bands Frequency band Transmit and Receive 868,600 to 868,700 MHz Transmit and Receive 869,250 to 869,400 MHz Transmit and Receive 869,650 to 869,700 MHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 220-3-2 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

**EN 300 220-4 V1.1.1****Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 4: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Sagedustel 169,400 MHz kuni 169,475 MHz töötavad mõõteseadmed**

## **Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 4: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Metering devices operating in designated band 169,400 MHz to 169,475 MHz**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Metering Devices category equipment types: • Metering devices category is defined by the EU Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2] as: "The metering device category covers radio devices that are part of bidirectional radio communications systems which allow remote monitoring, measuring and transmission of data in smart grid infrastructures, such as electricity, gas and water". The present document covers equipment intended for fixed, mobile or nomadic use, e.g.: • stand-alone radio equipment; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with or within a variety of host systems; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in the metering designated frequency band given in table 1. Table 1: Metering SRDs frequency band Metering Short Range Devices frequency range Transmit and receive 169,400 MHz to 169,475 MHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 220-4 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 300 330 V2.1.1**

## **Lähtoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 25 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed ja sagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 30 MHz töötavad induktiivseadmed; Harmoniseeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel.**

## **Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment in the frequency range 9 kHz to 25 MHz and inductive loop systems in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following Short Range Device major equipment types: 1) Generic Short range Devices including transmitters and receivers operating in the range from 9 kHz to 25 MHz; and 2) inductive loop transmitters and receivers operating from 9 kHz to 30 MHz including Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), Near Field Communication (NFC) and Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS) operating in LF and HF ranges. Also the present document covers fixed, mobile and portable stations. NOTE: If a system includes transponders, these are measured together with the transmitter. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in the permitted frequency bands within the 9 kHz to 30 MHz range as specified in table 1. Table 1: Short Range Devices within the 9 kHz to 30 MHz permitted frequency bands Frequency Bands/frequencies Applications Transmit and Receive 9 kHz to 90 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 90 kHz to 119 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 119 kHz to 140 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 140 kHz to 148,5 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 148,5 kHz to 5 MHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 400 kHz to 600 kHz RFID only Transmit and Receive 5 MHz to 30 MHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 3 155 kHz to 3 400 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 984 kHz to 7 484 kHz (Note 3, Centre frequency is 4 234 kHz) Inductive devices, Railway applications Transmit and Receive 4 516 kHz Inductive devices, Railway applications Transmit and Receive 6 765 kHz to 6 795 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 7 400 kHz to 8 800 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 10 200 kHz to 11,000 MHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 11,810 MHz to 15,310 MHz (Centre frequency is 13,56 MHz) RFID only Transmit and Receive 12,5 MHz to 20 MHz Inductive devices, Wireless healthcare Transmit and Receive 13,553 MHz to 13,567 MHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 26,957 MHz to 27,283 MHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 27,090 MHz to 27,100 MHz Inductive devices, Railway applications NOTE 1: In addition, it should be noted that other frequency bands may be available in a country within the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz. NOTE 2: On non-harmonised parameters, national administrations may impose certain conditions such as the type of modulation, frequency, channel/frequency separations, maximum transmitter radiated power, duty cycle, and the inclusion of an automatic transmitter shut-off facility, as a condition for the issue of an Individual Rights for use of spectrum or General Authorization, or as a condition for use under "licence exemption" as it is in most cases for Short Range Devices. NOTE 3: Transmitting only on receipt of a Balise/Eurobalise tele-powering signal from a train. The frequency ranges and limits of the present document are based on the European Commission Decision for SRDs [i.10], CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.1]. When selecting parameters for new SRDs, which may have inherent safety of human life implications, manufacturers and users should pay particular attention to the potential for interference from other systems operating in the same or adjacent bands. The radio equipment, covered by the present document is divided into several classes which are dependent on the antenna used (see annex B). Three types of measuring methods are defined in the present document due to the varied nature of the antenna types for equipment used in this band. One method measures the RF carrier current, another measures the radiated H-field and the third conducted power. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.4] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 330 V2.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 300 338-1 V1.4.1**

## **Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 1: Common requirements**

The present document states the minimum requirements for equipment to be used for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) for use on board ships. DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF), High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications. The present document is a multipart deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by: - DSC equipment integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver; - DSC equipment not integrated with a transmitter

and/or a receiver. These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations [i.17] and Recommendations ITU-R, the International Convention for the Safety Of Life At Sea (SOLAS) [i.16], and the relevant resolutions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Equipment for generation, transmission and reception of DSC designed according to the following equipment classes: • Class A: includes all the facilities defined in annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [2] and complies with the IMO Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) carriage requirements for MF/HF installations and/or VHF installations. • Class B: provides minimum facilities for equipment on ships not required to use class A equipment and complies with the minimum IMO GMDSS carriage requirements for MF and/or VHF installations. This equipment should provide for: - alerting, acknowledgement and relay facilities for distress purposes; - calling and acknowledgement for general communication purposes; and - calling in connection with semi-automatic/automatic services, as defined in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [2], annex 2, clause 3. • Class D: provides minimum facilities for VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class E: provides minimum facilities for MF and/or HF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class H: provides minimum facilities for handheld VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class M: provides minimum facilities for VHF Man Overboard devices as defined in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [2]. NOTE 1: Class A and Class B equipment may support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service in accordance with Recommendations ITU-R M.689-3 [4], M.1082-1 [5] and M.493-14 [2], tables 4.10.1 and 4.10.2 and are encouraged to do so. NOTE 2: Class D and Class E equipment may also support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-1 V1.4.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 300 338-2 V1.4.1**

#### **Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 2: Class A/B DSC**

The present document states the minimum requirements for equipment to be used for generation, transmission and reception of Class A or B Digital Selective Calling (DSC) for use on board ships. DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF), High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for both distress, safety and general communications. The present document is part 2 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is either integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver or equipment that is a stand-alone DSC terminal and has the following class of DSC: • Class A: includes all the facilities defined in annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [3] and complies with the IMO Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) carriage requirements for MF/HF installations and/or VHF installations; • Class B: provides minimum facilities for equipment on ships not required to use class A equipment and complies with the minimum IMO GMDSS carriage requirements for MF and/or VHF installations. This equipment should provide for: - alerting, acknowledgement and relay facilities for distress purposes; - calling and acknowledgement for general communication purposes; and - calling in connection with semi-automatic/automatic services, as defined in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [3], annex 2, clause 3. These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations [2] and Recommendations ITU-R, the International Convention for the Safety Of Life At Sea (SOLAS), and the relevant resolutions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-2 V1.4.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 300 338-3 V1.2.1**

#### **Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 3: Class D DSC**

The present document states the minimum requirements for general communication for shipborne fixed installations using DSC - class D. Class D DSC is intended to be used in the Very High Frequency (VHF) band of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications using telephony for subsequent communications. The present document is part 3 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is either integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver or equipment that is a stand-alone DSC terminal. These requirements include the relevant provisions and the guidelines of the IMO as detailed in MSC/Circ.803 [i.1] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS as well as Commission Decision of 4 September 2003 (2004/71/EC [i.5]).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-3 V1.2.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 300 338-4 V1.2.1**

#### **Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 4: Class E DSC**

The present document states the minimum requirements for general communication for shipborne fixed installations using DSC - class E. Class E DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF) and/or High Frequency (HF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications and uses telephony for subsequent communications. The present document is part 4 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled

by equipment that is either integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver or equipment that is a stand-alone DSC terminal. These requirements include the relevant provisions and the guidelines of the IMO as detailed in MSC/Circ.803 [i.1] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS as well as Commission Decision of 4 September 2003 (2004/71/EC [i.3]).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-4 V1.2.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 300 338-5 V1.2.1**

#### **Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 5: Handheld VHF Class H DSC**

The present document states the minimum requirements for general communication for handheld VHF radios using the handheld class H DSC for shipborne use. Class H DSC may be used in the Very High Frequency (VHF) Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications using telephony for subsequent communications. The present document is part 5 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is integrated with a handheld transceiver. These requirements include the relevant provisions and the guidelines of the IMO as detailed in MSC/Circ.803 [i.1] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-5 V1.2.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 300 338-6 V1.1.1**

#### **Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 6: Class M DSC**

The present document states the minimum requirements for devices using Digital Selective Calling (DSC) Class M, for Man Overboard (MOB). The present document defines the requirements for equipment that uses DSC alerting and signalling in the maritime mobile bands and particularly the GMDSS distress and safety channels. Such equipment is not intended to provide any subsequent communications or telephony facilities. The present document is part 6 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the channel access rules and technical requirements applicable to these devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-6 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 300 422-2 V2.1.1**

#### **Raadiomikrofonid; Audio PMSE kuni 3 GHz; Osa 2: Klass B vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel Wireless Microphones; Audio PMSE up to 3 GHz; Part 2: Class B Receivers; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document specifies the technical characteristics and methods of measurement for the following types of equipment: a) Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs); b) Radio Microphones; c) In-Ear Monitoring Systems; d) Wireless Multichannel Audio Systems (WMAS); e) Tour Guide Systems; with Class B receivers which have reduced performance requirements with respect to sensitivity, adjacent channel selectivity, and receiver blocking compared to those with Class A receivers. It does not necessarily include all the characteristics that may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. Equipment with Class B receivers will support the operation of fewer wireless audio channels in a given amount of spectrum than Class A receivers. 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 this multi-part deliverable 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.7] and subsequent EC Decision 2005/928/EC [i.9] and EC Decision 2006/771/EC [i.8] on the ex ERMES band (169,4 MHz to 169,8125 MHz) where 500 mW is defined. The present document covers the essential requirements of Article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A. 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.9]; • ECC/DEC/(05)02 [i.10]; • the EC SRD Decision [i.8]; or • CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.6], annex 10 (see <http://www.ero-docdb.dk/>); • EC Decision 2014/641/EU [i.11]. Unless otherwise stated in the EC SRD Decision, ECC Decision or National Interfaces, Radio Microphones can be subject to individual licence. 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 300 422-2 V2.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 300 422-3 V2.1.1**

#### **Raadiomikrofonid; Audio PMSE kuni 3 GHz; Osa 3: Klass C vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel**

## **Wireless Microphones; Audio PMSE up to 3 GHz; Part 3: Class C Receivers; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document specifies the technical characteristics and methods of measurement for the following types of equipment: 1) Assistive Listening Devices; 2) Radio Microphones; 3) In-ear Monitoring Systems; 4) WMAS (Wireless Multichannel Audio Systems); 5) Tour Guide Systems; with Class C receivers which have significantly reduced performance requirements with respect to sensitivity, adjacent channel selectivity, and receiver blocking compared to those with Class A receivers. It does not necessarily include all the characteristics that may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. Equipment with Class C receivers will support the operation of fewer wireless audio channels in a given amount of spectrum than Class A or Class B receivers. 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 this multi-part deliverable 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.7] and subsequent EC Decision 2005/928/EC [i.9] and EC Decision 2006/771/EC [i.8] on the ex ERMES band (169,4 MHz to 169,8125 MHz) where 500 mW is defined. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A. 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.9]; • ECC/DEC/(05)02 [i.10]; • the EC SRD Decision [i.8]; or • CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.6], annex 10 (see <http://www.ero.dccdb.dk/>); • EC Decision 2014/641/EU [i.11]. Unless otherwise stated in the EC SRD Decision, ECC Decision or National Interfaces, Radio Microphones can be subject to individual licence. 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 300 422-3 V2.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 301 091-3 V1.1.1**

## **Lähihoimeseadmed; 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 3: Raudtee/maantee ülesõidukoha takistuse tuvastussüsteemi rakendused**

## **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 3: Railway/Road Crossings obstacle detection system applications**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following types of equipment: • radar equipment for obstacle detection applications in the frequency range from 76 GHz to 77 GHz at the road crossing of a railway track and references CEPT/ECC ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1] Annex 4; • Short Range Devices (SRD) intended for the use at road crossing of a railway track. 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. 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.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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 091-3 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 302 194 V2.1.1**

## **Siseveekogudel kasutatavad navigatsiooni radarid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel**

## **Navigation radar used on inland waterways; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for equipment: 1) X band Radar and its associated primary navigational display intended for the navigation of vessels on inland waterways subject to the requirements of the Central Commission for the Navigation on the Rhine (CCNR) and the Danube Commission (DC). The present document contains the minimum technical, operational and functional requirements, describes the tests and the conditions under which the tests take place in order to establish that the equipment meets these minimum requirements. Additional facilities, which may be provided on this equipment, e.g. Inland ECDIS functions, automatic steering functions or additional interfaces, are not covered by the present document, and other appropriate standards may apply. The installation of radar equipment intended for the navigation on inland waterways is subject to additional conditions which are described in annex E. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Radio navigation service frequencies Radio navigation service frequencies Transmit 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz Receive 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 194 V2.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### EN 302 571 V2.1.1

**Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid (ITS); Sagedusvahemikus 5855 MHz kuni 5925 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel**

**Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Radiocommunications equipment operating in the 5 855 MHz to 5 925 MHz frequency band; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurement for radio transmitters and receivers operating in the frequency range 5 855 MHz to 5 925 MHz. The spectrum usage conditions are set out in ECC Decision (08)01 [i.1] for the frequency range 5 875 MHz to 5 925 MHz (with 5 905 MHz to 5 925 MHz considered as a future ITS extension) and in ECC Recommendation (08)01 [i.2] for the frequency range 5 855 MHz to 5 875 MHz. The Commission Decision 2008/671/EC [i.3] mandates a harmonised use of the frequency band 5 875 MHz to 5 905 MHz dedicated to safety-related applications of ITS throughout the member states of the European Union. Table 1 outlines the 5 GHz ITS frequency band segmentation. Table 1: 5 GHz ITS frequency band segmentation Frequency range Usage Regulation 5 855 MHz to 5 875 MHz ITS non-safety applications ECC Recommendation (08)01 [i.2] 5 875 MHz to 5 905 MHz ITS road safety Commission Decision 2008/671/EC [i.3], ECC Decision (08)01 [i.1] 5 905 MHz to 5 925 MHz Future ITS applications ECC Decision (08)01 [i.1] The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.4] under the conditions identified in annex A. Interference mitigation techniques

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 571 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### EN 303 360 V1.1.1

**Lähitomeseadmed; 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; Mehitatud tiivikõhusõiduki takistuse tuvastusradarid**

**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; Obstacle Detection Radars for Use on Manned Rotorcraft**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following type of equipment: • Radar equipment for obstacle detection for rotorcraft use 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], Annex 5 and Commission Decision 2006/771/EC [i.2] as amended. NOTE 1: The use of the radar equipment is limited to manned rotorcraft for which certification specifications CS-27 [i.9] for small rotorcraft or CS-29 [i.10] for large rotorcraft apply (since pilots need to verify visually the information directly by themselves). • Short Range Devices (SRD) intended for the use on board rotorcrafts with the application to detect obstacles. NOTE 2: The intention of the application is to detect obstacles to increase safety for aircrew, passengers and persons on ground by reducing risk of collision with obstacles. It is not considered as a safety of life application. NOTE 3: Protection to the Radio Astronomy Service as detailed in Annex B is applicable for obstacle detection radars for rotorcraft use as described in the present document. It covers integrated transceivers. 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. 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 (Commission Decision 2006/771/EC [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 303 360 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### EN 303 406 V1.1.1

**Lähitomeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz töötavad sotsiaalalarmseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel.**

**Short Range Devices (SRD); Social Alarms Equipment operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for social alarm systems operating on a range of frequencies that may be shared with other equipment types. Social alarms are defined in Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.3] as: "Social alarm devices" are radio communications systems that allow reliable communication for a person in distress in a confined area to initiate a call for assistance. Typical uses of social alarm are to assist elderly or disabled people. These radio equipment types are capable of operating, for transmission or reception, in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands and usage information Frequency band Usage information 169,400 MHz to 169,8125 MHz This band is shared with other SRD equipment 868,600 MHz to 868,700 MHz This band is shared with other SRD alarm equipment 869,250 MHz to 869,400 MHz This band is shared with other SRD alarm equipment 869,650 MHz to 869,700 MHz This band is shared with other SRD alarm equipment 863,000 MHz to 870,000 MHz This band is shared with other SRD equipment, except as noted above 870,000 MHz to 876,000 MHz This band is shared with other SRD equipment 915,000 MHz to 921,000 MHz This band is shared with other SRD equipment NOTE 1: The probability of interference may be different when operating in bands

shared with other short range devices compared to bands from which other short range devices are excluded. NOTE 2: Social alarms operating in a designated band are covered in ETSI EN 300 220-3-1 [i.5]. 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 406 V1.1.1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **EN 61850-8-1:2011/prA1:2017**

#### **Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 8-1: Specific communication service mapping (SCSM) - Mappings to MMS (ISO 9506-1 and ISO 9506-2) and to ISO/IEC 8802-3**

Amendment for EN 61850-8-1:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-8-1:2011/A1:201X; EN 61850-8-1:2011/prA1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-8-1:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **FprEN 50360:2017**

#### **Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of wireless communication devices, with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range from 300 MHz to 6 GHz: devices used next to the ear**

This product standard applies to wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human ear (e.g. mobile phones, wireless headsets). The applicable frequency range is from 300 MHz to 6 GHz. The objective of this standard is to demonstrate the compliance of such devices with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields. For devices used next to the body or in front of the face the applicable product standard is EN 50566:2017. For low power devices the applicable product standard is prEN 50663:2016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50360:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50360:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50360:2002/A1:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **FprEN 50385:2017**

#### **Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of base station equipment with radiofrequency electromagnetic field exposure limits (110 MHz - 100 GHz), when placed on the market**

This product standard is related to human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields transmitted by base station equipment in the frequency range 110 MHz to 100 GHz. The object is to assess the compliance of such equipment with the general public basic restrictions (directly or indirectly via compliance with reference levels) and the workers' exposure limit values (directly or indirectly via compliance with action values), when it is placed on the market. For low power devices the applicable product standard is prEN 50663:2016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50385:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50385:2003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **FprEN 50401:2017**

#### **Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of base station equipment with radiofrequency electromagnetic field exposure limits (110 MHz - 100 GHz), when put into service**

This product standard is related to human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields transmitted by base station equipment in the frequency range 110 MHz to 100 GHz. The object is to assess the compliance of such equipment with the general public basic restrictions (directly or indirectly via compliance with reference levels) and the workers' exposure limits values (directly or indirectly via compliance with action values), when it is put into service in its operational environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50401:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50401:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50401:2006/A1:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **FprEN 50566:2017**

#### **Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of wireless communication devices with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to electromagnetic**



## **fields in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 6 GHz: hand-held and body mounted devices in close proximity to the human body**

This product standard applies to wireless communication devices used at distances up to and including 200 mm from the human body, i.e. when held in the hand or in front of the face, mounted on the body, combined with other transmitting or non-transmitting devices or accessories (e.g. belt-clip, camera or Bluetooth add-on), or embedded in garments. The applicable frequency range is from 30 MHz to 6 GHz. The objective of this standard is to demonstrate the compliance of such devices with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields. For devices used next to the ear the applicable product standard is EN 50360:2017. For low power devices the applicable product standard is prEN 50663:2016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50566:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50566:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50566:2013/AC:2014 FR arhiiv

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 61158-1:2017**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series**

This document specifies the generic concept of fieldbuses. This document also presents an overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 series by: • explaining the structure and content of the IEC 61158 series; • relating the structure of the IEC 61158 series to the ISO/IEC 7498-1 OSI Basic Reference Model; • showing the logical structure of the IEC 61784 series; • showing how to use parts of the IEC 61158 series in combination with the IEC 61784 series; • providing explanations of some aspects of the IEC 61158 series that are common to the type specific parts of the IEC 61158-5 including the application layer service description concepts and the generic fieldbus data types.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-1:201X; prEN 61158-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61158-1:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 61158-3-x:2017**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3 - X: Data-link layer service definition - Type X elements**

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This document defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 3 fieldbus data-link layer in terms of a) the primitive actions and events of the service; b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and c) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to – the Type 3 fieldbus application layer at the boundary between the application and data-link layers of the fieldbus reference model, and – systems management at the boundary between the data-link layer and systems management of the fieldbus reference model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-3-X:201X; prEN 61158-3-x:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 61158-5-x:2017**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-X: Application layer service definition - Type X elements**

The fieldbus application layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This document defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 2 fieldbus application layer in terms of a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service, b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the application layer of the fieldbus reference model, and b) Systems Management at the boundary between the application layer and Systems Management of the fieldbus reference model. This document specifies the structure and services of the Type 2 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-5-X :201X; prEN 61158-5-x:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 61158-6-x:2017

#### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-X: Application layer protocol specification - Type X elements**

The Fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This document specifies interactions between remote applications and defines the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 2 fieldbus application layer in terms of a) the formal abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities; b) the transfer syntax defining encoding rules that are applied to the application layer protocol data units; c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities. The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-2, and b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This document specifies the protocol of the Type 2 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-6-X:201X; prEN 61158-6-x:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 61850-8-2:2017

#### **Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 8-2: Specific communication service mapping (SCSM) - Mapping to Extensible Messaging Presence Protocol (XMPP)**

This part of IEC 61850 specifies a method of exchanging data through any kinds of network, including public networks. Among the various kinds of services specified in the IEC 61850-7-2 only the client/server and time synchronization services are considered so far. For the client/server services, the principle is to map the objects and services of the ACSI (Abstract Communication Service Interface defined in IEC 61850-7-2) to XML messages transported over XMPP. The mapping description includes mainly three aspects: • The usage of the XMPP protocol itself, describing in details which features are really used and how they are used by the mapping (see chapter 6). • How to achieve end-to-end secured communications (see chapter 8). • The description of the XML payloads corresponding to each ACSI service thanks in particular to the XML Schema and XML message examples (starting at chapter 10). NOTE 1 This document does not address the detailed usage of the XMPP protocol. NOTE 2 This document doesn't address system management services. NOTE 3 For the information of people familiar with the mapping defined in IEC 61850-8-1, the XML messages defined in the present document are derived from those defined in IEC 61850-8-1 but with an XML encoding instead of a binary one. In this way implementing gateways between IEC 61850-8-1 and IEC 61850-8-2 is very straightforward in both directions. However reading the IEC 61850-8-1 document is not necessary to understand the present one.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-8-2:201X; prEN 61850-8-2:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 62680-1-3:2017

#### **Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Common components- USB Type-CTM Cable and Connector Specification**

This specification is intended as a supplement to the existing USB 2.0, USB 3.1 and USB Power Delivery specifications. It addresses only the elements required to implement and support the USB Type-C receptacles, plugs and cables. Normative information is provided to allow interoperability of components designed to this specification. Informative information, when provided, may illustrate possible design implementations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:201X; prEN 62680-1-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### EN ISO 19115-1:2014/prA1

#### **Geographic information - Metadata - Part 1: Fundamentals - Amendment 1 (ISO 19115-1:2014/DAMd 1:2017)**

Amendment for EN ISO 19115-1:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19115-1:2014/DAMd 1; EN ISO 19115-1:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19115-1:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## **FprEN 9300-002**

### **Aerospace series - LOTAR -Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 002: Requirements**

This standard establishes legal and other business requirements for processes intended to preserve digital data. Data needs to be stored and maintained so that data is retrievable and usable for the required archiving period. In addition, for some business requirements, data needs to be authentically preserved and accessed. This standard is intended to allow for different implementations based on a company's specific business environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-002

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## **prEN 419231**

### **Protection profile for trustworthy systems supporting time stamping**

This European Standard specifies a protection profile for trustworthy systems supporting time stamping.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 419231

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## **prEN 61158-1:2017**

### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series**

This document specifies the generic concept of fieldbuses. This document also presents an overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 series by: • explaining the structure and content of the IEC 61158 series; • relating the structure of the IEC 61158 series to the ISO/IEC 7498-1 OSI Basic Reference Model; • showing the logical structure of the IEC 61784 series; • showing how to use parts of the IEC 61158 series in combination with the IEC 61784 series; • providing explanations of some aspects of the IEC 61158 series that are common to the type specific parts of the IEC 61158-5 including the application layer service description concepts and the generic fieldbus data types.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-1:201X; prEN 61158-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61158-1:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## **prEN 61158-3-x:2017**

### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3 - X: Data-link layer service definition - Type X elements**

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This document defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 3 fieldbus data-link layer in terms of a) the primitive actions and events of the service; b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and c) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to – the Type 3 fieldbus application layer at the boundary between the application and data-link layers of the fieldbus reference model, and – systems management at the boundary between the data-link layer and systems management of the fieldbus reference model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-3-X:201X; prEN 61158-3-x:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## **prEN 61158-5-x:2017**

### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-X: Application layer service definition - Type X elements**

The fieldbus application layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This document defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 2 fieldbus application layer in terms of a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service, b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the application layer of the fieldbus reference model, and b) Systems Management at the boundary between the application layer and Systems Management of the fieldbus reference model. This document specifies the structure and services

of the Type 2 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-5-X :201X; prEN 61158-5-x:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 61158-6-x:2017**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-X: Application layer protocol specification - Type X elements**

The Fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This document specifies interactions between remote applications and defines the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 2 fieldbus application layer in terms of a) the formal abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities; b) the transfer syntax defining encoding rules that are applied to the application layer protocol data units; c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities. The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-2, and b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This document specifies the protocol of the Type 2 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61158-6-X:201X; prEN 61158-6-x:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 61784-1:2017**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 1: Fieldbus profiles**

This part of IEC 61784 defines a set of protocol specific communication profiles based primarily on the IEC 61158 series, to be used in the design of devices involved in communications in factory manufacturing and process control. Each profile selects specifications for the communications protocol stack at a device. It contains a minimal set of required services at the application layer and specification of options in intermediate layers defined through references. If no application layer is included, then a minimal set of required services at the Data-link layer is specified. The appropriate references to the protocol specific types are given in each communication profile family or associated profiles. NOTE All profiles are based on standards or draft standards or International Standards published by the IEC or from standards or International Standards established by other standards bodies or open standards processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-1:201X; prEN 61784-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-1:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 61784-2:2017**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3**

This part of IEC 61784 specifies • performance indicators supporting classification schemes for Real-Time Ethernet (RTE) requirements; • profiles and related network components based on ISO/IEC 8802-3 or IEEE 802.3, IEC 61158 series, and IEC 61784-1; • RTE solutions that are able to run in parallel with ISO/IEC 8802-3 or IEEE 802.3 based applications. These communication profiles are called Real-Time Ethernet communication profiles. NOTE The RTE communication profiles use ISO/IEC 8802-3 or IEEE 802.3 communication networks and its related network components or IEC 61588 and may in some cases amend those standards to obtain RTE features.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-2:201X; prEN 61784-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 62680-1-3:2017**

#### **Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-3: Common components- USB Type-C TM Cable and Connector Specification**

This specification is intended as a supplement to the existing USB 2.0, USB 3.1 and USB Power Delivery specifications. It addresses only the elements required to implement and support the USB Type-C receptacles, plugs and cables. Normative information is provided to allow interoperability of components designed to this specification. Informative information, when provided, may illustrate possible design implementations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-3:201X; prEN 62680-1-3:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62680-1-3:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## prEN ISO 19115-2

### **Geographic information - Metadata - Part 2: Extensions for acquisition and processing (ISO/DIS 19115-2:2017)**

This document extends ISO 19115-1:2014 Geographic information -- Metadata -- Part 1: Fundamentals by defining the schema required for enhanced description of the acquisition and processing of geographic information, including imagery. Included are the properties of measuring systems and the numerical methods and computational procedures used to derive geographic information from the data acquired by them. This document also provides the XML encoding for acquisition and processing metadata thereby extending the XML schemas defined in ISO 19115-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19115-2; prEN ISO 19115-2  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19115-2:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### prEN 17106-1

#### **Road operation machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements**

This document specifies the common safety requirements for road operation machinery. This document deals with the significant hazards common to road operation machinery, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (transport, assembly, dismantling, equipment in service and out of service, maintenance, moving on site, storage, disabling and scrapping). NOTE The requirements specified in this part of the standard are common to two or more families of road operation machinery. This document gives safety requirements for all types of road operation machinery and shall be used in conjunction with one of parts x to xx. These machine specific parts do not repeat the requirements from part 1 but supplement or modify the requirements for the type of road operation machinery in question. This European Standard applies to: a) Road surface cleaning machines (as currently defined in EN 15429-1); b) Winter service machines (as defined in group 1 and 2 of EN 15144); c) Road service area maintenance machines for: - grass cutting (see Clause 3.1.1.1 of EN 15436-1:2008); - brush/hedge cutting (see Clause 3.1.1.2 of EN 15436-1:2008); - mechanical plant/branch cutting (see Clauses 3.1.2 and 3.2.3 of EN 15436-1:2008). This standard deals with: a) equipment permanently mounted on carrier vehicles; b) interchangeable equipment; c) self-propelled machinery with an integrated specially designed chassis; d) trailed machines; e) interfaces. For multipurpose machinery the parts of the standard that cover the specific functions and applications have to be used, e.g. sweeper used for spreading thawing material or snow removing machines with brooms and ploughs shall use the relevant requirements of prEN xxx parts x, x, x. Road operation machinery within the scope of prEN xxx parts x to x may include interchangeable auxiliary equipment within the scope of prEN xxx part x either as an integral part of its construction or as interchangeably fitted equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17106-1  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13019:2001+A1:2009  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13021:2003+A1:2009  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13524:2003+A1:2009+A2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 17106-2

#### **Road operation machinery - Safety - Part 2: Requirements for road surface cleaning machines**

This document, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for road surface cleaning machines when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in prEN xxx-1:20xx. This document does not repeat the requirements from prEN xxx-1:20xx, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for road surface cleaning machines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17106-2  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13019:2001+A1:2009  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13021:2003+A1:2009  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13524:2003+A1:2009+A2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 17106-3-1

