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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/PK 65 „Maagaasitorustik“ asutamine

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Komitee käsitusala: Uustöötuse koostamine standardile EVS 884:2005.

Komitee esimees: Jüri Viirmaa

EVS koordinaator Lauri Pähklimägi (lauri@evs.ee)

EVS/PK 66 „Abi- ja juhtkoerte meeskondade ja koolitajate kompetentsinõuded“ asutamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/PK 66

Komitee nimi: Abi- ja juhtkoerte meeskondade ja koolitajate kompetentsinõuded

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Komitee esimees: Priit Kasepalu

EVS koordinaator Mihkel Siitam (mihkel@evs.ee)

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 19496-1:2017

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Terminology - Part 1: Terms and definitions (ISO 19496-1:2017)

ISO 19496-1:2017 defines a number of terms relating to vitreous and porcelain enamels and their technology. This list is not complete and only comprises those terms for which the definition is considered necessary for correct and adequate understanding in order to clarify these processes. The interpretations given are those corresponding to the practical usage in this field and they do not necessarily coincide with those used in other fields. For purposes of clarification, the term "vitreous enamel", used throughout this document, is synonymous with "porcelain enamel", the term favoured in the United States and some other countries.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19496-1:2017; EN ISO 19496-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15826:2010

EVS-EN ISO 19496-2:2017

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Terminology - Part 2: Visual representations and descriptions (ISO 19496-2:2017)

ISO 19496-2:2017 establishes a system for the cataloguing of defects in sheet steel enamelling. It serves for a consistent language use concerning the designation and characterization of enamelling defects. This document is limited to detectable defects and does not purport to fully take into consideration all occurring types of defects. It does not evaluate enamelling defects; the classification carried out serves for the conveyance of practical knowledge.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19496-2:2017; EN ISO 19496-2:2017

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

CEN ISO/TS 17574:2017

Electronic fee collection - Guidelines for security protection profiles (ISO/TS 17574:2017)

ISO/TS 17574:2017 provides guidelines for preparation and evaluation of security requirements specifications, referred to as Protection Profiles (PP) in ISO/IEC 15408 (all parts) and in ISO/IEC TR 15446. By Protection Profile (PP), it means a set of security requirements for a category of products or systems that meet specific needs. A typical example would be a PP for On-Board Equipment (OBE) to be used in an EFC system. However, the guidelines in this document are superseded if a Protection Profile already exists for the subsystem in consideration.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17574:2017; CEN ISO/TS 17574:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17574:2009

CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Using V2I and I2V communications for applications related to signalized intersections (ISO/TS 19091:2017)

ISO/TS 19091:2017 defines the message, data structures, and data elements to support exchanges between the roadside equipment and vehicles to address applications to improve safety, mobility and environmental efficiency. In order to verify that the defined messages will satisfy these applications, a systems engineering process has been employed that traces use cases to requirements and requirements to messages and data concepts. This document consists of a single document that contains the base specification and a series of annexes. The base specification lists the derived information requirements (labelled informative) and references to other standards for message definitions where available. Annex A contains descriptions of the use cases addressed by this document. Annex B and Annex C contain traceability matrices that relate use cases to requirements and requirements to the message definitions (i.e. data frames and data elements). The next annexes list the base message requirements and application-oriented specific requirements (requirements traceability matrix) that map to the message and data concepts to be implemented. As such, an implementation consists of the base plus an additional group of extensions within this document. Details on information requirements, for other than SPaT, MAP, SSM, and SRM messages are provided in other International Standards. The focus of this document is to specify the details of the SPaT, MAP, SSM, and SRM supporting the use cases defined in this document. Adoption of these messages varies by region and their adoption may occur over a significant time period. ISO/TS 19091:2017 covers the interface between roadside equipment and vehicles. Applications, their internal algorithms, and the logical distribution of application functionality over any specific system architecture are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19091:2017; CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11121:2017

Recreational diving services - Requirements for introductory programmes to scuba diving (ISO 11121:2017)

ISO 11121:2017 specifies minimum programme content requirements for training organizations for introductory scuba experiences in recreational scuba diving. Under no conditions are these requirements considered to be a standard for the training and qualification of scuba divers. ISO 11121:2017 applies to programmes that include participants being taken into an open water environment. It does not apply to programmes that are exclusively conducted in a confined water environment (e.g. swimming pools). ISO 11121:2017 also specifies the conditions under which this service is to be provided, which supplement the general requirements for recreational diving services specified in ISO 24803.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11121:2017; EN ISO 11121:2017

EVS-EN ISO 24803:2017

Recreational diving services - Requirements for recreational diving providers (ISO 24803:2017)

ISO 24803:2017 specifies requirements for service providers in the field of recreational scuba diving and snorkelling excursions. It specifies the following areas of service provision: - introductory diving activities; - snorkelling excursions; - provision of training and education; - organized and guided diving for qualified divers; - rental of diving and snorkelling equipment. Service providers can offer one or more of these services. ISO 24803:2017 specifies the nature and quality of the services to the client. ISO 24803:2017 does not apply to freediving (also called "apnea diving").

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24803:2017; EN ISO 24803:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14467:2004

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 15216-1:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for determination of hepatitis A virus and norovirus using real-time RT-PCR - Part 1: Method for quantification (ISO 15216-1:2017)

ISO 15216-1:2017 specifies a method for the quantification of levels of HAV and norovirus genogroup I (GI) and II (GII) RNA, from test samples of foodstuffs (soft fruit, leaf, stem and bulb vegetables, bottled water, BMS) or food surfaces. Following liberation of viruses from the test sample, viral RNA is then extracted by lysis with guanidine thiocyanate and adsorption on silica. Target sequences within the viral RNA are amplified and detected by real-time RT-PCR. This method is not validated for detection of the target viruses in other foodstuffs (including multi-component foodstuffs), or any other matrices, nor for the detection of other viruses in foodstuffs, food surfaces or other matrices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15216-1:2017; EN ISO 15216-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15216-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 29621:2017

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Guidelines for the risk assessment and identification of microbiologically low-risk products (ISO 29621:2017)

ISO 29621:2017 gives guidance to cosmetic manufacturers and regulatory bodies to help define those finished products that, based on a risk assessment, present a low risk of microbial contamination during production and/or intended use, and therefore, do not require the application of microbiological International Standards for cosmetics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29621:2017; EN ISO 29621:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 29621:2011

EVS-EN ISO 6887-1:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 1: General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions (ISO 6887-1:2017)

ISO 6887-1:2017 defines general rules for the aerobic preparation of the initial suspension and of dilutions for microbiological examinations of products intended for human or animal consumption. ISO 6887-1:2017 is applicable to the general case and other parts apply to specific groups of products as mentioned in the foreword. Some aspects might also be applicable to molecular methods where matrices can be associated with inhibition of the PCR steps and consequently affect the test result. ISO 6887-1:2017 excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation instructions are detailed in specific International Standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6887-1:2017; EN ISO 6887-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 6887-2:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 2: Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products (ISO 6887-2:2017)

ISO 6887-2:2017 specifies rules for the preparation of meat and meat product samples and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require different preparation from the methods described in ISO 6887- 1. ISO 6887- 1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination. ISO 6887-2:2017 excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant International Standards. ISO 6887-2:2017 is applicable to the following fresh, raw and processed meats, poultry and game and their products: - refrigerated or frozen; - cured or fermented; - minced or comminuted; - meat preparations; - mechanically separated meat; - cooked meats; - dried and smoked meats at various degrees of dehydration; - concentrated meat extracts; - excision and swab samples from carcasses. ISO 6887-2:2017 excludes the sampling of carcasses (see ISO 17604) and preparation of samples from the primary production stage (see ISO 6887- 6).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6887-2:2017; EN ISO 6887-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-2:2003

EVS-EN ISO 6887-3:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 3: Specific rules for the preparation of fish and fishery products (ISO 6887-3:2017)

ISO 6887-3:2017 specifies rules for the preparation of fish and fishery product samples and their suspension for microbiological examination when the samples require a different preparation from the methods described in ISO 6887- 1. ISO 6887- 1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination. ISO 6887-3:2017 includes special procedures for sampling raw molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms from primary production areas. NOTE 1 Sampling of raw molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms from primary production areas is included in this document, rather than ISO 13307, which specifies rules for sampling from the terrestrial primary production stage. ISO 6887-3:2017 excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant International Standards (e.g. ISO/TS 15216- 1 and ISO/TS 15216- 2 for determination of hepatitis A virus and norovirus in food using real-time RT-PCR). ISO 6887-3:2017 is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 6887- 1. It is applicable to the following raw, processed or frozen fish and shellfish and their products (see Annex A for classification of major taxa): a) Raw fishery products, molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms including: - whole fish or fillets, with or without skin and heads, and gutted; - crustaceans, whole or shelled; - cephalopods; - bivalve molluscs; - gastropods; - tunicates and echinoderms. b) Processed products including: - smoked fish, whole or prepared fillets, with or without skin; - cooked or partially cooked, whole or shelled crustaceans, molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms; - cooked or partially cooked fish and fish-based multi-component products. c) Raw or cooked frozen fish, crustaceans, molluscs and others, in blocks or otherwise, including: - fish, fish fillets and pieces; - whole and shelled crustacean (e.g. flaked crab, prawns), molluscs, tunicates and echinoderms. NOTE 2 The purpose of examinations performed on these samples can be either hygiene testing or quality control. However, the sampling techniques described in this document relate mainly to hygiene testing (on muscle tissues).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6887-3:2017; EN ISO 6887-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-3:2003

EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 4: Specific rules for the preparation of miscellaneous products (ISO 6887-4:2017)

ISO 6887-4:2017 specifies rules for the preparation of samples and dilutions for the microbiological examination of specific food products not covered in other parts of ISO 6887, which deal with more general categories. This document covers a wide range of miscellaneous products, but does not include new products brought on to the market after publication. ISO 6887- 1 defines the general rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and dilutions for microbiological examination. ISO 6887-4:2017 excludes preparation of samples for both enumeration and detection test methods where preparation details are specified in the relevant International Standards. ISO 6887-4:2017 is applicable to the following products: - acidic (low pH) products; - hard and dry products; - dehydrated, freeze-dried and other low aw products (including those with inhibitory properties); - flours, whole cereal grains, cereal by-products; - animal feed, cattle cake, kibbles and pet chews; - gelatine (powdered and leaf); - margarines, spreads and non-dairy products with added water; - eggs and egg products; - bakery goods, pastries and cakes; - fresh fruit and vegetables; - fermented products and other products containing viable microorganisms; - alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages; - alternative protein products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6887-4:2017; EN ISO 6887-4:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003/A1:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003+A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11138-1:2017

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Bioloogilised indikaatorid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 11138-1:2017)

ISO 11119-1:2017 specifies general requirements for production, labelling, test methods and performance characteristics of biological indicators, including inoculated carriers and suspensions, and their components, to be used in the validation and routine monitoring of sterilization processes. ISO 11119-1:2017 specifies basic and common requirements that are applicable to all parts of ISO 11138. Requirements for biological indicators for particular specified processes are provided in the relevant parts of ISO 11138. If no specific subsequent part is provided, this document applies. NOTE National or regional regulations can apply. ISO 11119-1:2017 does not apply to microbiological test systems for processes that rely on physical removal of microorganisms, e.g. filtration processes or processes that combine physical and/or mechanical removal with microbiological inactivation, such as use of washer disinfectors or flushing and steaming of pipelines. This document, however, can contain elements relevant to such microbiological test systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11138-1:2017; EN ISO 11138-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11138-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 11138-2:2017

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Bioloogilised indikaatorid. Osa 2: Bioloogilised indikaatorid etüleenoksiidiga steriliseerimise protsessides

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 2: Biological indicators for ethylene oxide sterilization processes (ISO 11138-2:2017)

ISO 11138-2:2017 specifies requirements for test organisms, suspensions, inoculated carriers, biological indicators and test methods intended for use in assessing the performance of sterilizers and sterilization processes employing ethylene oxide gas as the sterilizing agent, either as pure ethylene oxide gas or mixtures of this gas with diluent gases, at sterilizing temperatures within the range of 29 °C to 65 °C. NOTE 1 Requirements for validation and control of ethylene oxide sterilization processes are provided by ISO 11135 and ISO 14937. NOTE 2 National or regional regulations can provide requirements for work place safety.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11138-2:2017; EN ISO 11138-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11138-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11138-3:2017

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Bioloogilised indikaatorid. Osa 3: Bioloogilised indikaatorid niiske kuumusega steriliseerimise protsessides

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 3: Biological indicators for moist heat sterilization processes (ISO 11138-3:2017)

ISO 11138-3:2017 specifies requirements for test organisms, suspensions, inoculated carriers, biological indicators and test methods intended for use in assessing the performance of sterilization processes employing moist heat as the sterilizing agent. NOTE 1 Requirements for validation and control of moist heat sterilization processes are provided by the ISO 17665 series. NOTE 2 National or regional regulations can provide requirements for work place safety.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11138-3:2017; EN ISO 11138-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11138-3:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11138-4:2017

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Bioloogilised indikaatorid. Osa 4: Bioloogilised indikaatorid kuiva kuumusega steriliseerimise protsessides

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 4: Biological indicators for dry heat sterilization processes (ISO 11138-4:2017)

This document specifies requirements for test organisms, suspensions, inoculated carriers, biological indicators and test methods intended for use in assessing the performance of sterilization processes employing dry heat as the sterilizing agent at sterilizing temperatures within the range of 120 °C to 180 °C. NOTE 1 Requirements for validation and control of dry heat sterilization processes are provided by ISO 20857. NOTE 2 Requirements for work place safety can be provided by national or regional regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11138-4:2017; ISO 11138-4:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11138-4:2006

EVS-EN ISO 11138-5:2017

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Bioloogilised indikaatorid. Osa 5: Bioloogilised indikaatorid madaltemperatuurse aur- ja formaldehüüdsteriliseerimise protsessides

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 5: Biological indicators for low-temperature steam and formaldehyde sterilization processes (ISO 11138-5:2017)

ISO 11138-5:2017 specifies requirements for test organisms, suspensions, inoculated carriers, biological indicators and test methods intended for use in assessing the performance of sterilization processes employing low-temperature steam and formaldehyde as the sterilizing agent. NOTE 1 Requirements for validation and control of low-temperature steam and formaldehyde sterilization processes are provided by ISO 14937. NOTE 2 Requirements for work place safety can be provided by national or regional regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11138-5:2017; EN ISO 11138-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11138-5:2006

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 12101-2:2017

Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 2: Loomulikul teel suitsu ja kuumust eemaldavad luugid

Smoke and heat control systems - Part 2: Natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators

This European Standard applies to natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators (NSHEV) operating as part of smoke and heat exhaust systems (NSHEVS), placed on the market. This standard specifies requirements and gives test methods for natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators which are intended to be installed in smoke and heat control systems in buildings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12101-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12101-2:2005