#### **Road operation machinery - Safety - Part 3-1: Winter service machines - Requirements for snow clearing machines with rotating tools and snow ploughs**

This document, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for winter service machines – snow cleaning machines with rotating tools when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in prEN xxx-1:20xx. This document does not repeat the requirements from prEN xxx-

1:20xx, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for winter service machines – snow cleaning machines with rotating tools.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17106-3-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13019:2001+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13021:2003+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13524:2003+A1:2009+A2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 17106-4-1

## Road operation machinery - Safety - Part 4-1: Road service area maintenance machines - Requirements for grass and brush cutting machines

This European Standard applies to machines used for road service area maintenance which are attached to or mounted on carrier vehicles (e.g. tractor, truck), or which are self-propelled machinery and which are defined in Clause 3. Directives and standards for the vehicular truck or tractor chassis aspect, termed 'carrier vehicle' in this standard, would be those relevant to that equipment. For machinery which are a combination of a grass/brush-cutting attachment and a carrier-vehicle, this part of the standard applies to the grass or brush cutting attachment itself and with all health and safety requirements of the interaction and effects between attachment and the carrier vehicle when used together (e.g. stability, visibility). For self-propelled machinery, this part only deals with health and safety requirements of the attachment itself and does not deal with the self-propelled machinery itself which are dealt with in EN 17106 1. NOTE 1 Road regulations or Directive apply to vehicular truck and tractor. NOTE 2 The use in public road traffic is governed by the national regulations. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards identified through a risk assessment pertinent to road service area maintenance machines, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard does not deal with significant hazards associated with EMC. This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards associated with machine operation, setting and adjustments, load discharge and routine maintenance. This European Standard does not include requirements for the carrier vehicles (e.g. trucks, tractors, construction machines, industrial trucks). These are covered in directives related to the construction of vehicles. This European Standard does not deal with: — walker-operated and hand-held machines; — machines for the maintenance of sports grounds; — machines for agriculture, horticulture and forestry; — pit and sewer cleaning vehicles/-machines; — grass and brush cutting machines with multiple cutting heads (see Annex A, Clause C.2, Figure C.20) — vertical axis grass and brush cutting machines except inter-post machinery (see Annex A, Clause C.2, Figure C.22) — horizontal axis grass and brush cutting machines with two rotors (see Annex A, Clause C.2, Figure C.23) — self-propelled remote controlled machinery for road service area maintenance, except the mowing head — self-propelled remote controlled machinery used for forestry application (see Annex A, Clause C.2, Figure C.21) — cleansing and ditch maintenance machines (see Annex A, Clause C.2, Figure C.24 and C.25) A machine which is a combination of several parts with different uses should conform to all the standards referring to the corresponding parts of the machine. This document, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for road service area maintenance machines – grass and brush cutting machines when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in prEN 17106 1:2017. This document does not repeat the requirements from prEN 17106 1:2017, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for grass and brush cutting machines. This European Standard does not deal with the risks associated with the operation of machines in potentially explosive atmospheres. This standard applies to machines manufactured after the date of approval of this standard through CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17106-4-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13019:2001+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13021:2003+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13524:2003+A1:2009+A2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### prEN 13979-1

## Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Monobloc wheels - Design assessment procedure - Part 1: Forged and rolled wheels

The aim of this European Standard is to define a method for the design assessment of a forged and rolled monobloc wheel of freight or passenger RST. This assessment is made before entry into service. This standard describes, in particular, the assessment to be performed in order to use wheels on a European network which, moreover, have quality requirements in conformity with those defined in EN 13262. This assessment requires that the conditions of use of the wheel are defined and this standard provides a method for the definition of those conditions. The design assessment has four different aspects: — a geometrical aspect: to allow interchangeability of different solutions for the same application; — a thermomechanical aspect: to manage wheel deformations and to ensure that braking will not cause wheels to break; — a mechanical aspect: to ensure that no fatigue cracks occur in the web and that no permanent deformation occurs under exceptional loading; — an acoustic aspect: to ensure that the solution chosen is as good as the reference wheel, for the use in question. This standard does not cover assessment of the hub and the rim. For wheels of powered axles or wheels with noise dampers, the requirements may be amended or supplemented. For light vehicles and tramways, other standards or documents may be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13979-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13979-1:2007+A2:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

**FprEN ISO 10088****Small craft - Permanently installed fuel systems (ISO 10088:2013)**

ISO 10088:2013 specifies the requirements for the design, materials, construction, installation and testing of permanently installed fuel systems as installed for internal combustion engines. It applies to all parts of permanently installed diesel and petrol fuel systems as installed, from the fuel fill opening to the point of connection with the propulsion or auxiliary engine(s) on inboard- and outboard-powered small craft of up to 24 m hull length. Requirements for the design, materials, construction and testing of permanently installed fixed fuel tanks are given in ISO 21487.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10088:2013; FprEN ISO 10088

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10088:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

**FprEN ISO 10133****Small craft - Electrical systems - Extra-low-voltage d.c. installations (ISO 10133:2012)**

ISO 10133:2012 establishes the requirements for the design, construction and installation of extra-low-voltage direct current (d.c.) electrical systems which operate at nominal potentials of 50 V d.c. or less on small craft of hull length up to 24 m. Conductors that are part of an outboard engine assembly and that do not extend beyond the outboard engine manufacturer's supplied cowling are not included. Additional information to be included in the owner's manual is listed in an annex.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10133:2012; FprEN ISO 10133

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10133:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

**FprEN ISO 10239****Small craft - Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) systems (ISO 10239:2014)**

ISO 10239:2014 covers the installation of permanently installed liquefied petroleum gas LPG systems and LPG burning appliances on small craft of up to 24 m length of hull. It does not cover devices used for LPG-fuelled propulsion engines or LPG-driven generators. It covers cooking appliances with internal LPG cartridges, with a capacity of 225 g or less (See Annex D). It covers storage of all LPG cylinders but is not intended to regulate the technical requirements for such cylinders that are subject to national regulations. It does not contain procedures for commissioning the LPG installation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10239:2014; FprEN ISO 10239

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10239:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

**FprEN ISO 13929****Small craft - Steering gear - Geared link systems (ISO 13929:2001)**

This International Standard specifies the minimum level of requirements for construction, operation and installation of geared link steering systems on all types of small craft of hull length up to 24 m. It excludes steering systems covered by ISO 8848 and ISO 9775.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13929:2001; FprEN ISO 13929

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13929:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

**FprEN ISO 15584****Small craft - Inboard petrol engines - Engine-mounted fuel and electrical components (ISO 15584:2001)**

This International Standard specifies requirements for the design and installation of engine-mounted fuel and electrical system components on inboard petrol engines for minimizing fuel leakage and protecting against ignition of surrounding flammable gases on small craft of hull length up to 24 m. The following types of engines are exempt from the application of this International Standard: a) engines in personal watercraft as defined by ISO 13590 (see the bibliography); b) outboard engines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15584:2001; FprEN ISO 15584

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15584:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

**FprEN ISO 15652****Small craft - Remote steering systems for inboard mini jet boats (ISO 15652:2003)**

ISO 15652:2003 specifies the minimum level of requirements for construction, operation and installation of remote steering systems for all small inboard jet boats weighing less than 1 000 kg, excluding water scooters.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15652:2003; FprEN ISO 15652  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15652:2005  
**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **FprEN ISO 16147**

#### **Small craft - Inboard diesel engines - Engine-mounted fuel and electrical components (ISO 16147:2002)**

ISO 16147:2002 establishes requirements for the design and installation of engine-mounted fuel and electrical components on diesel inboard-mounted engines for minimizing fuel leakage and the risk of and/or the spread of fire on small craft of hull length up to 24 m.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16147:2002; ISO 16147:2002/Amd 1:2013; FprEN ISO 16147  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16147:2003  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16147:2003/A1:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **FprEN ISO 8665**

#### **Small craft - Marine propulsion reciprocating internal combustion engines - Power measurements and declarations (ISO 8665:2006)**

ISO 8665:2006 specifies the requirements additional to ISO 15550 for determining the power of reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engines when presented for documenting and checking of the declared (rated) power published by the manufacturer. ISO 8665:2006 applies to engines used for propulsion of recreational craft and other small craft of up to 24 m hull length. ISO 8665:2006 is to be used in conjunction with ISO 15550.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8665:2006; FprEN ISO 8665  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8665:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **FprEN ISO 8847**

#### **Small craft - Steering gear - Cable and pulley systems (ISO 8847:2004)**

ISO 8847:2004 specifies the minimum level of requirements for operation, construction and installation of cable and pulley steering systems on sailing craft of hull length up to 24 m, with or without an auxiliary engine. ISO 8847:2004 sets requirements for the design and construction of all components of a steering system from the wheel to, and including, the steering arm. It applies only to cable and pulley steering systems, whether for pedestal or bulkhead types. The design and specifications for the rudder shaft and rudder blade are within the province of the naval architect and are assumed to be appropriate to the size and speed of the boat.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8847:2004; FprEN ISO 8847  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8847:2004  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8847:2004/AC:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **FprEN ISO 9094**

#### **Väikelaevad. Tulekaitse Small craft - Fire protection (ISO 9094:2015)**

ISO 9094:2015 defines a practical degree of fire prevention and protection intended to provide enough time for occupants to escape a fire on board small craft. It applies to all small craft of up to 24 m length of hull (LH) except for personal watercraft. ISO 9094:2015 excludes: the design and installation of those permanently installed galley stoves and heating appliances (including components used to distribute the heat) using fuels that are liquid at atmospheric pressure on small craft, which are covered by ISO 14895; carbon monoxide detecting systems, which are covered by ISO 12133.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9094:2015; FprEN ISO 9094  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9094:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **FprEN ISO 9097**

#### **Small craft - Electric fans (ISO 9097:1991)**

Specifies requirements and describes test methods for measuring the airflow of fans intended for use in engine compartments and similar spaces. Applies to fans rated for less than 50 V (d.c.).

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 9097; ISO 9097:1991  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9097:1999  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9097:1999/A1:2001



## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### FprEN 3745-202

#### **Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 202: Fibre dimensions**

This European Standard specifies several methods for measuring the diameter of an optical fibre or cable, the non circularity and the concentricity of the fibre core/cladding on an optical fibre.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3745-202

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3745-202:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### FprEN 4644-001

#### **Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 001: Technical specification**

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, the condition for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for electrical and optical rectangular connectors with single or multiple removable rectangular inserts for use in a temperature range from – 65 °C to 175 °C continuous for electrical contact. This family of connectors is particularly suitable for aeronautic use in zones of severe environmental conditions on board aircraft, applying EN 2282. Inserts for fiber optic contacts or mixing fiber optic contacts and electrical contacts are described in EN 4639-002.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4644-001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4644-001:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### FprEN 4652-220

#### **Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 220: Type 2, TNC interface - Crimp version - Straight plug - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screwed on coupling (TNC interface) coaxial straight plugs – 50 ohms. These connectors are foreseen for light weight coaxial cables; so, appropriate sealing have to be achieved.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4652-220

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### FprEN 6059-503

#### **Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 503: Temperature rise due to rated current injected on the sleeve**

This European Standard specifies a method of assessing the behaviour and temperature increase of EMI protection sleeves or conduits when subject to permanent and/or fault currents in the shielding of the conduit or sleeve material and their effect on the cables within the cable sleeve. It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6059-503

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6059-503:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### FprEN 9300-002

#### **Aerospace series - LOTAR -Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 002: Requirements**

This standard establishes legal and other business requirements for processes intended to preserve digital data. Data needs to be stored and maintained so that data is retrievable and usable for the required archiving period. In addition, for some business requirements, data needs to be authentically preserved and accessed. This standard is intended to allow for different implementations based on a company's specific business environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### prEN 12312-15

#### **Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 15: Baggage and equipment tractors**

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of baggage and equipment tractors when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This European Standard applies to self propelled baggage and equipment tractors with driver accommodation. This European Standard does not apply to pedestrian controlled equipment. This European Standard deals with vibrations which are considered as significant. It does not establish requirements for noise. Vibration measurements are dealt with in EN 1915-3. Noise measurements and reduction are dealt with in EN 1915-4. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to baggage and equipment tractors manufactured before the date of its publication. This part of EN 12312 when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for baggage and equipment tractors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12312-15

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-15:2006+A1:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 20785-1

#### **Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements (ISO 20785-1:2012)**

ISO 20785:2012 gives the conceptual basis for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft and for the calibration of instruments used for this purpose.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-1:2012; prEN ISO 20785-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 20785-2

#### **Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO 20785-2:2011)**

ISO 20785-1:2011 specifies methods and procedures for characterizing the responses of devices used for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft. The methods and procedures are intended to be understood as minimum requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-2:2011; prEN ISO 20785-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 20785-2:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 20785-3

#### **Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 3: Measurements at aviation altitudes (ISO 20785-3:2015)**

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in ISO 20785-3:2015 and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies. ISO/IEC Guide 98- 1, Uncertainty of measurement ? Part 1: Introduction to the expression of uncertainty in measurement ISO/IEC Guide 98- 3, Uncertainty of measurement ? Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995) ISO 20785- 1, Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft ? Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements ISO 20785- 2, Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft ? Part 2: Characterization of instrument response

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-3:2015; prEN ISO 20785-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## **53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED**

### prEN 16517

#### **Agricultural and forestry machinery - Mobile yarders for timber logging - Safety**

This European Standard gives safety requirements, and the means of verification, for the design and construction of mobile yarders for logging of forest products and their mounting. It counts for all logging operations with cable yarders both in sloped and flat terrain. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) meant to be provided by the manufacturer. It deals with the significant hazards (as listed in Table 1), hazardous situations and events relevant to mobile yarders used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clauses 4 and 5). It is not applicable to: - rope splicing; - ancillary loaders or cable cranes; - cableways for material transport (other than wood); and - skidder winches (skidding). The specifications of cabin in this context are only relevant for the yarder or a yarder-loader combination. The cabin and the chassis of the vehicle (prime mover), to which the yarder is mounted are not part of this document. The Document deals with all the significant hazards (as listed in Table 1), hazardous situations and events relevant to mobile yarders when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clauses 4 and 5). This document is not applicable to mobile yarders manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16517

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

### FprEN ISO 1107

#### Fishing nets - Netting - Basic terms and definitions (ISO/FDIS 1107:2017)

This document gives the principal terms relating to netting for fishing nets, together with their definitions or, in some cases, the method of expressing dimensions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 1107; FprEN ISO 1107

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1107:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

## 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 12830

#### Temperature recorders for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods - Tests, performance, suitability

This European Standard specifies the technical and functional characteristics of temperature recorders for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods between -80 °C and +85 °C. It specifies the test methods which allow the determination of the equipment's conformity, suitability and performance requirements. It applies to the whole temperature recording system. The temperature sensor(s) may be integrated into the recorder or be remote from it [external sensor(s)]. It gives some requirements with regards to the location of sensors of the recorder with respect to types of usage such as transport, storage and distribution. NOTE Examples for the transport, storage and distribution of temperature sensitive goods between -80°C and +85°C are chilled, frozen and deep frozen, quick frozen food, ice cream, fresh and hot food, pharmaceuticals, blood, organs, chemicals, biologicals, electronic and mechanical devices, flowers, plants, bulbs, raw materials and liquids, animals, art and furnishing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12830