EVS-EN 1366-10:2011+A1:2017

Tehnoseadmete tulepüsvuse katsed. Osa 10: Suitsutõrjesiibrid

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 10: Smoke control dampers

This European Standard specifies test methods for smoke control dampers to assess their performance under elevated temperature or fire conditions. It needs to be noted that the smoke control damper to be tested may require testing to EN 1366-2 and that this needs to be considered before carrying out these tests. Smoke control damper tests are required to confirm that the furnace testing requirements of EN 12101-8 are met and EN 12101-8 needs to be considered before carrying out these tests. Smoke control dampers tested to this European Standard should be classified using EN 13501-4 and this European Standard needs to be considered before carrying out these tests. To this end this European Standard needs to be read in conjunction with EN 12101-8, EN 13501-4, EN 1366-2 and EN 1363-1, the latter giving further details for fire resistance testing. For installation details the requirements for smoke extraction ducts need to be considered and these are defined in EN 1366-8 and EN 1366-9.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-10:2011+A1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-10:2011

EVS-EN 6059-304:2017

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 304: Flammability

This European Standard specifies methods for determining the flammability characteristics of protective sleeves, including heat shrink dual wall sleeves, for electric cable and cable bundles. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100. These tests are designed to satisfy the requirements in JAR-25 Section 1, Part 1, Appendix F. There are two methods included in this standard: Method 1 - Applicable for textile fabric sleeves. Method 2 - Applicable non-textile sleeves for use on electrical/ optical cables and harness components.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-304:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11272:2017

Soil quality - Determination of dry bulk density (ISO 11272:2017)

ISO 11272:2017 specifies three methods for the determination of dry bulk density of soils calculated from the mass and the volume of a soil sample. The methods involve drying and weighing a soil sample, the volume of which is either known [core method (see 4.1)] or determined [excavation method (see 4.2) and clod method (see 4.4)].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11272:2017; EN ISO 11272:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11272:2014

EVS-EN 1793-1:2017**Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 1: Intrinsic characteristics of sound absorption under diffuse sound field conditions**

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the sound absorption performance of road traffic noise reducing devices in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic sound absorption performance of devices that can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 354. This method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of sound absorption of noise reducing devices to be installed on roads in non-reverberant conditions. The test method in EN ISO 354 referred to in this European Standard excludes devices that act as weakly damped resonators. Some devices will depart significantly from these requirements and in these cases, care is needed in interpreting the results.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-1:2012

EVS-EN 62053-23:2003/A1:2017**Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klass 2 ja 3)****Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3) (IEC 62053-23:2003/A1:2016)**

Standardi EVS-EN 62053-23:2003 muudatus.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-23:2003/A1:2016; EN 62053-23:2003/A1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-23:2003

EVS-EN 62053-23:2003+A1:2017**Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klass 2 ja 3)****Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3) (IEC 62053-23:2003 + IEC 62053-23:2003/A1:2016)**

Käesolev EVS-EN 62053 osa kehtib uutele toodetud täpsusklassi 2 ja 3 staatilistele 50 Hz või 60 Hz vahelduvvoolu võrkudes reaktiivenergia hulga mõõtmise arvestitele ning rakendub ainult nende tüübikatsustele. Praktilistel kaalutlustel põhineb käesolev standard ainult põhisagedust sisaldavale sinusoidaalsete pingete ja vooludega reaktiivenergia kokkuleppelisele määratlusele. Standard laieneb ainult sise- ja välipaigalduse staatilistele reaktiivenergia (var-tunni) arvestitele, mis sisaldavad mõõteelementi ja registr(eid)it. See laieneb ka kontrollväljundi(te)le ja tööindikaatori(te)le. Kui arvesti omab mõõteelementi(te) rohkem kui ühele energiatüübile (multi-energiaarvestid) või kui see sisaldab oma korpusese teisi funktsionaalseid elemente, nagu maksimaalkoormuse indikaatoreid, elektroonseid tariifregistreid, lülituskellasid, kaugjuhtimisvastuvõtjaid, andmeedastuse sobituselemente jne, siis rakenduvad ka nende elementide asjaomased standardid. Standard ei laiene: — var-tund arvestitele, mille ühendusklemmide vaheline pinge ületab 600 V (mitmefaasiliste süsteemide faaside vaheline pinge); — kaasakantavatele arvestitele; — arvesti registri andmeedastuselementidele; — etalonarvestitele. Töökindluse aspekte käsitlevad IEC 62059 seeria standardid. Turvalisusnõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62052-31:2015.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 62053-23:2003; IEC 62053-23:2003; EN 62053-23:2003/A1:2017; IEC 62053-23:2003/A1:2016

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-23:2003

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-23:2003/A1:2017

EVS-EN 62053-24:2015/A1:2017**Vahelduvvoolu-mõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergiaarvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S ja 1)****Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for reactive energy at fundamental frequency (classes 0,5 S, 1 S and 1)**

IEC 62053-24:2014 applies only to newly manufactured transformer operated static var-hour meters of accuracy classes 0,5 S, and 1 S as well as direct connected static var-hour meters of accuracy class 1, for the measurement of alternating current electrical reactive energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only. It uses a conventional definition of reactive energy where the reactive power and energy is calculated from the fundamental frequency components of the currents and voltages only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-24:2014/A1:2016; EN 62053-24:2015/A1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-24:2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13480-5:2016/A3:2017

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine Metallic industrial piping - Part 5: Inspection and testing

This part of EN 13480 describes the requirements for inspection and testing to be performed on individual spools or piping systems, including supports, designed in accordance with EN 13480-3 and fabricated and installed in accordance with EN 13480-4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-5:2012/A3:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-5:2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-27:2017

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 27: Resistance to humid poultice (Cataplasm test)

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies a procedure for evaluating the resistance of an organic coating on a metallic substrate (coil coating) in conditions of extreme humidity (acid, alkaline and/or neutral).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-27:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-27:2009

EVS-EN ISO 18276:2017

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gas-shielded and non-gas-shielded metal arc welding of high strength steels - Classification (ISO 18276:2017)

ISO 18276:2017 specifies the requirements for classification of tubular cored electrodes with or without a gas shield for metal arc welding of high-strength steels in the as-welded condition or in the post-weld heat-treated condition with a minimum yield strength higher than 550 MPa or a minimum tensile strength higher than 590 MPa. One tubular cored electrode can be tested and classified with different shielding gases, if used with more than one. ISO 18276:2017 is a combined specification providing classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and an average impact energy of 47 J of the all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and an average impact energy of 27 J of the all-weld metal. - Subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to tubular cored electrodes classified under the system based upon the yield strength and an average impact energy of 47 J of the all-weld metal given in this document. - Subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to tubular cored electrodes classified under the system based upon the tensile strength and an average impact energy of 27 J of the all-weld metal given in this document. - Subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix letter "A" or the suffix letter "B" are applicable to all tubular cored electrodes classified under this document. It is recognized that the operating characteristics of tubular cored electrodes can be modified by the use of pulsed current but, for the purposes of this document, pulsed current is not used for determining the electrode classification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18276:2017; EN ISO 18276:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18276:2006

EVS-EN ISO 19496-1:2017

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Terminology - Part 1: Terms and definitions (ISO 19496-1:2017)

ISO 19496-1:2017 defines a number of terms relating to vitreous and porcelain enamels and their technology. This list is not complete and only comprises those terms for which the definition is considered necessary for correct and adequate understanding in order to clarify these processes. The interpretations given are those corresponding to the practical usage in this field and they do not necessarily coincide with those used in other fields. For purposes of clarification, the term "vitreous enamel", used throughout this document, is synonymous with "porcelain enamel", the term favoured in the United States and some other countries.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19496-1:2017; EN ISO 19496-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15826:2010

EVS-EN ISO 19496-2:2017

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Terminology - Part 2: Visual representations and descriptions (ISO 19496-2:2017)

ISO 19496-2:2017 establishes a system for the cataloguing of defects in sheet steel enamelling. It serves for a consistent language use concerning the designation and characterization of enamelling defects. This document is limited to detectable defects and does not purport to fully take into consideration all occurring types of defects. It does not evaluate enamelling defects; the classification carried out serves for the conveyance of practical knowledge.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19496-2:2017; EN ISO 19496-2:2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CEN/TR 15316-6-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings- Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 6-1: Explanation and justification of EN 15316-1, Module M3-1, M3-4, M3-9, M8-1, M8-4

This Technical Report (CEN/TR 15316-6-1) specifies details for EN 15316-1 and gives additional information for the application of EN 15316-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15316-6-1:2017

CEN/TR 15316-6-7:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 6-7: Explanation and justification of EN 15316-4-4, Module M8-3-4, M8-8-4, M8-11-4

This Technical Report (CEN/TR 15316-6-7) specifies details for EN 15316-4-4 and gives additional information for the application of EN 15316-4-4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15316-6-7:2017

EVS-EN 61400-25-6:2017

Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-6: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Logical node classes and data classes for condition monitoring

IEC 61400-25-6:2016(E) specifies the information models related to condition monitoring for wind power plants and the information exchange of data values related to these models. This standard is to be used with other standards of the IEC 61400-25 series. This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - major restructuring of the data model to accommodate flexibility; removal of UFF58 format; - access to data using the standard reporting and logging functions; - recommendations for creating data names to accommodate flexibility.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-25-6:2016; EN 61400-25-6:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-25-6:2011

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60079-30-1:2017

Explosive atmospheres - Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating - General and testing requirements

This part of IEC 60079 specifies general and testing requirements for electrical resistance trace heaters for application in explosive gas atmospheres. The standard covers trace heaters that may comprise either factory- or field- (work-site) assembled units, and which may be series heating cables, parallel heating cables or heating pads and heating panels that have been assembled and/or terminated in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. This standard also includes requirements for termination assemblies and control methods used with trace heating. The hazardous areas referred to by this standard are those defined in IEC 60079-10. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1:2015; EN 60079-30-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-30-1:2007

EVS-EN 60674-3-8:2011/A1:2017

Plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheet 8: Balanced biaxially oriented polyethylene naphthalate (PEN) films used for electrical insulation

Amendment for EN 60674-3-8:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60674-3-8:2011/A1:2016; EN 60674-3-8:2011/A1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-3-8:2011

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60444-8:2017

Measurement of quartz crystal unit parameters - Part 8 : Test fixture for surface mounted quartz crystal units

IEC 60444-8:2016(E) describes test fixtures suitable for leadless surface mounted quartz crystal units in enclosures as defined in IEC 61837 (all parts). These fixtures allow the measurement of (series) resonance frequency, (series) resonance resistance, and

equivalent electrical circuit parameters L1, C1 and C0 using the measurement techniques specified in IEC 60444-5 and for the determination of load resonance frequency and load resonance resistance according to IEC TR 60444-4 and IEC 60444-11. Two test fixtures are described in this document: 1) A fixture using the p-network circuit with electrical values as described in IEC 60444-1 for measurements in transmission mode up to 500 MHz. This fixture includes optional means to add physical load capacitors for the measurement of load resonance parameters up to 30 MHz in accordance with IEC 60444-4. The range of load capacitance is 10 pF or more. Calibration of the measurement system and CL adapter board is explained hereinafter. 2) A fixture based on the reflection method, suitable for a frequency range up to 1 200 MHz. No provisions for adding a physical load capacitance are anticipated. Load resonance parameters can be measured by using the method of IEC 60444-11. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) modification of Clause 1; b) modification of 5.2; c) modification of 5.3; d) modification of 5.4; e) 6.3 Calibration of the reflection measurement system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60444-8:2016; EN 60444-8:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60444-8:2004

EVS-EN 62435-5:2017

Electronic components - Long-term storage of electronic semiconductor devices - Part 5: Die and wafer devices

IEC 62435-5:2017 is applicable to long-term storage of die and wafer devices and establishes specific storage regimen and conditions for singulated bare die and partial or complete wafers of die including die with added structures such as redistribution layers and solder balls or bumps or other metallisation. This part also provides guidelines for special requirements and primary packaging that contain the die or wafers for handling purposes. Typically, this part is used in conjunction with IEC 62435-1:2017 for long-term storage of devices whose duration can be more than 12 months for products scheduled for long duration storage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62435-5:2017; EN 62435-5:2017

EVS-EN 62739-3:2017

Test method for erosion of wave soldering equipment using molten lead-free solder alloy - Part 3: Selection guidance of erosion test methods

IEC 62739-3:2017(E) describes the selection methodology of an appropriate evaluating test method for the erosion of the metal materials without or with surface processing intended to be used for lead-free wave soldering equipment as a solder bath and other components which are in contact with the molten solder.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62739-3:2017; EN 62739-3:2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 113 V2.2.1:2017

Liikuv maaside; Antenniühendusega pidevat või vahelduvat mähisjoone modulatsiooni kasutavad raadioseadmed andme- ja/või kõneedastuseks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment intended for the transmission of data (and/or speech) using constant or non-constant envelope modulation and having an antenna connector; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the technical requirements for radio transmitters and receivers used in stations in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) service. It applies to use in the land mobile service, operating on radio frequencies between 30 MHz and 1 GHz, with channel separations of 12,5 kHz, 20 kHz and 25 kHz, intended for speech and/or data. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz Receive 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz It applies to equipment for continuous and/or discontinuous transmission of data and/or digital speech. The equipment comprises a transmitter and associated encoder and modulator and/or a receiver and associated demodulator and decoder. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows: • base station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, intended for use in a fixed location); • mobile station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, normally used in a vehicle or as a transportable); and • those handportable stations: a) fitted with an antenna connector; or b) without an external antenna connector, but fitted with a permanent internal or a temporary internal 50 Ω Radio Frequency (RF) connector which allows access to the transmitter output and the receiver input. Handportable equipment without an external or internal RF connector and without the possibility of having a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector is not covered by the present document. In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive [i.2] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 113 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 300 132-2 V2.5.1:2017

Environmental Engineering (EE); Power supply interface at the input to telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment; Part 2: Operated by -48 V direct current (dc)

between the power supply system(s) and the power consuming telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment; this point is called interface "A" as defined in clause 4. The purpose of the present document is to use a power supply system with the same characteristics for all telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment defined in the area of application: - to facilitate inter working of different (types of) load units; - to facilitate the standardization of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment; - to facilitate the installation, operation and maintenance in the same network of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment and systems from different origins. The present document aims at providing electrical compatibility between the power supply equipment and the power consuming telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment, and also between different system blocks connected to the same power supply. The requirements are defined for: - the output of the power supply equipment or power supply installation of telecommunications centres providing power at the interface "A"; - the power supply input of any type of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment installed at telecommunication centres that are connected to interface "A" powered by DC; - any type of telecommunications and datacom (ICT) equipment, installed in access networks and customers' premises, the DC interface "A" of which is also used by equipment requiring a supply to the present document. - any type of telecommunication and datacom (ICT) equipment powered by DC, used in the fixed and mobile networks installed in different locations as building, shelter, street cabinet. Disturbances on the power supply interface "A" relating to the continuous wave phenomena below 20 kHz are covered within the present document. The present document does not cover safety requirements, they are covered by relevant safety standards. The present document does not cover EMC requirements, they are covered by relevant EMC standards. NOTE 1: The present document is applicable only to -48 VDC power supply interfaces. However, during a transitional period, other DC voltages may be used in existing installations. Annex B gives guidance on working in conjunction with existing -60 VDC supply systems. NOTE 2: The DC voltage at interface "A" may be derived from the AC primary supply. The DC supply may incorporate a backup battery

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 132-2 V2.5.1

EVS-EN 300 220-3-1 V2.1.1:2017

Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1 000 MHz töötavad lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 3-1: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Lühikese töötsükliga häirekindlad seadmed, määratud sagedusaladel (869,200 MHz kuni 869,250 MHz) töötavad sotsiaalalarimid
Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 3-1: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Low duty cycle high reliability equipment, social alarms equipment operating on designated frequencies (869,200 MHz to 869,250 MHz)