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12830:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### prEN 646

#### Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of colour fastness of dyed paper and board

This document describes procedures for the testing of dyed paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. Some procedures depending on the foreseeable use of the material are given. Visual evaluation against a grey scale provides grading of the bleeding. For samples having significant different sides, a migration can occur from one glass fibre to the other and could lead to wrong interpretation of the fastness of one side. These samples should be checked using large sampling procedure to prevent cross contamination of the glass fibre during the migration procedure. The procedure is described in Annex A. If lower limit of detection is required, this procedure could also be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 646

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 646:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

### prEN 648

#### Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and board

This document describes procedures for the testing of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. Some procedures depending on the foreseeable use of the material are given. Visual absence of the glass fibre paper's fluorescence under UV light is evaluated. For samples having significant different sides, a migration can occur from one glass fibre to the other and could lead to wrong interpretation of the fastness of one side. These samples should be checked using large sampling procedure to prevent cross contamination of the glass fibre during the migration procedure. The procedure is described in annex A. If lower limit of detection is required, this procedure can also be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 648

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 648:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017

## prEN ISO 4531

### **Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Migration from enamelled ware in contact with food - Method of test and permissible limits (ISO/DIS 4531:2017)**

ISO 4531 specifies a simulating method of test for determination of the release of metal-ions from enamelled ware, which are intended to come into contact with food (including drinks). ISO 4531 also specifies permissible limits for the release of metal-ions from enamelled ware, which are intended to come into contact with food (including drinks). ISO 4531 is applicable to enamelled ware, including tanks and vessels, which are intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food. ISO 4531 is applicable to enamelled ware including tanks and vessels which can be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4531; prEN ISO 4531

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

## prEN 17104

### **Thermoplastics rigid protective wallcovering panels for internal use in buildings - Performance characteristics**

This draft European Standard specifies product characteristics for thermoplastics rigid protective wallcovering panels whose purposes are decorative and protective, but non-structural. The products covered by this draft European Standard are intended to be used as finishes for hanging onto internal walls and wall partitions by means of adhesive. For the specified characteristics of these products, this draft European Standard provides for each of it corresponding: requirement(s), assessment method(s) (i.e. test, calculation or description), and way(s) of declaring its performance. It also specifies the methods for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products. In addition, for the concerned products, it specifies also marking.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17104

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

## prEN 646

### **Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of colour fastness of dyed paper and board**

This document describes procedures for the testing of dyed paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. Some procedures depending on the foreseeable use of the material are given. Visual evaluation against a grey scale provides grading of the bleeding. For samples having significant different sides, a migration can occur from one glass fibre to the other and could lead to wrong interpretation of the fastness of one side. These samples should be checked using large sampling procedure to prevent cross contamination of the glass fibre during the migration procedure. The procedure is described in Annex A. If lower limit of detection is required, this procedure could also be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 646

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 646:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## prEN 648

### **Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and board**

This document describes procedures for the testing of the fastness of fluorescent whitened paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. Some procedures depending on the foreseeable use of the material are given. Visual absence of the glass fibre paper's fluorescence under UV light is evaluated. For samples having significant different sides, a migration can occur from one glass fibre to the other and could lead to wrong interpretation of the fastness of one side. These samples should be checked using large sampling procedure to prevent cross contamination of the glass fibre during the migration procedure. The procedure is described in annex A. If lower limit of detection is required, this procedure can also be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 648

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 648:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

## prEN ISO 18451-1

### **Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 1: General terms (ISO 18451-1:2015)**

ISO 18451-1:2015 defines terms that are used in the field of pigments, dyestuffs and extenders. For some terms, reference is made to ISO 4618 in which also terms and definitions for colourants are given, relating to their use in coating materials. In addition

to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this part of ISO 18451 gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions. NOTE Those terms that are defined elsewhere in this part of ISO 18451 are shown in italics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18451-1:2015; prEN ISO 18451-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN ISO 18451-2**

#### **Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 2: Classification of colouring materials according to colouristic and chemical aspects (ISO 18451-2:2015)**

ISO 18451-2:2015 applies for the industry producing colouring materials and the consumer who uses the products of this industry. In this part of ISO 18451, the colouring materials are classified in accordance with colouristic and chemical aspects. Some dyestuffs for use in the ceramics and food industries are listed as examples.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18451-2:2015; prEN ISO 18451-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## **91 EHTUSMATERJALID JA EHTUS**

### **EVS-EN 1993-1-5/prNA**

#### **Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonielemendid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements. Estonian National Annex**

Rahvuslik lisa EN 1993-1-5:2006 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-1-5:2006/prA1

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-5:2006; EN 1993-1-5:2006/prA1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5/NA:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 1090-3**

#### **Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 3: Technical requirements for aluminium structures**

This European Standard specifies requirements for the execution of aluminium structural components and structures made from: a) rolled sheet, strip and plate; b) extrusions; c) cold drawn rod, bar and tube; d) forgings; e) castings. NOTE 1 The execution of structural components is referred to as manufacturing, in accordance with EN 1090-1. This European Standard specifies requirements independent of the type and shape of the aluminium structure, and this European Standard is applicable to structures under predominantly static loads as well as structures subject to fatigue. It specifies requirements related to the execution classes that are linked with consequence classes. NOTE 2 Consequence classes are defined in EN 1990. NOTE 3 Recommendations for selection of execution class in relation to consequence class are given in EN 1999-1-1. This European Standard covers components made of constituent products with thickness not less than 0,6 mm for welded components not less than 1,5 mm. For components made from cold formed profiled sheeting that are within the scope of FprEN 1090-5, the requirements of FprEN 1090-5 take precedence over corresponding requirements in this European Standard. This European Standard applies to structures designed according to the relevant parts of EN 1999. If this European Standard is used for structures designed according to other design rules or used for other alloys and tempers not covered by EN 1999, a judgement of the reliability elements in these design rules should be made. This European Standard specifies requirements for surface preparation prior to application of a protective treatment, and gives guidelines for application for such treatment in an informative annex. This European Standard gives options for specifying requirements to match project specific requirements. This European Standard is also applicable to temporary aluminium structures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1090-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1090-3:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 1443**

#### **Chimneys - General requirements**

This draft European Standard specifies requirements and the basic performance criteria for chimneys, flue liners, connecting flue pipes, fittings and accessories, used to convey the products of combustion from combustion appliances to the outside atmosphere. This draft European Standard is to be used as a reference for all product standards of CEN/TC 166. This draft European Standard specifies sootfire resistant chimneys, flue liners, connecting flue pipes, fittings and accessories for combustion appliances burning solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and non-sootfire resistant chimneys, flue liners, connecting flue pipes, fittings and accessories for combustion appliances burning liquid and gaseous fuels only. It also specifies sootfire safe accessories for combustion appliances burning solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. NOTE 1 This means that chimneys, flue liners, connecting flue pipes, fittings and accessories designated "O" are not suitable for combustion appliances burning solid fuel. This draft European Standard also

identifies minimum requirements for marking, manufacturer's instructions, product information and provides guidance for the attestation and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP). This draft European Standard does not apply to structurally independent chimneys and custom-built chimneys consisting of non-CE-marked components. NOTE 2 This draft European Standard can be used as a basis for the specifications of products covered by a European Technical Assessment. NOTE 3 All product standards drafted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 166 are based on the Mandate M/105.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1443

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1443:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 15332

#### **Heating boilers - Energy assessment of hot water storage systems**

This European Standard specifies a method for energy assessment of un-vented (closed) hot water storage tanks with a capacity up to 1 500 l, intended to be equipped with an external heat source and used for domestic hot water production. Whilst storage water heaters intended primarily for direct heating are not covered by this European Standard, it does allow the provision of electric heating elements for auxiliary use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15332

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15332:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13254

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for watertightness (ISO 13254:2010)**

ISO 13254:2010 specifies a test method for watertightness of thermoplastics products fabricated from more than one piece for non-pressure applications, and joints of thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13254:2010; prEN ISO 13254

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1053:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13257

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling (ISO 13257:2010)**

ISO 13257:2010 specifies a method for testing the resistance of thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge inside buildings, application area "B", or buried in the ground within the building structure, application areas "BD" or "UD", to 1 500 cycles of elevated temperature cycling.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13257:2010; prEN ISO 13257

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1055:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13259

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for underground non-pressure applications - Test method for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints (ISO 13259:2010)**

ISO 13259:2010 specifies three basic test pressures for determining the leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints for buried thermoplastics non-pressure piping systems. It also describes four conditions under which the test can be executed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13259:2010; prEN ISO 13259

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1277:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13262

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics spirally-formed structured-wall pipes - Determination of the tensile strength of a seam (ISO 13262:2010)**

ISO 13262:2010 specifies a method for determining the tensile strength of a seam in a spirally-formed thermoplastics pipe. It is applicable to all such thermoplastics pipes, regardless of their intended use

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13262:2010; prEN ISO 13262

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1979:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13263

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for impact strength (ISO 13263:2010)**

ISO 13263:2010 specifies a method for testing the impact resistance of fittings by dropping them on to a rigid surface. For a fitting with seal-retaining components, such as seal-retaining caps or rings, the method includes assessment of the watertightness of the fittings when the fixing elements show disturbance as a result of the test. It is applicable to fittings made from thermoplastics materials intended to be used for buried and above-ground applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13263:2010; prEN ISO 13263

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12061:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13264

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for mechanical strength or flexibility of fabricated fittings (ISO 13264:2010)**

ISO 13264:2010 specifies a method for testing the mechanical strength or flexibility of a fabricated thermoplastic fitting intended to be used in non-pressure underground applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13264:2010; prEN ISO 13264

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12256:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 93 RAJATISED

### prEN 14587-1

#### **Railway applications - Infrastructure - Flash butt welding of rails - Part 1: New R220, R260, R260Mn, R320Cr, R350HT, R370LHT and R400HT grade rails in a fixed plant**

This European Standard specifies requirements for the approval of a welding process in a fixed plant, together with the requirements for subsequent welding production. It applies to new Vignole railway rails R220, R260, R260Mn and R350HT grade rails of 46 kg/m and above, as contained in EN 13674-1, welded by a flash butt welding process in a fixed plant and intended for use on railway infrastructure. This European Standard applies to the welding of rails into welded strings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14587-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14587-1:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 1463-3

#### **Road marking materials - Part 3: Active road studs**

This standard specifies the initial performance requirements and laboratory test methods for solar powered, hardwired and communicating active road studs intended for use as permanent and temporary road marking materials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1463-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 17106-1

#### **Road operation machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements**

This document specifies the common safety requirements for road operation machinery. This document deals with the significant hazards common to road operation machinery, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (transport, assembly, dismantling, equipment in service and out of service, maintenance, moving on site, storage, disabling and scrapping). NOTE The requirements specified in this part of the standard are common to two or more families of road operation machinery. This document gives safety requirements for all types of road operation machinery and shall be used in conjunction with one of parts x to xx. These machine specific parts do not repeat the requirements from part 1 but supplement or modify the requirements for the type of road operation machinery in question. This European Standard applies to: a) Road surface cleaning machines (as currently defined in EN 15429-1); b) Winter service machines (as defined in group 1 and 2 of EN 15144); c) Road service area maintenance machines for: - grass cutting (see Clause 3.1.1.1 of EN 15436-1:2008); - brush/hedge cutting (see Clause 3.1.1.2 of EN 15436-1:2008); - mechanical plant/branch cutting (see Clauses 3.1.2 and 3.2.3 of EN 15436-1:2008). This standard deals with: a) equipment permanently mounted on carrier vehicles; b) interchangeable equipment; c) self-propelled machinery with an integrated specially designed chassis; d) trailed machines; e) interfaces. For multipurpose machinery the parts of the standard that cover the specific functions and applications have to be used, e.g. sweeper used for spreading thawing material or snow removing machines with brooms and ploughs shall use the relevant requirements of prEN xxx parts x, x, x. Road operation machinery within the scope of prEN xxx parts x to x may include interchangeable auxiliary equipment within the scope of prEN xxx part x either as an integral part of its construction or as interchangeably fitted equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17106-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13019:2001+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13021:2003+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13524:2003+A1:2009+A2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 17106-2**

#### **Road operation machinery - Safety - Part 2: Requirements for road surface cleaning machines**

This document, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for road surface cleaning machines when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in prEN xxx-1:20xx. This document does not repeat the requirements from prEN xxx-1:20xx, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for road surface cleaning machines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17106-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13019:2001+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13021:2003+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13524:2003+A1:2009+A2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 17106-3-1**

#### **Road operation machinery - Safety - Part 3-1: Winter service machines - Requirements for snow clearing machines with rotating tools and snow ploughs**

This document, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for winter service machines – snow cleaning machines with rotating tools when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in prEN xxx-1:20xx. This document does not repeat the requirements from prEN xxx-1:20xx, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for winter service machines – snow cleaning machines with rotating tools.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17106-3-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13019:2001+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13021:2003+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13524:2003+A1:2009+A2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### **prEN 17106-4-1**

#### **Road operation machinery - Safety - Part 4-1: Road service area maintenance machines - Requirements for grass and brush cutting machines**

This European Standard applies to machines used for road service area maintenance which are attached to or mounted on carrier vehicles (e.g. tractor, truck), or which are self-propelled machinery and which are defined in Clause 3. Directives and standards for the vehicular truck or tractor chassis aspect, termed 'carrier vehicle' in this standard, would be those relevant to that equipment. For machinery which are a combination of a grass/brush-cutting attachment and a carrier-vehicle, this part of the standard applies to the grass or brush cutting attachment itself and with all health and safety requirements of the interaction and effects between attachment and the carrier vehicle when used together (e.g. stability, visibility). For self-propelled machinery, this part only deals with health and safety requirements of the attachment itself and does not deal with the self-propelled machinery itself which are dealt with in EN 17106 1. NOTE 1 Road regulations or Directive apply to vehicular truck and tractor. NOTE 2 The use in public road traffic is governed by the national regulations. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards identified through a risk assessment pertinent to road service area maintenance machines, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard does not deal with significant hazards associated with EMC. This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards associated with machine operation, setting and adjustments, load discharge and routine maintenance. This European Standard does not include requirements for the carrier vehicles (e.g. trucks, tractors, construction machines, industrial trucks). These are covered in directives related to the construction of vehicles. This European Standard does not deal with: — walker-operated and hand-held machines; — machines for the maintenance of sports grounds; — machines for agriculture, horticulture and forestry; — pit and sewer cleaning vehicles/-machines; — grass and brush cutting machines with multiple cutting heads (see Annex A, Clause C.2, Figure C.20) — vertical axis grass and brush cutting machines except inter-post machinery (see Annex A, Clause C.2, Figure C.22) — horizontal axis grass and brush cutting machines with two rotors (see Annex A, Clause C.2, Figure C.23) — self-propelled remote controlled machinery for road service area maintenance, except the mowing head — self-propelled remote controlled machinery used for forestry application (see Annex A, Clause C.2, Figure C.21) — cleansing and ditch maintenance machines (see Annex A, Clause C.2, Figure C.24 and C.25) A machine which is a combination of several parts with different uses should conform to all the standards referring to the corresponding parts of the machine. This document, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for road service area maintenance machines – grass and brush cutting machines when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in prEN 17106 1:2017. This document does not repeat the requirements from prEN 17106 1:2017, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for grass and brush cutting machines. This European Standard does not deal



with the risks associated with the operation of machines in potentially explosive atmospheres. This standard applies to machines manufactured after the date of approval of this standard through CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17106-4-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13019:2001+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13021:2003+A1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13524:2003+A1:2009+A2:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13262