The present document applies to social alarm devices operating on designated frequencies. Designated frequencies are those frequency bands identified in Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.3] as having a usage available only to social alarms. Social alarms are defined in Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.3] as: "Social alarm devices" are radio communications systems that allow reliable communication for a person in distress in a confined area to initiate a call for assistance. Typical uses of social alarm are to assist elderly or disabled people. These radio equipment types are capable of operating, for transmission or reception, in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands Frequency band 869,200 MHz to 869,250 MHz The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 220-3-1 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 300 392-5 V2.5.1:2017

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D) and Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 5: Peripheral Equipment Interface (PEI)

The present document specifies the functional and technical aspects of TETRA Peripheral Equipment Interface (PEI) that is the interface between a Terminal Equipment type 2 (TE2) and a Mobile Termination type 2 (MT2) at reference point R(T).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 392-5 V2.5.1

EVS-EN 300 396-6 V1.6.1:2017

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 6: Security

The present document defines the Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA) Direct Mode of operation. It specifies the basic Air Interface (AI), the interworking between Direct Mode Groups via Repeaters and interworking with the TETRA Trunked system via Gateways. It also specifies the security aspects in TETRA Direct Mode and the intrinsic services that are supported in addition to the basic bearer and teleservices. The present document describes the security mechanisms in TETRA Direct Mode. It provides mechanisms for confidentiality of control signalling and user speech and data at the AI. It also provided some implicit authentication as a member of a group by knowledge of a shared secret encryption key. The use of AI encryption gives both confidentiality protection against eavesdropping, and some implicit authentication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 396-6 V1.6.1

EVS-EN 300 487 V2.1.2:2017

Satelliitside maajaamad ja nende süsteemid (SES); Harmoneeritud standard raadiosagedusalas 1,5 GHz töötavatele ainult andmeside vastuvõtmist võimaldavatele liikuvatele maajaamadale

(ROMES); Raadiosagedusliku kiirguse (RF) spetsifikatsioonid direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Receive-Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) providing data communications operating in the 1,5 GHz frequency band; Radio Frequency (RF) specifications covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the Receive-Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) radio equipment operating under the Land Mobile Satellite Service (LMSS), in the frequency band 1 518 MHz to 1 559 MHz (space-to-earth bands). The ROMESs operate as part of a satellite system providing one-way data communications. ROMESs could have several configurations, including: • either Portable Equipment (PE) or vehicle Installed Equipment (IE); • a number of modules including a display/control interface to the user. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "...radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 487 V2.1.2

EVS-EN 300 700 V2.1.1:2017

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Wireless Relay Station (WRS)

The present document defines the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Wireless Relay Station (WRS). A WRS is an additional building block for the DECT fixed network. The present document defines provisions needed for a controlled and reliable application of the DECT WRS infrastructure building block. The DECT WRS defined by the present document supports the DECT New Generation (NG-DECT) and DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE) profiles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 700 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017

Liikuv maaside; Antenni ühendusega kitsaribalisel kanalil töötavad analoog- ja/või digitaalside (kõne ja/või andmeedastus) raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment for analogue and/or digital communication (speech and/or data) and operating on narrow band channels and having an antenna connector; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the technical requirements for radio transmitters and receivers used in stations in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) service. It applies to use in the land mobile service, operating on radio frequencies between 30 MHz and 3 GHz, with narrow channel separations (CSP) (less than 10 kHz) and intended for speech and/or data. It is the intention of the present document to cover any Channel Bandwidths (CBW) permitted by National Administrations for such systems, e.g. 6,25 kHz. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit 30 MHz to 3 000 MHz Receive 30 MHz to 3 000 MHz In the present document different requirements are given for the different radio frequency bands, environmental conditions and types of equipment where appropriate. In the present document, data transmission systems are defined as systems which transmit and/or receive data and/or digitized voice. The equipment comprises a transmitter and associated encoder and modulator and/or a receiver and associated demodulator and decoder. The present document covers equipment which may use constant envelope or non-constant envelope modulation. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows: - base station: equipment fitted with antenna connector; - mobile station: equipment fitted with antenna connector. Handportable stations: a) either fitted with an antenna connector; or b) without an external antenna connector but fitted with a permanent internal or a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector which allows access to the transmitter output and the receiver input. Handportable station equipment without an external or internal Radio Frequency (RF) connector and without the possibility of having a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector is not covered by the present document. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that "... Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" and that "....radio equipment supports certain features ensuring access to emergency services" [i.3]. In addition to the present document, other ENs (e.g. ETSI EN 301 489-1 [i.4] and ETSI EN 301 489-5 [i.5]) that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under the Radio Equipment Directive [i.3], may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 166 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 426 V2.1.2:2017

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Harmoneeritud standard raadiosagedusalades 1,5 /1,6 GHz töötavate madala andmeedastuskiirusega liikuvatele kosmoseside maajaamadele (LMES) ja merepääste ja ohutuse sideks mitte ettenähtud mereside maajaamadele (MMES) direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Low data rate Land Mobile satellite Earth Stations (LMES) and Maritime Mobile satellite Earth Stations (MMES) not

intended for distress and safety communications operating in the 1,5 GHz/1,6 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the following Mobile Earth Stations (MESs) radio equipment: • Land Mobile Earth Stations (LMESs) radio equipment; and • Maritime Mobile Earth Stations (MMESs) radio equipment not providing those distress and safety functions required by the International Maritime Organization (IMO); which have the following characteristics: • these LMESs could be either vehicle mounted or portable equipment; • these MMESs are installable equipment on ships; • these MESs operate with user bit-rates of up to 9,6 kbits/s; • these MESs could consist of a number of modules including a keyboard interface to the user; • these MESs are operating as part of a satellite network used for the distribution and/or exchange of information between users; • this radio equipment is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1a. Table 1a: Mobile Satellite Service frequency bands Sub-Band Direction of transmission MSS frequency bands Sub-Band 1 Transmit 1 (Earth to space) 1 626,5 MHz to 1 660,5 MHz Receive 1 (space to Earth) 1 525,0 MHz to 1 559,0 MHz Sub-Band 2 Transmit 2 (Earth to space) 1 668,0 MHz to 1 675,0 MHz Receive 2 (space to Earth) 1 518,0 MHz to 1 525,0 MHz The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.8] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "...radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.8] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 1: A list of such ENs is included on the web site <http://www.newapproach.org>. The present document applies to the MES operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile declared by the applicant. NOTE 2: These MES are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 426 V2.1.2

EVS-EN 301 444 V2.1.2:2017

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 1,5 GHz ja 1,6 GHz töötavate ja kõne- ja/või andmeedastust võimaldavate liikuva maaside maajaamade (LMES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Land Mobile Earth Stations (LMES) providing voice and/or data communications, operating in the 1,5 GHz and 1,6 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to Land Mobile Earth Stations (LMESs) radio equipment with an EIRP less than or equal to 33 dBW and which have the following characteristics: • the LMES could be either vehicle mounted or portable equipment; • these LMESs are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document; • the LMES operate through geostationary satellites as part of a network providing voice and/or data communications; • the LMES is capable of operating in any combination of all or any part of the frequency ranges sub-band 1 and sub-band 2 defined in table 1a. Table 1a: Land Mobile Satellite Service frequency bands Sub-Band Direction of transmission LMSS frequency bands Sub-Band 1 Transmit 1 (Earth to space) 1 626,5 MHz to 1 660,5 MHz Receive 1 (space to Earth) 1 525,0 MHz to 1 559,0 MHz Sub-Band 2 Transmit 2 (Earth to space) 1 668,0 MHz to 1 675,0 MHz Receive 2 (space to Earth) 1 518,0 MHz to 1 525,0 MHz The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.6] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "...radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/UE [i.6] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the web site <http://www.newapproach.org>.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 444 V2.1.2