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics spirally-formed structured-wall pipes - Determination of the tensile strength of a seam (ISO 13262:2010)**

ISO 13262:2010 specifies a method for determining the tensile strength of a seam in a spirally-formed thermoplastics pipe. It is applicable to all such thermoplastics pipes, regardless of their intended use

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13262:2010; prEN ISO 13262

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1979:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13263

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for impact strength (ISO 13263:2010)**

ISO 13263:2010 specifies a method for testing the impact resistance of fittings by dropping them on to a rigid surface. For a fitting with seal-retaining components, such as seal-retaining caps or rings, the method includes assessment of the watertightness of the fittings when the fixing elements show disturbance as a result of the test. It is applicable to fittings made from thermoplastics materials intended to be used for buried and above-ground applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13263:2010; prEN ISO 13263

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12061:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 13264

#### **Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for mechanical strength or flexibility of fabricated fittings (ISO 13264:2010)**

ISO 13264:2010 specifies a method for testing the mechanical strength or flexibility of a fabricated thermoplastic fitting intended to be used in non-pressure underground applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13264:2010; prEN ISO 13264

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12256:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### prEN 1081

#### **Resilient floor coverings - Determination of the electrical resistance**

This European Standard specifies test methods for determining 1) the vertical resistance, 2) the resistance to earth, 3) the surface resistance of a resilient floor covering after installation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1081

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1081:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 13209-1

#### **Child care and care articles - Baby carriers - Safety requirements and test methods - Part 1: Framed back carrier**

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for child back carriers with framed support to carry the child in an essentially seated position. Framed back carriers are intended for children from 6 months of age up to a maximum weight of 22kg and are designed to be attached to a carer's torso allowing a hands-free operation e.g.: standing, walking. If the framed back carrier has other functions not covered in this European Standard, reference should be made to the relevant European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13209-1  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13209-1:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 16855-2

#### **Walk-in cold rooms - Definition, thermal insulation performance and test methods - Part 2: Customized cold rooms**

This European Standard provides test or calculation methods to assess thermal insulation performances for customized walk-in cold rooms and components under normal end-use conditions. The normal end-use conditions of a walk-in cold room are considered to be: - installation inside an existing building; - not exposed to external weather conditions; - internal side of panels subject to temperatures within the indicative range  $-40\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 12\text{ °C}$ ; - external side of panels subject to temperatures within the indicative range  $-8\text{ °C} \leq T \leq 30\text{ °C}$ ; temperatures below  $0\text{ °C}$ , or higher than  $20\text{ °C}$ , can be reached if the walk-in cold room is located inside not air-conditioned premises. NOTE In case the customized walk-in cold room working at medium storage temperature is used as a food processing room or a clean room, the standard is applied.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16855-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN 60335-2-114:2017

#### **Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-114: Particular requirements for self-balancing personal transport devices incorporating batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes**

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This Standard deals with the safety of self-balancing personal transport devices incorporating batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account – persons (including children) whose • physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or • lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; – children playing with the appliance; – operational safety such as speed restriction, falling hazards, rapid acceleration or rapid deceleration. NOTE 103 Attention is drawn to the fact that – for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; – in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national transport authorities and similar authorities. NOTE 104 This standard does not apply to – appliances intended exclusively for industrial purposes; – appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-114:201X; prEN 60335-2-114:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 28158

#### **Dentistry - Integrated dental floss and handles (ISO/DIS 28158:2017)**

This document is applicable to integrated dental floss and handles for manual use. It does not include dental floss and handles which contain a continuous supply of dental floss, or dental floss and handles to which the floss is subsequently added.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28158; prEN ISO 28158

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28158:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

### prEN ISO 4531

#### **Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Migration from enamelled ware in contact with food - Method of test and permissible limits (ISO/DIS 4531:2017)**

ISO 4531 specifies a simulating method of test for determination of the release of metal-ions from enamelled ware, which are intended to come into contact with food (including drinks). ISO 4531 also specifies permissible limits for the release of metal-ions from enamelled ware, which are intended to come into contact with food (including drinks). ISO 4531 is applicable to enamelled ware, including tanks and vessels, which are intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food. ISO 4531 is applicable to enamelled ware including tanks and vessels which can be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4531; prEN ISO 4531

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.06.2017**

# TÖLKED 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 16687:2015**

### **Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Terminoloogia**

See Euroopa standard määratleb terminid, mida kasutatakse ehitustoodetest eralduvate ja neis sisalduvate ohtlike ainete hindamisel. Terminid on jaotatud järgmisteks põhilisteks rubriikideks: — Toodete ja ainete seonduvad terminid (üldist; pinnas, põhjavesi ja pinnavesi; siseõhk); — Proovide võtmise ja proovide ettevalmistamisega seonduvad terminid; — Katsemeetodite ja katsetulemustega seonduvad terminid (üldist; pinnas, põhja- ja pinnavesi; siseõhk, kiirgus). Standard on varustatud tähestikregistriga. MÄRKUS Täiendavad terminid, mis käsitlevad Ehitustoodete määruse (CPR) käsitusallas kuuluvate ehitustoodete tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide arendusi ja rakendusi, on loetletud lisas A.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 16687:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017**

## **EVS-EN 196-1:2016**

### **Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 1: Tugevuse määramine**

Standardi EN 196 käesolev osa kirjeldab tsementmördi surve- ja fakultatiivse paindetugevuse määramise meetodit. Meetod hõlmab harilikke tsemente, kuid on kasutatav ka teiste tsementide ja materjalide puhul, kui nende standardid viitavad käesoleva meetodi rakendamisele. Meetod ei ole kasutatav teiste tsemendiliikide puhul, mis näiteks omavad väga lühikest algtaandumisaega. Meetod on kasutatav hindamiseks, kas tsemendi survetugevus vastab selle spetsifikatsioonile, ja CEN i standardliiva, standardi EN 196-1 kohase või alternatiivse tihendusseadme tõestuskatsetuseks. Käesolev standard kirjeldab põhiseadmeid ja katsete teostust ning võimaldab alternatiivse tihendusseadme ja katsetuse kasutamist juhul, kui need on heaks kiidetud käesolevas standardis esitatud tingimustel. Erimeelsuste korral kasutatakse ainult põhiseadmeid ja katsetuste teostust.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 196-1:2016

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017**

## **EVS-EN 845-3:2013+A1:2016**

### **Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Särgitusvuugi terrassarrusvõrgud**

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded müüritise särgitusvuugi töötavale (vt 5.2.1) või konstruktiivsele (vt 5.2.2) terrassarrusele. Õhkvahega seintes kasutatavate sarrusvõrkude puhul hõlmab see Euroopa standard ainult toimivuse särgitusvuugi sarrusena ja mitte müüritisekihte siduva müüriankruna. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu: a) üksikutele lame- või ümarvarrastele; b) toodetele, mis ei ole valmistatud roostevabast austeniit-terasest, roostevabast austeniit-ferriit-terasest või tsinkaluskihiga kaetud teraslehest või orgaanilise katekihiga kaetud või katmata tsingitud traadist. MÄRKUS Lisa ZA käsitleb ainult töötava sarrusena kasutatavaid keevitatud traatvõrke (vt jaotist 5.2.1), kuna ei ole teadaolevaid seadusandlikult kehtestatud nõudeid selle perekonna toodete kasutamiseks konstruktiivse (mittetöötava) sarrusena.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 845-3:2013+A1:2016

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017**

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

### **Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele Osa 1: Kinnitatud vahendite valimine ja juurdepääsu üldnõuded**

Standardi ISO 14122 see osa annab üldnõuded juurdepääsuks paiksetele masinatele ning suunised õigete juurdepääsuvahendite õigeks randalt on võimatu. Standard kohaldub püsijuurdepääsuvahenditele, mis on paikse masina osaks, ning ka kinnitatud juurdepääsuvahendite energiavarustusega reguleeritavatele osadele (nt kokkupandavad, lükatavad) ja liigutatavatele osadele. MÄRKUS 1 „Kinnitatud“ juurdepääsuvahendid on paigaldatud viisil (näiteks kruvide, mutrite või keevitusega), et neid saab eemaldada ainult tööriistu kasutades. Standardi ISO 14122 see osa määratleb miinimumnõuded, mis kohalduvad samuti, kui samad juurdepääsuvahendid on nõutavad osad ehitistest (nt tööplatvormid, käiguteed, redelid), kuhu masin on paigaldatud, eeldusel, et ehitise selle osa põhifunktsiooniks on tagada juurdepääs masinale. MÄRKUS 2 Kui kohalikke eeskirju ega standardeid ei eksisteeri, siis võib kasutada väljapoole selle standardi ulatust jäävatele juurdepääsuvahenditele standardi ISO 14122 käesolevat osa. Standardi ISO 14122 see osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardi ISO 14122 vastava juurdepääsu käsitleva osaga. Standardite seeria ISO 14122 tervikuna kohaldub nii paiksetele kui ka liikurmasinatele, kus on vaja kinnitatud juurdepääsuvahendeid. See ei kohaldu energiavarustusega juurdepääsuvahenditele nagu liftid, eskalaatorid või muud spetsiaalselt inimeste kahe tasandi vahel tõstmiseks mõeldud seadmed. Standardi ISO 14122 see osa ei kohaldu enne selle avaldamise kuupäeva valmistatud masinatele. Standardi ISO 14122 selles osas käsitletud oluliste ohtude kohta vt peatükki 4.

Keel: et

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

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

## EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2016

### Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele Osa 2: Tööplatvormid ja käiguteed

Standardi ISO 14122 see osa annab nõuded energiavarustuseta tööplatvormidele ja käiguteedele, mis on paikse masina osaks, ning nende kinnitatud juurdepääsuvahendite energiavarustuseta reguleeritavatele osadele (nt kokkupandavad, lükatavad) ja liigutatavatele osadele. MÄRKUS 1 „Kinnitatud“ juurdepääsuvahendid on paigaldatud sellisel viisil (näiteks kruvide, mutrite või keevitusega), et neid saab eemaldada ainult tööriistu kasutades. Standardi ISO 14122 see osa määratleb miinimumnõuded, mis kohalduvad samuti, kui samad juurdepääsuvahendid on nõutavad osad ehitisest (nt tööplatvormid, käiguteed), kuhu masin on paigaldatud, eeldusel, et ehitise selle osa põhifunktsiooniks on tagada juurdepääs masinale. MÄRKUS 2 Kui kohalikke eeskirju ega standardeid ei eksisteeri, siis võib kasutada väljapoole selle standardi ulatust jäävatele juurdepääsuvahenditele standardi ISO 14122 käesolevat osa. Standardi ISO 14122 see osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 14122 1, et esitada nõuded käiguplatvormidele ja käiguteedele. Standardite seeria ISO 14122 tervikuna kohaldub nii paiksetele kui ka liikurmasinatele, kus on vaja kinnitatud juurdepääsuvahendeid. See ei kohaldu energiavarustuseta juurdepääsuvahenditele nagu liftid, eskalaatorid või muud spetsiaalselt inimeste kahe tasandi vahel tõstmiseks mõeldud seadmed. Standardi ISO 14122 see osa ei kohaldu enne avaldamise kuupäeva valmistatud masinatele.