EVS-EN 301 473 V2.1.2:2017

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalas alla 3 GHz töötavate liikuva lennu-satelliitside teenistuse (AMSS)/liikuva satelliitside teenistuse (MSS) ja/või lennu-satelliitside kursiteenistuse (AMS(R)S)/liikuva satelliitside teenistuse (MSS) õhusõiduki satelliitside maajaamade (AES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Aircraft Earth Stations (AES) providing Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) and/or the Aeronautical Mobile Satellite on Route Service (AMS(R)S)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS), operating in the frequency band below 3 GHz covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies certain minimum technical performance requirements of Aircraft Earth Station (AES) equipment with both transmit and receive capabilities for operation in the Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS), and/or in the Aeronautical Mobile Satellite on Route Service (AMS(R)S)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS), in the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS), and/or Aeronautical Mobile Satellite on Route Service (AMS(R)S)/ Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands AMSS/MSS and/or AMS(R)S/MSS frequency bands AES transmit 1 610 MHz to 1 626,5 MHz AES receive 1 613,8 MHz to 1 626,5 MHz AES receive 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz AES transmit 1 626,5 MHz to 1 660,5 MHz AES receive 1 525 MHz to 1 559 MHz AES transmit 1 668 MHz to 1 675 MHz AES receive 1 518 MHz to 1 525 MHz AES transmit 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz AES receive 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz The technical requirements in the present document are in three major categories: • emission limits: to protect other radio services and systems from harmful interference generated by the AES in normal use; • AES Control and Monitoring Functions (CMF): to protect other radio services and systems from unwanted transmissions from the AES. The CMF in each AES

is capable of answering to commands from the Network Control Facilities (NCF) for its supporting satellite network; • receiver performance specifications: to enable reception of a wanted signal in presence of other high power signals on the adjacent channel and/or adjacent band. NOTE 1: The requirements for Network Control Facilities (NCF) for S-PCN MES transmitting in the 1 610 MHz to 1 626,5 MHz band or the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz band are contained in ETSI ETS 300 735 [4]; these requirements are also applicable to AES transmitting in those bands. An AES may be subject to additional or alternative requirements in other standards depending on its functionality, in particular if it supports a service which is considered a justified case for regulation of terminal equipment interworking via the public telecommunications network. An AES will also be subject to additional airworthiness certification requirements. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.4] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the RE Directive [i.4] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 2: A list of such ENs is included on the web site <http://www.newapproach.org>.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 473 V2.1.2

EVS-EN 301 489-27 V2.1.1:2017

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 27: Eritingimused väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsetele meditsiinilistele implantaatidele (ULP-AMI) ja nende välistele lisatarvikutele (ULP-AMI-P); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 27: Specific conditions for Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and related peripheral devices (ULP-AMI-P); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMIs) and associated Peripheral ULP-AMI-Ps) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of ULP-AMI and ULP-AMI-P devices. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the ULP-AMI and ULP-AMI-P devices radio system are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for ULP-AMIs and associated Peripheral devices (ULP-AMI-Ps). Definitions of types of ULP-AMIs and ULP-AMI-Ps covered by present document are given in annex B. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], contains requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility as set out in Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-27 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 489-29 V2.1.1:2017

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 29: Eritingimused raadiosagedusalades 401 MHz kuni 402 MHz ja 405 MHz kuni 406 MHz töötavatele meditsiinilistele andmeedastusseadmetele (MEDS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 29: Specific conditions for Medical Data Service Devices (MEDS) operating in the 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMIs), Ultra Low Power Active Medical Devices (ULP-AMDs), Ultra Low Power Body Worn Devices (ULP-BWDs) and associated Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant Peripherals (ULP-AMI-Ps), Ultra Low Power Active Medical Device Peripherals (ULP-AMD-Ps) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The radio link may be part of life supporting or non life supporting equipment and can be classified independently of the classification of the medical portion of the device. The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of ultra low power implanted, body worn and associated ultra low power peripheral devices. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of these radio system devices are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document applies to ULP-AMI, ULP-AMD, ULP-BWD, ULP-AMD-P and ULP-AMI-P devices with RF power levels ranging up to 25 µW ERP and intended for operation in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz in accordance with the provisions of annex 12, band b) and band c), to CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.3]. Definitions of such ULP-AMI, ULP-AMD, ULP-BWD, ULP-AMD-P and ULP-AMI-P radio devices are found in the following functional radio standard: • ETSI EN 302 537 [2]: "Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU". In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], are aimed to cover requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-29 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 489-35 V2.1.1:2017

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 35: Eritingimused raadiosagedusalas 2483,5 MHz kuni 2500 MHz töötavatele väikese võimsusega aktiivsetele meditsiinilistele implantaatidele (LP-AMI); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 35: Specific requirements for Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) operating in the 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz bands; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMIs) and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio system of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P) are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P). Definitions of types of LP-AMIs and P-AMI-Ps covered by present document are given in annex B. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], contains requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility as set out in Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-35 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 559 V2.1.1:2017

Lähihoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 2483,5–2500 MHz töötavad madala võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised implantaadid (LP-AMI) ja seotud välisseadmed (LP-AMI-P);

Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Short Range Devices (SRD); Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) and associated Peripherals (LP-AMI-P) operating in the frequency range 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers, for Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) using the band bands 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz, and associated Peripherals (LP-AMI-P) used in an Active Medical Implant Communications System (AMICS), the required characteristics considered necessary to efficiently use the available spectrum and serve the interests of patients with implanted devices. The specifications contained in the present document were developed to ensure that the health and safety of the patients that are using this equipment under the direction of medical practitioners is protected. Of particular importance is the inclusion of spectrum monitoring and access requirements designed to significantly reduce any interference potential between AMICS operating in the band or between AMICS and other primary or secondary users of the band. An AIMD is regulated under the AIMD Directive 90/385/EEC [i.5] radio parts contained therein (referred to herein as LP-AMI and LP-AMI-P for associated peripheral devices) are regulated under the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1]. The frequency usage conditions for the bands 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz are EU wide harmonised for the SRD category "active medical implant devices" according to Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU [i.13] with the following usage restrictions: • "This set of usage conditions is only available to active implantable medical devices. Peripheral master units are for indoor use only." The present document contains the technical characteristics for LP-AMI and associated peripherals LP-AMI-P radio equipment which is also addressed by CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.3] annex 12 sub-band e) to that document. It does not necessarily include all the characteristics, which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. The present document applies to LP-AMI and LP-AMI_P operating in the band 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz: • for telecommand and telemetry between LP-AMI and LP-AMI-P; • for telecommand and telemetry between LP-AMI to another LP-AMI; • with or without an integral antenna; and/or • with an antenna connection provided only for the purpose of connecting a dedicated antenna. The present document contains required characteristics considered necessary for the radio devices used in AMICS to meet in order to efficiently use the available spectrum for the purpose of transferring data that is used in diagnosing and delivering therapies to individuals with various illnesses. Of particular importance is the inclusion of spectrum monitoring and access requirements (listen before talk protocol) designed to significantly reduce any interference potential between AMICS operating in the band or between an AMICS and the primary users of the band. The present document is a specific product standard applicable to low power transmitters that are part of a system used in the AMICS operating in spectrum within the frequency band 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) "...shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" (article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU) [i.1]. The present document does not necessarily include all the requirements which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 559 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 681 V2.1.2:2017