Keel: et

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

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

## FprEN 62115:2016

### Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks elektrilise ohutuse nõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, millel on vähemalt üks elektrist sõltuv funktsioon; elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis on mis tahes toode, ning mis on üheselt konstrueeritud või mõeldud, kas ainult või mitte, mängimisel kasutamiseks lastele vanuses alla 14 eluaasta. MÄRKUS 1 Näited elektrilistest mänguasjadest, mis jäävad samuti antud standardi käsitusallas, on järgmised: — koostekomplektid; — katsekomplektid; — funktsionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad (mänguasi, mis toimib ja mida kasutatakse samal viisil nagu toodet, seadet või installatsiooni, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks täiskasvanutele, ning mis võivad olla sellise toote, seadme või installatsiooni vähendatud mõõtmetes koopiad; — elektrilised arvutimänguasjad; — nukumajad, millel on elektriline valgusti. Täiendavad nõuded katsekomplektidele antakse lisa A. Täiendavad nõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis sisaldavad valguskiirguse allikaid antakse lisa E. Mõõtemetodid elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis genereerivad elektromagnetilist välja (EMF) antakse lisa I. Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste pealustumisega mänguasjade kaugjuhtimisele antakse lisa J. Kui pakend on mõeldud omama mängulist väärtust, siis loetakse see elektrilise mänguasja osaks. See rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab ainult neid elektriliste mänguasjade ohutuse aspekte, mis seonduvad elektriliste funktsioonidega. MÄRKUS 2 ISO 8124 standardite sari käsitleb elektriliste mänguasjade teisi ohutusaspekte. Ka teisi sama taseme standardeid võib rakendada elektrilistele mänguasjadele. See standard hõlmab elektriliste mänguasjade ohutust, mis saavad toidet mis tahes allikast, nagu patareid/akud, trafod, päikesepatareid ja induktsioonühendused. MÄRKUS 3 Mänguasjade trafosid (IEC 61558-2-7 lineaarset tüüpi trafodele või IEC 61558-2-7 ja IEC 61558-2-16 lülitatavat tüüpi trafodele), akulaadijaid (IEC 60335-2-29) ning lastele kasutamiseks mõeldud akulaadijaid (IEC 60335-2-29 lisa AA) ei loeta elektrilise mänguasja osadeks isegi siis, kui nad tarnitakse koos elektrilise mänguasjaga. MÄRKUS 4 Käesolev standard ei ole mõeldud patareide/akude ohutuse hindamiseks, ehkki see käsitleb elektrilise mänguasja ohutust koos sisestatud patareidega/akudega. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu järgmistele mänguasjadele: — automaatsed mängumasinad, kasutatavad müntidega või ilma nendeta, mis on mõeldud avalikes kohtades kasutamiseks (IEC 60335-2-82); — mänguasjad-sõidukid, mis on varustatud sisepõlemismootoritega; — mänguasjad-aurumasinad; — lingud ja katapuldid; — elektrilised dekoratiivrobotid; — dekoratiivsed esemed pidustuste ja pidude tarvis; — spordivahendid, sh. rulluisud, ratasuisud ja rulad, mis on mõeldud lastele kehakaaluga rohkem kui 20 kg; — jalgrattad maksimaalse sadula kõrgusega 435 mm, mõõdetuna vertikaalse vahekaugusena maapinnast sadula pealispinnani, kui sadul on horisontaalasendis ning sadula varras on seatud minimaalse sisestuse tähiseni; — tõukerattad ja teised spordivahendid, mis on konstrueeritud sportimiseks, või mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks reismisel või avalikel teedel või avalikel radadel; — puzzle, millel on rohkem kui 500 detaili; — surugaasil töötavad püssid ja püstolid, väljaarvatud veepüssid ja –püstolid, samuti sportvibud pikkusega üle 120 cm; — tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nagu metallist otstega nooleviske komplektid; — funktsionaalsed õppetstarbelised tooted, nagu elektripliidid, triikraud või teised funktsionaalsed tooted, mis töötavad nimipingel üle 24V, ning mida müüakse õpetamiseks ainult täiskasvanute järelevalve all; — ilutulestikuvahendid, ka. tongid, mis ei ole otseselt konstrueeritud elektrilistele mänguasjadele; — tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppetstarbel koolides ning muudes pedagoogilistes tegevustes täiskasvanud instruktorite järelevalve all, nagu teadusotstarbeline varustus; — elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse juurdepääsuks interaktiivsele tarkvarale, ning nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed ei ole otseselt konstrueeritud ja suunatud lastele ning neil ei ole endal mängulist väärtust, nagu on spetsiaalselt konstrueeritud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või juhtimisröövid; — interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud puhke- ja lõbustustegevuseks, nagu arvutimängud, ja nende salvestusmeedia, nagu CD-d; — laste ehted, mida ei kasutata mängimiseks; — beebi lutid; — individuaalsed kaitsevahendid, ka. ujumismaskid, päikesepriidid ja muud silmakaitse, nagu ka jalgratta ja rula kiivrid; — kollektsionääridele mõeldud tooted tingimusel, et toode või selle pakend kannab nähtavat ja loetavat tähistust, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 eluaastat ja üle selle. Näideteks sellist liiki toodetest on: • detailsed ja tõetruud miniatuursed mudelid, • komplektid täpsete miniatuursete mudelite kokkupanekuks, • rahvariides nukud, dekoratiivsed nukud ja teised sarnased tooted, • ajalooliste elektriliste mänguasjade koopiad ning • reaalsete tulirelvade reproduktsioonid. — seadmed, mis on mõeldud kollektiivseks kasutamiseks mänguväljakutel; — lõbustusmasinad ja personaalse teenindamise masinad (IEC 60335-2-82); — professionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad, mis on paigaldatud avalikesse kohtadesse (nagu kaubanduskeskused, raudteejaamad); — tooted, mis sisaldavad kütteelemente ja on mõeldud kasutamiseks täiskasvanud järelevalve all õppeprotsessis; — portatiivsed valgustid lastele (IEC 60598-2-10); — puhurid täispuhutavatele tegevusmänguasjadele (nagu on puhurid pörkamissidele).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62115:2016; IEC 62115:201X (61/5061/CDV) (EQV)

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

## FprEN ISO 10077-1

### Akende, uste ja luukide soojustehniline toimivus. Soojuslähivuse arvutus. Osa 1: Üldosa

See dokument spetsifitseerib klaasingutest, pimepaneelidest ja raamidest koosnevate, luukidega või luukideta akende ja uste soojuslähivuse arvutamise meetodi. See dokument käsitleb: — erinevaid klaasingutüüpe, (klaasist või plastmassist, ühe- või mitmekordsed klaasingud; madala emissiooni-teguriga pindega või pindeta klaasingud, mille vaheruum on täidetud õhu või teiste gaasidega); — akende ja uste pimepaneelid; — erinevaid raamitüüpe (puust, plastist, metallist jne, soojuslähivusega või ilma, metallraamid metallist kinnititega, nagu nt neetühendustega, või mis tahes muude materjalide kombinatsioonidest); ja — rakendatavuse korral, erinevat tüüpi suletavate luukide kasutamisest tulenevat täiendavat soojustakistust, mis oleneb nende õhulähivusest. Katuseakende ja teiste eenduvate akende soojuslähivust võib arvutada selle dokumendi kohaselt, eeldusel et raamide soojuslähivus määratakse mõõtmise või numbrilise arvutuse teel. Klaasingu, raamide ja luukide standardväärtused on antud lisades. Arvutustes ei võeta arvesse külmasildade mõju valtsides ega akna- ja ukseraamide ning hoonekesta vahelistes vaukides. Arvutustes ei võeta arvesse järgmisi tegureid: — päikesekiirguse mõju (vt standardeid M2-8); — õhu lähivusest põhjustatud soojusülekanne (vt standardeid M2-6); — kondensaadisisaldust; — paarisraamiga ja kaheraamiliste akende ventileeritavaid õhuruume; ja — ärkliakende raamistust. Standard ei rakendu: — rippfassaadidele ja teistele kandvatele klaasingutele (vt standardeid M2-5); ja — tööstus-, kommerts- ja garaažiustele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 10077-1; FprEN ISO 10077-1

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017**

## prEN 12620

### Betooni täitematerjalid

See Euroopa standard määratleb betoonis, hoonetes, teede ja rajatiste ehitamisel kasutatavate looduslike, tehnilike ja taaskasutatavate materjalide töötlemise teel saadud täitematerjalide ja fillerite omadused. Standard käsitleb täitematerjale, mille terade kuivtihedus on suurem kui 2,00 Mg/m<sup>3</sup> (2000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>). See hõlmab ka taaskasutatavaid ja tehnilikke täitematerjale, mille tihedus jääb vahemikku 1,50 Mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1500 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) ja 2,00 Mg/m<sup>3</sup> (2000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) ning mis vastavad asjakohastele lisatingimustele (vt lisa A). Taaskasutatavate täitematerjalide tiheduse hindamine viiakse tavaliselt läbi jämefraktsioonidega. MÄRKUS 1 Kergtäitematerjalide nõuded on kindlaks määratud standardis EN 13055. Täitematerjalide kasutamine pinnasena ei kuulu selle standardi käsitusallasse. MÄRKUS 2 Euroopa geoloogiliste ja mullastike tingimuste suure erisuse tõttu leiab pinnase täpse määratluse kasutuskohas kehtivatest dokumentidest. Selle standardi käsitusallasse jäävate päritolmaterjalide nimekiri on esitatud lisas A (normlisa). Selle standardi kohaste täitematerjalide toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (AVCP) nõuded on esitatud standardis FprEN 12636. Ehituses kasutatavad täitematerjalid peaksid vastama kõigile asjakohase standardi nõuetele. Need standardid sisaldavad ulatuslikke ja spetsiifilisi nõudeid looduslikele, tehnilikele ja taaskasutatavatele täitematerjalidele, need nõuded võivad näiteks puudutada teatavate kõrgahjuräbude paisumist ja taaskasutatavate täitematerjalide koostist.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12620

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017**

## prEN 12697-27

### Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 27: Proovivõtmine

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab proovivõtmise meetodeid teedel ja teistel kattega aladel kasutatavatest asfaltsegudest füüsikaliste omaduste ja koostise määramiseks.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-27

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017**

## prEN ISO 6946

### Hoonete komponendid ja hoonekonstruktsioonid. Soojustakistus ja soojuslähivus. Arvutusmeetodid

Standardis on esitatud meetod hoone konstruktsioonide ja komponentide soojustakistuse ja soojuslähivuse arvutamiseks. Standardi käsitusallasse ei kuulu ukсед, aknad ja muud klaaspinnad, rippfassaadid ega komponendid, mille kaudu toimub soojusülekanne pinnasesse, või komponendid, mis on mõeldud õhku lähivuseks. Arvutusmeetod põhineb materjalide ja toodete arvutuslikul soojusjuhtivusel või soojustakistusel nende materjalide ja toodete asjakohase kasutamise puhul. Meetodit saab kasutada selliste komponentide ja konstruktsioonide puhul, mis koosnevad soojuslikult homogeensetest kihtidest (mis võivad sisaldada ka õhkvaheid). Standard annab ka ligikaudse meetodi, mida võib kasutada soojuslikult mittehomoogeensete kihtide puhul, kaasa arvatud metallkinnitite mõju, mille leidmiseks kasutatakse lisas F toodud parandustegurit. Muud juhud, kus tegemist on soojustuses paikneva metallkülmasillaga, jäävad standardi käsitusallasest välja.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6946:2015; prEN ISO 6946 rev

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017**

# ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järgselt Standardikeskusele esitatud algupärase standardite ja standardiladsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötluasetpanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: [standardiosakond@evs.ee](mailto:standardiosakond@evs.ee).

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

## **EVS 620-2:2012/prA1**

### **Tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ohutusmärgid**

#### **Fire safety - Part 2: Safety signs**

Muudatus standardile EVS 620-2:2012.

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 620-2:2012

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 05

## **EVS 812-6:2012/prA2**

### **Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus**

#### **Fire safety constructions - Part 6: Firefighting water supply**

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-6:2012.

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-6:2012

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 05

## **EVS-EN 1992-4:2017/prNA**

### **Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures Part 4: Design of fastenings for use in concrete Estonian National Annex**

#### **Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures Part 4: Design of fastenings for use in concrete Estonian National Annex**

EN 1992-4 rahvuslik lisa

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: prEN 1992-4

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

## **EVS-EN 1993-1-4/prNA**

### **Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-4: Üldreeglid. Täiendavad reeglid roostevaba terase jaoks. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-4: General rules - Supplementary rules for stainless steels. Estonian National Annex**

Rahvuslik lisa EN 1993-1-4:2006 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-1-4:2006/A1:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4/NA:2008

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

## **EVS-EN 1993-1-5/prNA**

### **Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonelemendid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements. Estonian National Annex**

Rahvuslik lisa EN 1993-1-5:2006 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-1-5:2006/prA1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5/NA:2008

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

## **EVS-EN 1993-1-6/prNA**

### **Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-6: Koorikkonstruksioonide tugevus ja stabiilsus. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures. Estonian National Annex**

Rahvuslik lisa EN 1993-1-6:2007 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-1-6:2007/prA1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6/NA:2010

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

### **EVS-EN 1993-4-1/prNA**

#### **Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-1: Puistemahutid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-1: Silos. Estonian National Annex**

Rahvuslik lisa EN 1993-4-1:2007 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-4-1:2007/prA1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-1/NA:2010

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

### **EVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007/prNA**

#### **Eurokoodeks 3 - Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-2: Vedelikumahutid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-2: Tanks. Estonian National Annex**

Rahvuslik lisa EN 1993-4-2:2007 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-4-2/prA1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-2/NA:2010

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

### **prEVS 620-2:2012+A1**

#### **Tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ohutusmärgid**

#### **Fire safety - Part 2: Safety signs**

See standard esitab tuleohutuse tagamise valdkonnas kasutatavad ohutusmärgid (edaspidi tuleohutusmärgid) ning sätestab nende tähenduse, kuju, värvi, kasutusala ja paigaldamisjuhised. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud rahvusvahelises standardis ISO 7010 „Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas“ toodud ohutusmärgid. Tuleohutusmärgid jagunevad nende kasutusala järgi: tule- või plahvatusohtlikku tegevust keelavad märgid (edaspidi keelumärgid); tule- või plahvatusohtu eest hoiatavad märgid (edaspidi hoiatusmärgid); tulekahju või muu hädaolukorra puhul ehitised inimeste evakueerimist korraldavad märgid (edaspidi evakuatsioonimärgid); päästevahendile viitavad märgid (edaspidi tuletõrjemärgid); tuleohutuse tagamiseks vajalikele kohustuslikele tegevustele viitavad märgid (edaspidi kohustusmärgid). Tuleohutusmärgid paigaldatakse mis tahes kohta, kus nende kasutuselevõtmine tuleohutuse tagamise huvides on vajalik. Enne selle standardi jõustumist kasutatud tuleohutusmärke ei pea uutega asendama, kui nende tähendus on inimestele arusaadav ning üheselt mõistetav. Vältima peaks erinevate märkide kasutamist samas hoones.

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 620-2:2012

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 620-2:2012/prA1

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 05

### **prEVS 812-1**

#### **Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara**

#### **Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary**

See standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted, mis on kasutusel standardisarjas EVS 812 ning Vabariigi Valitsuse 27. oktoobri 2004. a määruses nr 315 (RT I 2004, 75, 525) „Ehitisele ja selle osale esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded“.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 05

### **prEVS 812-6:2012+A1+A2**

#### **Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus**

#### **Fire safety constructions - Part 6: Firefighting water supply**

See Eesti standard annab soovitusi tuletõrje veevarustuse tagamisele (edaspidi tuletõrjeveevärgile, sh nii ehitisesisesele kui ka välisele süsteemile), sõltumata selle veevärgi omandivormist ja veeallikate kuuluvusest. Standard käsitleb ehitiste ja nende osade ja muude kohtkindlate objektide varustamist tulekustutusveega (edaspidi kustutusveega) ning paakautode täitmist. Standardis ei käsitleta lõhkeainete tootmise ja ladustamise, põlevvedelike ja gaasi tootmise hoidlate ja ümberlaadimiskohtade tehniliste rajatiste, kõrghoonete ning veekogudel paiknevate objektide tuletõrjeveevärgi rajamist. Standardis esitatud tuletõrjeveevärgi rajamiseks antud soovitusi tuleb täita nii planeerimisel, tuletõrjeveevärgi projekteerimisel, ehitamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasoleva veevärgi rekonstrueerimisel.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-6:2012+A1:2013

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 812-6:2012

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 812-6:2012/A1:2013

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 812-6:2012/AC:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 812-6:2012/prA2

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 05

### **prEVS 936**

#### **Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Peenosakeste hajusheite hindamine tööstusettevõtetest ja põllumajanduslikest saasteallikatest**

#### **Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements. Quantification of diffusive emissions of fine dust from industrial plants including agricultural sources**

Standard kirjeldab viise, kuidas kvantitatiivselt hinnata peenosakeste nagu PM10 ja PM2,5 hajusheidet tööstusettevõtetes, sealhulgas ka põllumajanduskäitistest. Antud standard täiendab ja täpsustab VDI 4285 osa 1 nõudeid, mis määratleb üldised põhimõtted peenosakeste hajusheidete määramisel. Standard kirjeldab erinevate heiteallikate määramise viise ning erinevaid hajusallikate heitevoogude määramise viise. Hajusallikad antud standardi kontekstis hõlmavad lisaks tööstusettevõtete emissioone, mis võivad tekkida näiteks tootmisprotsesside käigus toomisruumides või emiteerivate ainete käitlemise ja transpordi käigus. Peenosakeste heide võib esineda ka põllumajanduslikest allikatest, näiteks suured loomakasvatuse käitised või põllumajanduslikult töödeldavad alad. Standard annab suunised peenosakeste keemilise koostise analüüsiks. See standard on mõeldud kõigile, kes hindavad, määravad või mõõdavad peenosakeste hajusheidet töötuslikest ja/või põllumajanduse heiteallikatest.

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 28

#### [prEVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006+A1:2017+NA](#)

**Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-4: Üldreeglid. Täiendavad reeglid roostevaba terase jaoks**

**Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-4: General rules - Supplementary rules for stainless steels**

Konsolideeritud

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006+NA:2008

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4/prNA

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006/A1:2015

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

#### [prEVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006+A1:2017+NA](#)

**Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruksioonielemendid**

**Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements**

Konsolideeritud

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006+NA:2008

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EN 1993-1-5:2006/prA1:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5/prNA

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/AC:2009

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

#### [prEVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007+A1:2017+NA](#)

**Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-6: Koorikkonstruksioonide tugevus ja stabiilsus**

**Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-6: Strength and Stability of Shell Structures**

Konsolideeritud

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007+NA:2010

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EN 1993-1-6:2007/prA1:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6/prNA

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-6:2007/AC:2009

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

#### [prEVS-EN 1993-4-1:2007+A1:2017+NA](#)

**Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-1: Puistemahutid**

**Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-1: Silos**

Konsolideeritud

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-1:2007+NA:2010

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EN 1993-4-1:2007/prA1:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-1/prNA

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-1:2007

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-1:2007/AC:2009

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

#### [prEVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007+A1:2017+NA](#)

**Eurokoodeks 3 - Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-2: Vedelikumahutid**

**Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-2: Tanks**

Konsolideeritud

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007+NA:2010

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EN 1993-4-2:2007/prA1:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007



Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007/AC:2009  
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007/prNA  
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 13

# STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatus tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

## PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

### EVS 8:2008

#### Infotehnoloogia reeglid eesti keele ja kultuuri keskkonnas

#### Requirements of information technology in Estonian language and cultural environment

Standardi uustöötluse peamine eesmärk on Eesti ja eesti keele kultuuriandmestiku, lokaadi, võimalikult üldistatud esitamine, et tagada standardi pikaajaline kasutus. Erinevalt standardist eelmisest väljaandest EVS 8:2000 on uustöötlus täielikult Unicode'i-keskne (vastab ISO standardile ISO/IEC 10646), mainides piiratumaid kooditabeleid vaid soovitusena, milliseid neist eelistada vananenud ja piiratud tarkvarakeskkonnas. Muutmata kujul kordab EVS 8:2007 osa ESET1 (Eestis kasutatav ladina tähtede valik), mis samuti eeldab ühebaaside kooditabelite asemel märksa laiemat tähevaliku kasutamist.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

### EVS 914:2012

#### Koristuse kvaliteedi kokku leppimine ja hindamine

#### Cleaning quality – System for establishing and assessing cleaning quality

Standard kirjeldab koristus- ja puhastustööde kvaliteedi kindlakstegemise ning hindamise süsteemi. See põhineb standardis EN 13549:2001 sätestatud üldistel põhimõtetel. Standard kirjeldab kahte peamist kontrollimise põhimõtet: visuaalne kontrollimine (jaotis 4) ja mõõtevahendite abil kontrollimine (lisa D). Olenevalt olukorrast võib olla eelistatav kasutada esimest, teist või mõlemat põhimõtet korraga. Mõõtevahendeid võib rakendada täiendava meetodina eriruumides, mida kasutatakse nt elektroonika, ravimite või toiduainete tootmiseks, kus asuvad laboratooriumid vms ning kus teenuse tellijad esitavad seetõttu erilisi kvaliteedinõudeid või kus on seadusega kehtestatud kohustuslikud erinõuded. Siseruumide õhukvaliteeti mõjutab eriti tugevasti tolm. Rahuldava õhukvaliteedi saavutamiseks siseruumides võib olla vaja kehtestada tolmu suhtes erinõuded. Selleks kasutatakse tolmususe mõõtmist. Teenuse tellijad võivad nõuda tolmususe mõõtmisi eraldiseisvalt nagu kirjeldatud lisa D.1, või visuaalse kontrolli täiendusena. Kliendid peavad määrama, millal mõõtmisi tuleb teha ja milline on rahuldav tolmususe tase tabeli D.1 kohaselt. Standardis toodud süsteemi saab rakendada erinevatel viisidel: — koristustööde kvaliteedi kontrollimiseks; — mustusastme ja/või taasmäärdumise astme hindamiseks; — nõutavate tulemuste määramiseks koristusteenuste läbiviimisel, tellimisel, pakkumisel ja/või hangete korraldamisel (vt standardit INSTA 810 või EVS 807:2010); — hindamiseks, milline puhastustegevus on vajalik, et saavutada etteantud kvaliteeditaset; — koristustegevusega saavutatud kvaliteedi kindlakstegemiseks. Standard kirjeldab ainult mõõtmisüsteemi rakendamist nõutava kvaliteedi määramiseks ning koristus- ja puhastustööde kvaliteedi kontrollimiseks. Standard on kasutatav kõigi hoonete ja ruumide tüüpide jaoks, nt mis tahes ruumid kontorihoonetes, haiglates, koolides, lasteaedades, kaubanduskeskustes, poodides, tsehhides, laevadel, bussides, rongides, lennukites, hotellides ja restoranides, olenemata koristamise meetoditest, sagedusest ja süsteemist. Standard kirjeldab vahetult pärast koristuse lõppu saavutatud tulemusi. MÄRKUS Standard ei hõlma koristusega seotud teenuste osutamise hindamist ja kontrolli, nagu tualett-tarvikutega varustamine, paberikorvide tühjendamine, ümbertöödeldavate materjalide käitlemine vms. Kui selliste tööde teostamine on nõutav, siis tuleb see koristuslepingus eraldi ära märkida, sätestades ka selliste teenuste kvaliteedi hindamise süsteemi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

# 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 60335-2-21:2003**

### **Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded salvestusveesoojenditele**

#### **Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters**

Deals with the safety of electric storage water heaters for household and similar purposes and intended for heating water below boiling temperature, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-21:2002; EN 60335-2-21:2003

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

## **EVS-EN 60335-2-21:2003/A1:2005**

### **Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded salvestusveesoojenditele**

#### **Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters**

IEC 60335-2-21-A1-Ed. 5.0 Amendment 1 Household and similarelectrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-21:2002/A1:2004; EN 60335-2-21:2003/A1:2005

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

## **EVS-EN 60335-2-21:2003/A2:2009**

### **Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded salvestusveesoojenditele**

#### **Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters**

Deals with the safety of electric storage water heaters for household and similar purposes and intended for heating water below boiling temperature, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-21:2002/A2:2008; EN 60335-2-21:2003/A2:2008

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

## **EVS-EN 60983:2002/A1:2005**

### **Miniature lamps**

This International Standard specifies requirements for miniature halogen and non-halogen lamps with a nominal voltage up to 30 V and a nominal wattage up to 25 W. It covers: - lamps to be used in road vehicles not subject to regulation and which therefore are not included in IEC 809 (section 2); - lamps for electric torches (section 3); - lamps for miners' caplights (section 4). Aircraft lamps are standardized in IEC 434.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60983:1995/A1:2005; EN 60983:1996/A1:2005

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

## **EVS-EN 319 411-2 V1.1.1:2013**

### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 2: Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates**

Revisions to take into account changes resulting from work on general requirements for CSP conformity assessment as well as requirements for maintenance arising. Migration to EN status

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 411-2 V1.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

### **EVS-EN 319 411-3 V1.1.1:2013**

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates;Part 3: Policy requirements for Certification Authorities issuing public key certificates**

Revisions of TS 102 042 to take into account changes resulting from work on general requirements for CSP conformity assessment as well as requirements for maintenance arising conversion to EN status

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 411-3 V1.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

### **EVS-EN 319 412-5 V1.1.1:2013**

#### **Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Profiles for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates;Part 5: Extension for Qualified Certificate profile**

Revisions to update the qualified certificate profile standards ETSI TS 101 862 to address updates in referenced standards as well as concerns identified in the Crobies report.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 412-5 V1.1.1

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.05.2017

## AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetusslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

### **EVS-EN 61140:2016/AC:2017**

**Kaitse elektrilöögi eest. Ühisnõuded paigaldistele ja seadmetele**

**Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment (IEC 61140:2016)**

### **EVS-EN 61439-5:2015/AC:2017**

**Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 5: Avalike elektrivõrkude elektrijaotuskoosted**

**Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 5: Assemblies for power distribution in public networks (IEC 61439-5:2014)**

### **EVS-EN 772-5:2016/AC:2017**

**Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Aktiivsete lahustuvate soolade sisalduse määramine keraamilistes müürikivides**

**Methods of test for masonry units - Part 5: Determination of the active soluble salts content of clay masonry units**

# UUED EESTIKEELSESED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

Igakaiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

## **EVS 840:2017**

### **Juhised radoonikaitse meetmete kasutamiseks uutes ja olemasolevates hoonetes Guidance for radon-protective measures for new and existing buildings**

Selles Eesti standardis antakse projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhised radooniohutu hoone ehitamiseks, et vältida tervist kahjustava radooni lubatud viitetaseme ületamist ruumides, kus inimesed pikemat aega viibivad. Standardis on esitatud valik radooniohu vähendamise meetmeid. Tuleb arvestada, et see loetelu ja lahendused pole lõplikud ning lisaks võib radooniohutuse tagada ka muude lahendustega, mille toimivust on uuritud ja dokumenteeritult tõestatud.

## **EVS 904:2017**

### **Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Tööstushooned ja loomalaudad Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements - Industrial halls and livestock farming**

Standardis käsitletakse tööstushoonete ja loomalaudade hajusheidete mõõtemetodeid. Hetkelise heitkoguse mõõtmiseks lubatakse kasutada otsest ja kaudset meetodit. Standard ei käsitte hoonete või lautade ümbruse juurde kuuluvatelt pindadelt pärinevaid hajusaid heitkoguseid, samuti hajusaid peenosakeste heitkoguseid. Selle standardi käsitlemine eeldab standardi EVS 892 tundmist.

## **EVS 935-1:2017**

### **Jalakäijate ülekäiguradade valgustamine lisavalgustusega. Osa 1: Kvaliteedi üldnäitajad ja juhiväärtused Lighting of pedestrian crossings with additional lighting - Part 1: General quality characteristics and guide values**

See Eesti standard käsitleb avalikult kasutatavaid, pimedal ajal valgustatud kohalike teede ülekäiguradasid, millele paigutatakse lisavalgustus. Standard ei käsitte riigiteede ülekäiguradade lisavalgustusega valgustamist.

## **EVS 935-2:2017**

### **Jalakäijate ülekäiguradade valgustamine lisavalgustusega. Osa 2: Arvutamine ja mõõtmine Lighting of pedestrian crossings with additional lighting - Part 2: Calculation and measurement**

See standard sätestab, mil viisil tuleb arvutada ja mõõta standardis EVS 935-1:2017 esitatud kvantitatiivselt käsitatavaid valgustehnilisi kvaliteedinäitajaid. Sätestused on vajalikud, et arvutusi võrreldavalt ja mõõtmisi ühetaoliselt sooritada saaks.

## **EVS-EN 12566-3:2016**

### **Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 ie. Osa 3: Kompakt- ja/või kohapeal monteeritavad puhastid Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 3: Packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants**

See Euroopa standard sätestab nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistuse ja vastavushindamise olmereovee kompakt- ja/või kohapeal monteeritavatele puhastitele (sealhulgas külalistemajad ja ärid), mida kasutatakse rahvaarvu puhul kuni 50 elanikku. Selle Euroopa standardi kohaselt kasutatakse väikepuhasteid olmereovee puhastamiseks. See hõlmab puhasteid, mis on valmistatud terasest, PVC-U-st, polüetüleenist (PE), polüpropüleenist (PP), klaasplastist (GRP-UP), polüdiitsüklopentadieenist (PDCPD), PVC-st ja EPDM-ist. Selles Euroopa standardis esitatud katsemeetodid tuvastavad puhasti suutlikkuse, mis on vajalik, et kinnitada sobivust lõppkasutuseks (vt jaotis 5.2). See Euroopa standard kehtib reovee väikepuhastitele, mis kaevatakse maasse, kus tootele ei rakendu sõidukite koormus. See Euroopa standard rakendub puhastitele, mille kõik elemendid on tehases valmistatud või mille on kohapeal monteerinud üks tootja ning mida on tervikuna katsetatud. MÄRKUS Mõnedes riikides järgnevad olmereoveepuhastitele teised süsteemid, et järgida riiklikke õigusakte.

## **EVS-EN 12566-6:2016**

### **Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 ie. Osa 6: Tehases valmistatud puhastid septiku heitveele Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 6: Prefabricated treatment units for septic tank effluent**

See Euroopa standard määratleb standardi EN 12566-1 või EN 12566-4 kohaselt reovee väikepuhastites, kuni 50 ie (ie – elanike arvu ja inimekvivalentide summa) septiku heitvee puhastamiseks kasutatava tehases valmistatud teise astme puhasti nõuded, katsemeetodid, vastavuse hindamise ja märgistamise. MÄRKUS Ekvivalentne septiku heitvesi võib tulla olemasolevatest septikutest. See kehtib tehases valmistatud teise astme puhastile, milles kõik komponendid on pakendatud või kohapeal kokkupandavad ja komplektina ühe tootja poolt turule saadetud. Tehases valmistatud teise astme puhasti koosneb ühest või mitmest betoonist, terasest, plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U), polüetüleenist (PE), klaasplastist (GRP-UP), polüpropüleenist (PP), polüdiitsüklopentadieenist (PDCPD) valmistatud mahutitest või elastsetest lehtmaterjalidest (HDPE, PP, PVC, EPDM) valmistatud konteinerist. Teisi tootja määratud komponente, nagu torud, pumbad ja filtermaterjal, peetakse puhasti osaks. See Euroopa standard sätestab tehases valmistatud teise astme puhastite jõudluse, mis on vajalik nende sobivuse kinnitamiseks lõppkasutuse tingimustes, millele on määratud katsemeetodid. See Euroopa standard kehtib kompaktsetele ja/või

kohapeal kokkupandud teise astme puhastitele nende kasutamiseks maa peal (väljaspool hooneid) või kaevatuna maa sisse, kus nendele ei mõju sõidukite koormused. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma — veepidavuseta teise astme puhasteid filtratsiooniga otse pinnasesse, — varuosade komplekte (vt määratlus 3.1.7).