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 1,5 GHz ja 1,6 GHz töötava liikuva maa-satelliitsideside teenistuse (MSS) geostatsionaarse liikuva satelliitside süsteemide presonaalse satelliit-teenuste süsteemide (S-PCN) liikuva maajaamade (MES), kaasa arvatud käsi-maajaamade, harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Mobile Earth Stations (MES) of Geostationary mobile satellite systems, including handheld earth stations, for Satellite Personal Communications Networks (S-PCN) under the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS), operating in the 1,5 GHz and 1,6 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to S-PCN MES for Geostationary mobile satellite systems with an EIRP less than or equal to 15 dBW. The present document sets out the minimum performance requirements and technical characteristics of Mobile Earth Stations (MES) with both transmit and receive capabilities for operation in a Satellite Personal Communication Network (S-PCN) in any combination of all or any part of the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands sub-band 1 and sub-band 2 defined in table 1. These MESs are controlled and monitored by a Network Control Facility (NCF). The NCF is outside the scope of the present document. Table 1: Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency band Sub-band Transmission path MSS frequency band Sub-Band 1 MESs transmit 1 626,5 MHz to 1 660,5 MHz MESs receive 1 525 MHz to 1 559 MHz Sub-band 2 MESs transmit 2 1 668,0 MHz to 1 675,0 MHz MESs receive 2 1 518,0 MHz to 1 525,0 MHz An S-PCN MES may be handheld, portable, vehicle-mounted, host connected, semi-fixed or fixed equipment, or may be an element in a multimode terminal; it may consist of a number of modules with associated connections and user interface, or may be a self-contained single unit. If the MES is an element in a multimode terminal, unless otherwise stated in the present document, its requirements apply only to the S-PCN MES element of the terminal operating in the MSS frequency band given in table 1. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.5] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "...radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive (RED) [i.5] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the web site <http://www.newapproach.org>.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 681 V2.1.2

EVS-EN 301 908-10 V4.2.2:2017

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiilsidevõrgu IMT-2000 baasjaamad (BS), repiiterid ja kasutajaseadmed (UE); Osa 10: IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 10: Harmonised Standard for IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the following equipment types for IMT-FT. IMT-FT is the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) system being a member of the ITU IMT-2000 family: a) Fixed Part (FP). b) Portable Part (PP). c) Cordless Terminal Adapter (CTA). d) Wireless Relay Station (WRS) (FP and PP combined). e) Hybrid Part (HyP) (a PP with capability to act as a FP to provide PP to PP communication). These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit 1 900 MHz to 1 980 MHz Receive 1 900 MHz to 1 980 MHz Transmit 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz Receive 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz The IMT-FT (DECT) service frequency bands for transmitting and receiving for all elements are the parts of the European UMTS spectrum applicable for TDD operation, 1 900 MHz to 1 980 MHz and 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz, (see ERC/DEC(99)25 [8] and ERC/DEC(00)01 [9]). NOTE: IMT-FT equipment may have a second mode for providing operation also in the DECT band 1 880 MHz to 1 900 MHz. Application of DECT in the band 1 880 MHz to 1 900 MHz is covered by ETSI EN 301 406 [i.7]. Details of the DECT Common Interface may be found in ETSI EN 300 175-1 [i.12], ETSI EN 300 175 parts 2 [1] to 3 [2], ETSI EN 300 175-4 [i.13], ETSI EN 300 175 parts 5 [3] to 6 [4] and ETSI EN 300 175 parts 7 [i.14] to 8 [i.15]. Further details of the DECT system may be found in ETSI TR 101 178 [i.1] and ETSI ETR 043 [i.2]. Information about ULE may be found in ETSI TS 102 939-1 [i.16] and ETSI TS 102 939-2 [i.17]. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-10 V4.2.2

EVS-EN 301 908-22 V6.1.1:2017

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 22: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile Wi-MAXTM) FDD baasjaamad (BS)

IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 22: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) FDD Base Stations (BS)

The present document applies to the following radio equipment type: • Mobile WiMAXTM FDD Base Stations for IMT/OFDMA TDD WMAN This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: Base Station WiMAXTM FDD Operating frequency bands Mobile WiMAXTM Band Class Index Direction of transmission Mobile WiMAXTM FDD frequency bands 7G Transmit 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 880 MHz to 915 MHz 6C Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Radio equipment

both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the web site <http://www.newapproach.org>.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-22 V6.1.1

EVS-EN 302 064 V.2.1.1:2017

Raadiosagedusalas 1,3 GHz kuni 50 GHz töötavad juhtmeta videolingid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel Wireless Video Links operating in the 1,3 GHz to 50 GHz frequency band; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to terrestrial wireless digital video link equipment operating in the frequency band 1,3 GHz to 50 GHz. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 064 V.2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 065-1 V2.1.1:2017

Lähiotimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 1: Nõuded UWB üldrakendustele

Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 1: Requirements for Generic UWB applications

The present document applies to transceivers, transmitters and receivers utilizing Ultra WideBand (UWB) technologies and used for short range applications. The present document applies to impulse, modified impulse and RF carrier based UWB communication technologies. The present document applies to fixed (indoor only), mobile or portable applications, e.g.: • stand-alone radio equipment with or without its own control provisions; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with, or within, a variety of host systems, e.g. personal computers, hand-held terminals, etc.; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment, e.g. cable modems, set-top boxes, access points, etc.; • combined equipment or a combination of a plug-in radio device and a specific type of host equipment. As per the ECC/DEC/(06)04 [i.2] and Decision 2007/131/EC [i.4] and its amendments [i.5], [i.6], the UWB transmitter equipment conforming to the present document is not to be installed at a fixed outdoor location, for use in flying models, aircraft and other forms of aviation. The present document applies to UWB equipment with an output connection used with a dedicated antenna or UWB equipment with an integral antenna. Equipment covered by the present document operates in accordance with ECC/DEC(06)04 [i.2] "The harmonised conditions for devices using Ultra-Wideband (UWB) technology in bands below 10,6 GHz". These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted ranges of operation Permitted range of operation (see note 1) Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Intended ranges of operation (preferred range of operating bandwidth), see note 2 Transmit 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Receive 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Transmit 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz Receive 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz NOTE 1: Limits in table 2 clause 4.3.2 and table 3 clause 4.3.3 are to be met. NOTE 2: This is the preferred range for the operating bandwidth, as defined in clause 4.3.1. The present document does not apply to radio equipment for which a specific harmonised standard applies as such harmonised standards may specify additional EN requirements relevant to the presumption of conformity under article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 065-1 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 065-2 V2.1.1:2017

Lähiotimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 2: Nõuded UWB asukoha jälgimise seadmetele

Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 2: Requirements for UWB location tracking

The present document applies to transceivers, transmitters and receivers utilizing Ultra WideBand (UWB) technologies and used for location tracking purposes. The present document applies to impulse, modified impulse and RF carrier based UWB communication technologies. The present document applies to fixed, mobile or portable applications, e.g. the present document applies to the following equipment types: • stand-alone radio equipment with or without its own control provisions; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with, or within, a variety of host systems, e.g. personal computers, handheld terminals, etc.; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment, e.g. cable modems, set-top boxes, access points, etc.; • combined equipment or a combination of a plug-in radio device and a specific type of host equipment. The present document applies to UWB equipment with an output connection used with a dedicated antenna or UWB equipment with an integral antenna. The present document covers three different types of location tracking system, which may use either of the UWB technologies listed previously: • LT1 systems: These systems, operating in the 6 GHz to 9 GHz region (see CEPT Report 45 [i.13]), are intended for general location tracking of people and objects. They operate on an unlicensed basis. The transmitting terminals in these systems are mobile (indoors or outdoors), or fixed (indoors only). Fixed outdoor LT1 transmitters are not permitted. Typically, LT1 transmitters are mobile location tracking tags which are attached to people or objects, and tags are tracked using a fixed receiver