### **EVS-EN 378-2:2016**

#### **Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 2: Kavandamine, valmistamine, katsetamine, märgistamine ja dokumentatsioon**

#### **Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 2: Design, construction, testing, marking and documentation**

Selles Euroopa standardis määratletakse nõuded isikute ja kinnisvara ohutuse tagamiseks, antakse juhiseid keskkonna kaitseks ning sätestatakse protseduurid külmutussüsteemide töö, hooldamise ja remontimise ning külmaainete kokkukogumise kohta. Mõiste „külmutussüsteem“ laieneb selles Euroopa standardis ka soojuspumpadele. Selle standardi osa 2 on rakendatav külmutussüsteemide projekteerimisele, valmistamisele ja paigaldamisele, sealhulgas torustikele, komponentidele ja materjalidele. See rakendub abiseadmetele, mis ei ole hõlmatud standardiga EN 378-1, EN 378-3 või EN 378-4, mis seonduvad otseselt selliste süsteemidega. Samuti määratletakse erinõuded katsetamise, vastuvõtmise, märgistamise ja dokumentatsiooni kohta. Välja on jäetud nõuded sekundaarsete soojusülekandekontuuride kohta, välja arvatud kõik külmutussüsteemiga seonduvad kaitseõuded. Abiseadmed hõlmavad näiteks ventilaatoreid, ventilaatorite mootoreid, lahtise kompressorsüsteemi elektrimootoreid ja jooülekandeseadmeid. See standard rakendub: a) iga suurusega stantsionaarsetele või mobiilsetele külmutussüsteemidele, välja arvatud autode kliimaseadmetele, mis on hõlmatud spetsiifilise tootestandardiga, näiteks ISO 13043; b) sekundaarsetele külmutus- või soojendusüsteemidele; c) külmutussüsteemide asukohale; d) asendatud osadele ja lisatud komponentidele pärast selle standardi kasutuselevõtmist juhul, kui nende funktsioon ja võimsus ei ole samad. Süsteemid, milles kasutatakse standardi EN 378-1:2016 lisas E loetletust erinevaid külmaaineid, ei ole selle standardiga hõlmatud. See standard ei rakendu laos olevatele kaupadele. See standard ei ole rakendatav külmutussüsteemidele, mis on valmistatud enne kuupäeva, mil see standard avaldati Euroopa standardina, välja arvatud süsteemi laiendused ja modifitseerimised, mis on tehtud pärast avaldamist. See standard rakendub uutele külmutussüsteemidele, juba olemasolevate süsteemide laiendustele või modifikatsioonidele ja olemasolevatele stantsionaarsetele süsteemidele, mis on üle viidud mujale ja mida seal kasutatakse. See standard on samuti rakendatav juhul, kui süsteem viiakse üle teist tüüpi külmaainele. Sel juhul tuleb hinnata vastavust standardi osade 1 kuni 4 asjakohastele peatükkidele.

### **EVS-EN 50849:2017**

#### **Häireteadustuse helisüsteemid**

#### **Sound systems for emergency purposes**

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks tehnilised nõuded helisüsteemidele, mille kõige tähtsam funktsioon on elude päästmiseks vajaliku teabe edastamine ühel või mitmel kindlaksmääratud häirealal. See esitab ka süsteemi spetsifikatsiooni määramiseks vajalike omaduste kogumi ja katsemeetodid. See Euroopa standard kehtib helivõimendus- ja helijaotussüsteemide kohta, mida kasutatakse ehitiste sise- ja väliterritooriumil viibivate inimeste kiireks ja plaanikohaseks mobiliseerimiseks häireolukorras, sh süsteemide kohta, milles kasutatakse kõlareid, et edastada kõneteateid häireolukorra teatavaks tegemiseks, või tähelepanu- või toonhelisignaale. See Euroopa standard ei kehti tulekahju korral kasutatavatele häireteadustussüsteemidele, ükskõik kas need on ühendatud automaatse tulekahjusignalsatsiooni süsteemiga või mitte. MÄRKUS 1 Pole välistatud sama süsteemi kasutamine mitteotliikes olukordades helivõimendus- ja helijaotussüsteemina. Kui süsteemi kasutatakse häireteadete edastamiseks, on soovitatav, et see kuuluks kindla osana häireolukordade haldusstruktuuri (seadmed, töökord ja koolitusprogrammid). MÄRKUS 2 Häireteadustuse helisüsteemidele võib pädev ja asjakohane ametkond kohaldada heakskiidunõudeid.

### **EVS-EN 55011:2016**

#### **Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused.**

#### **Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid**

#### **Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement**

See rahvusvaheline standard rakendub tööstuslikult, teaduslikult ja meditsiiniliselt kasutatavatele seadmetele, mis töötavad sagedusvahemikus 0 Hz kuni 400 GHz, ja riigisestele ja taolistele rakendustele, mis tekitavad ja/või kasutavad kohapeal raadiosagedusenergiat. See standard katab emissioonide nõuded, mis on seotud raadiosageduslike (RF) häiringutega sagedusvahemikus 9 kHz kuni 400 GHz. Mõõtmised tuleb teha ainult sagedusvahemikes, millel on kirjeldatud piirväärtused peatükis 6. ISM RF rakenduste korral ITU raadioeeskirjade määratluse tähenduses (vaata määratlus 3.13) katab see standard emissioonide nõuded, mis on seotud raadiosageduslike häiringutega sagedusvahemikus 9 kHz kuni 18 GHz. MÄRKUS Induktsioonküpsetusrakenduste emissioonide nõuded on kirjeldatud standardis CISPR 14-1 [1]. ISM RF valgustusseadmete ja UV-kiirgurite nõuded, mis töötavad ISM-sagedusalade sisse langevatel ITU raadioeeskirjades määratletud sagedustel, sisalduvad selles standardis. Seadmed, mis on kaetud muude CISPR-i toodete ja tooteperekondade emissioonide standarditega, on väljaspool selle standardi käsitlusala.

### **EVS-EN 845-1:2013+A1:2016**

#### **Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Müüriankrud, tõmbelindid, talakingad ja konsolidid**

#### **Specification for ancillary components for masonry - Part 1: Wall ties, tension straps, hangers and brackets**

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded müüriankrutele, tõmbelintidele, talakingadele ja konsolididele, mida kasutatakse müüritisestest ühendustes ja müüritise ühendamiseks rajatiste ja hoonete teiste osadega, kaasa arvatud seinad, põrandad, talad ja postid. Juhul kui ankru või kinnitid on tarnitud või spetsifitseeritud kui müüritarviku osad, rakenduvad toimivusnõudeid sisaldavad nõuded tootele kui tervikule. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu: a) ankrutele ja kinnititele, mis ei ole müüritarviku osad; b) seinte varingusriimidele; c) ühendusplaatidele, mida kasutatakse seina sidumiseks olemasoleva seinaga; d) toodetele, mis on valmistatud muudest materjalidest kui: 1) roostevaba austeniitteras (molübdeenkroomnikkelsulamid või kroomnikkelsulamid); 2)

roostevaba austeniit-ferritteras; 3) roostevaba ferritteras; 4) vask; 5) fosforpronks; 6) alumiiniumpronks; 7) tsiingitud lehtteras, orgaanilise kattega või ilma katteta; 8) polüpropüleen; 9) polüamiid (ainult laienevates tüüblites). MÄRKUS Siin käsitletavate toodete tulepüsivus ei kuulu selle Euroopa standardi käsitusllasse, kuna seda ei ole võimalik hinnata eraldi neid sisaldava müüritiselemendi tulepüsivusest.

### **EVS-EN ISO 1101:2017**

#### **Toote geomeetrised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Geomeetiline tolereerimine. Kuju-, suuna-, asendi- ja viskumistolerantsid**

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

See dokument määratleb tähistee keele töösiste geometriaspetsifikatsiooni kohta ja reeglid nende tõlgendamiseks. See annab alused geometria määratlemiseks. Illustratsioonid selles dokumendis on ette nähtud, et illustreerida, kuidas spetsifitseerimist näidata täielikult koos visuaalsete annotatsioonidega (sisaldades nt teoreetiliselt täpseid mõõtmekohasid (TED-sid)). MÄRKUS 1 Tolereerimise kohta saab üksikasjalikumalt teavet peatükis 2 ning tabelites 3 ja 4 viidatud muudest rahvusvahelistest standarditest. MÄRKUS 2 See dokument esitab reeglid geomeetrisest määratlusest üksikasjalikuks ja otseseks näitamiseks. Teisiti, samad spetsifikatsioonid peavad olema näidatud kaudselt vastavuses standardiga ISO 16792, mis käivad 3D CAD-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.

### **EVS-HD 60364-6:2016+A11:2017**

#### **Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 6: Kontrollitoimingud**

#### **Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 6: Verification**

Standardisarja IEC 60364 selles osas esitatakse nõuded elektripaigaldiste esmakontrolli (ingl initial verification) ja korralise kontrolli (ingl periodic verification) kohta. EE MÄRKUS 1 Kui lauseehitusreeglid nõuavad, võib termini „esmakontroll“ asemel kasutada sünonüümtermini „esmane kontroll“. EE MÄRKUS 2 Standardi eelmises eestikeelses väljaandes on termini „esmakontroll“ asemel kasutatud sünonüümtermini „kasutuselevõtukontroll“. Jaotises 6.4 esitatakse nõuded esmakontrolli kohta elektripaigaldise ülevaatuse ja katsetamise teel, et kindlaks teha, nagu see tegelikkuses mõistlikult on võimalik, kas standardi IEC 60364 muude osade nõuded on täidetud, ja esitada nõuded esmakontrolli tulemuste aruandele. Esmakontroll sooritatakse pärast uuspaigaldise valmimist või olemasoleva paigaldise laienduse või muudatuse valmimist. Jaotises 6.5 esitatakse nõuded elektripaigaldise korralise kontrolli kohta, et kindlaks teha, nagu see tegelikkuses mõistlikult on võimalik, kas paigaldis ja kõik selle koosseisu kuuluvad seadmed on kasutamiseks vastuvõetavas seisundis, ja esitada nõuded korralise kontrolli tulemuste aruandele.



## STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest [enquiry@evs.ee](mailto:enquiry@evs.ee).

### UUED EESTIKEELSESED PEALKIRJAD

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

## UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtva Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardid.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seega reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:

<http://www.newapproach.org/>

<http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards>

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtva Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

### Direktiiv 2014/53/EL Raadioseadmed (EL Teataja 2016/C 416/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1	Direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikkel
EVS-EN 302 195 V2.1.1:2017 Raadiosagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 315 kHz töötavad raadioseadmed väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsete meditsiiniliste implantaatide (ULP-AMI) ja nende lisatarvikute (ULP-AMI-P) jaoks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	11.11.2016			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 961 V2.1.2:2017 Mereside personaalne sihitamise avariiraadiopoi, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sagedusel 121,5 MHz otsingu- ja päästetööde eesmärgil; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 14/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	11.11.2016			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 303 039 V2.1.2:2017 Liikuv maaside; Mitmekanaline saatja spetsifikatsioon PMR teenuse jaoks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	11.11.2016			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 303 084 V2.1.1:2017 Maapealne laiendussüsteem (GBAS) VHF maa-õhk andmeedastus (VDB); Maapealsete seadmete tehnilised karakteristikud ja mõõtmismeetodid; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	11.11.2016			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 303 204 V2.1.2:2017 Võrgupõhised lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 870 MHz kuni 876 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed, kus võimsus ulatub kuni 500 mW; harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel	11.11.2016			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 303 339 V1.1.1:2017 Lairiba Õhk-maa otseside; Sagedustel 1 900 MHz kuni 1 920 MHz ja 5 855 MHz kuni 5 875 MHz töötavad seadmed; Fikseeritud suunadiagrammiga antennid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	11.11.2016			Artikli 3, lõige 2

EVS-EN 303 340 V1.1.2:2017 Digitaalsed maapealsed TV ringhäälinguvastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 põhinoüete alusel	11.11.2016	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 303 978 V2.1.2:2017 Kosmoseside 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 põhinoüete alusel	11.11.2016	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 303 979 V2.1.2:2017 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 põhinoüete alusel	11.11.2016	Artikli 3, lõige 2

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

### Määrus 305/2011 (endine 89/106/EMÜ) Ehitustooted (EL Teataja 2017/C 076/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Kooseksisteerimis-perioodi lõpptähtaeg
EVS-EN 12602:2016 Autoklaavitud sarrustatud poorbetoonist valmistooted	EN 12602:2008+A1:2013	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 13249:2016 Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks teede ja muude liiklusalade (v.a raudteed ja asfaldikihid) ehitamisel	EN 13249:2014+A1:2015	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 13250:2016 Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused raudteede ehitamisel	EN 13250:2014+A1:2015	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 13251:2016 Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused mullatöödel, vundamentide ja tugiseinte rajamisel	EN 13251:2014+A1:2015	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 13252:2016 Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused drenaažsüsteemide rajamisel	EN 13252:2014+A1:2015	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 13253:2016 Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks erosiooni tõkestavatel ehitustöödel (kalda- ja nõlvakindlustised)	EN 13253:2014+A1:2015	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 13254:2016 Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused veehoidlate ja tammide ehitamisel	EN 13254:2014+A1:2015	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 13255:2016 Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused kanaliehitusel	EN 13255:2014+A1:2015	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 13256:2016 Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused tunnelite ja allmaakonstruktsioonide ehitamisel	EN 13256:2014+A1:2015	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 13257:2016 Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused tahkete jäätmehoidlaste ehitamisel	EN 13257:2014+A1:2015	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 13265:2016 Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused vedeljäätmete hoidlaste ehitamisel	EN 13265:2014+A1:2015	10.03.2017	10.03.2018

EVS-EN 14037-1:2016 Alla 120-kraadist vett sisaldavad vabalt ripuvad kütte- ja jahutuspinnad. Osa 1: Valmiselemendina lakke paigaldatavad kiirguspaneelid ruumide kütmiseks. Spetsifikatsioon ja nõuded	EN 14037-1:2003	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 16240:2013 Valgust läbilaskvad tasapinnalised polükarbonaadist (PC) plaadid katuse-, seina- ja laematerjalina nii sise- kui välitingimustes. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid		10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 845-1:2013+A1:2016 Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Müüriankrud, tõmbelindid, talakingad ja konsoolid	EN 845-1:2013	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 845-2:2013+A1:2016 Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 2: Sillused	EN 845-2:2013	10.03.2017	10.03.2018
EVS-EN 845-3:2013+A1:2016 Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Sängitusvuugi terassarrusvõrgud	EN 845-3:2013	10.03.2017	10.03.2018

**Määrused 392/2012 ja 932/2012**  
**Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate trummelkuivatite ökodisain ja ökomärgistus**  
(EL Teataja 2017/C 80/05) Parandus

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2012 Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele	16.05.2014		

Märkus: Lause 1.101 deklareerimise ja kontrollimise standardhälbe kohta ei kuulu sellesse viitmesse.

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

**Määrus 765/2008**  
**Akrediteerimise ja turujärelevalve nõuded seoses toodete turustamisega**  
**Määrus 768/2008**  
**Toodete turustamise ühine raamistik**  
**Määrus 1221/2009**  
**Organisatsioonide vabatahtlik osalemine ühenduse keskkonnajuhtimis- ja auditeerimissüsteemis (EMAS)**  
(EL Teataja 2017/C 076/03)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 22870:2016 Patsiendimanused uuringud. Kvaliteedi- ja pädevusnõuded	10.03.2017	EN ISO 22870:2006 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2019

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.