infrastructure to only receive the UWB emission emitted by the tags, ETSI EG 201 399 [i.1]. • LT2 systems: These systems, operating in the 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz region (see ECC/REC(11)09 [i.8]), are intended for person and object tracking and industrial applications at well-defined locations. The transmitting terminals in these systems may be located indoors or outdoors, and may be fixed or mobile. They operate at fixed sites and may be subject to registration and authorization, provided local coordination with possible interference victims has been performed, ECC Report 167 [i.10] and ECC Report 170 [i.11]. • LAES systems: These systems, operating in the 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz region (see ECC/REC(11)10 [i.9]), are intended for tracking staff belonging to the fire and other emergency services, who need to work in dangerous situations. Being able to track such people, even when deep inside a building, provides an important enhancement to command and control and to their personal safety. Typically, an LAES system is deployed temporarily at the scene of a fire or other emergency in a building. Licences may be required for user organization, ECC Report 167 [i.10] and ECC Report 170 [i.11]. Some individual location tracking devices may be able to operate within different kinds of location tracking systems, and therefore may meet (in different modes) the requirements of any or all of LT1, LT2 and LAES. The present document does not cover UWB transmitters whose authorization to operate depends solely on the tests set out in the present document and which are installed or used in flying models, aircraft and other forms of aviation. Furthermore, it does not cover LT1 UWB transmitters that are operated on board a road or rail vehicle running on a public network or highway. The permitted frequency ranges of operation for the various device types covered by the present document are given in table 1. ETSI 9 ETSI EN 302 065-2 V2.1.1 (2016-11) Table 1: Operating frequency bands Device type Permitted range of operation Intended range of operation (preferred range of Operational Bandwidth) (see note 1) LT1 Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz (note 2) 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz LAES Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz (note 3) 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz LT2 Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz (note 4) 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz NOTE 1: This is the preferred range for the operating bandwidth, as defined in clause 4.3.1. NOTE 2: Limits in table 2 (clause 4.3.2.3) and table 5 (clause 4.3.3.3) are to be met. NOTE 3: Limits in table 3 (clause 4.3.2.3) and table 6 (clause 4.3.3.3) are to be met. NOTE 4: Limits in table 4 (clause 4.3.2.3) and table 7 (clause 4.3.3.3) are to be met.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 065-2 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 065-3 V2.1.1:2017

Lähtoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 3: Nõuded maapealsete sõidukirakenduste UWB seadmetele

Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 3: Requirements for UWB devices for ground based vehicular applications

The present document applies to transceivers, transmitters and receivers utilizing Ultra Wide Band (UWB) technologies and used for short range applications in road and rail vehicles, which includes devices mounted inside or at the surface. The present document applies to impulse, modified impulse and RF carrier based UWB technologies in the main operating frequency ranges from 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz or from 6 GHz to 9 GHz. Examples of applications for road and rail vehicles are: • stand-alone radio equipment with or without its own control provisions; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with, or within, a variety of host systems, e.g. personal computers, etc.; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment, e.g. modems, access points, etc.; • equipment for telemetry communication inside and outside of road and rail vehicles; • equipment for the localization of devices inside and outside of road and rail vehicles (e.g. hand-held devices); • equipment to investigate materials (e.g. fuel). The present document does not apply to fixed road infrastructure installations. For fixed rail infrastructure tracking applications see ETSI TR 101 538 [i.10] and ETSI TS 103 085 [i.11]. NOTE: As per the ECC/DEC/(06)04 [i.2] and Decision 2014/702/EC [i.4] the UWB transmitter equipment conforming to the present document is not to be installed at a fixed outdoor location, for use in flying models, aircraft and other forms of aviation. The present document applies to UWB equipment with an output connection used with a dedicated antenna or UWB equipment with an integral antenna. Equipment covered by the present document operates in accordance with ECC/DEC(06)04 [i.2]. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted range and intended range of operation [i.4] Permitted range of operation (note 1) Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Intended ranges of operation (note 2) Transmit 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Receive 3,1 GHz to 4,8 GHz Transmit 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz Receive 6,0 GHz to 9 GHz NOTE 1: Limits in table 2, clause 4.3.2 and table 3, clause 4.3.3 are to be met. NOTE 2: This is the preferred range for the operating bandwidth, as defined in clause 4.3.1. The present document does not apply to radio equipment for which a specific Harmonised EN applies as such. Harmonised EN may specify additional EN requirements relevant to the presumption of conformity under article 3.2 of the Radio Equipment Directive (Directive 2014/53/EU) [i.1].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 065-3 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 065-4 V1.1.1:2017

Lähtoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 4: Sagedustel alla 10,6 GHz töötavad UWB tehnoloogiat kasutavad materjalide tajurid

Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 4: Material Sensing devices using UWB technology below 10,6 GHz

The present document specifies the requirements for material sensing applications using UWB technology operating in all or part of the frequency band from 2,2 GHz to 8,5 GHz. Additionally, it specifies reduced emissions in the ranges from 0,96 GHz to 2,2 GHz and 8,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz. The present document applies to: 1) Material Sensing devices: a device enabling radio determination application designed to detect the location of objects within a structure or to determine the physical properties of a material. 2) Equipment fitted with a non-user changeable antenna. 3) The main categories are: a) Non fixed material sensors; b) Non fixed building material sensors; c) Fixed material sensors. The present document does not apply to: • UWB communication

devices; • Ground and wall probing radar devices; • Through-wall radar imaging devices; and • (Tank) Level Probing devices. Equipment covered by the present document operates in accordance with ECC/DEC(07)01 [i.7] and Commission Decision 2014/702/EU [i.12]. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted range of operation [i.12] Intended frequency bands Transmit 2,2 GHz to 8,5 GHz Receive 2,2 GHz to 8,5 GHz Permitted range of operation Transmit 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 10,6 GHz NOTE: The UWB radio device can also operate outside of the intended range of operation and inside the permitted range of operation provided that the limits in clause 4.3.2 and 4.3.4.2, table 2 or table 3 are met.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 065-4 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 302 208 V3.1.1:2017

Raadiosagedusalas 865 MHz kuni 868 MHz võimsusega kuni 2 W ja raadiosagedusalas 915 MHz kuni 921 MHz võimsusega kuni 4 W töötavad raadiosageduslikud identifitseerimisseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Radio Frequency Identification Equipment operating in the band 865 MHz to 868 MHz with power levels up to 2 W and in the band 915 MHz to 921 MHz with power levels up to 4 W; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the minimum characteristics considered necessary in order to make the best use of the available frequencies. It does not necessarily include all the characteristics that may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. Radio frequency identification products covered within the present document are considered by definition short-range devices. Power limits up to a maximum of 2 W e.r.p. are specified for this equipment in the frequency band 865 MHz to 868 MHz and up to a maximum of 4 W e.r.p. in the frequency band 915 MHz to 921 MHz. The frequency usage conditions for RFIDs in the band 865 MHz to 868 MHz are EU wide harmonised according to 2006/804/EC [i.12]. It should be noted that the frequency band 915 MHz to 921 MHz has only a limited implementation status within the European Union and the CEPT countries. ERC/REC 70-03 [i.9] provides in appendix 1 an overview of countries where the band is implemented. The present document applies to RFID interrogators and tags operating together as a system. For each specified band, four high power channels are made available for use by interrogators. The tags respond with a modulated signal preferably in the adjacent low power channels. Interrogators may be used with either integral or external antennas. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows: • fixed interrogators; • portable interrogators; • batteryless tags; • battery assisted tags; • battery powered tags. These radio equipment are capable of operating in the frequency ranges given in table 1. Table 1: Frequencies of operation Equipment Operating frequencies Interrogator Transmit channel 4 865,6 MHz to 865,8 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 7 866,2 MHz to 866,4 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 10 866,8 MHz to 867,0 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 13 867,4 MHz to 867,6 MHz Interrogator Receive 865,2 MHz to 868,0 MHz Tag Transmit and receive 865,2 MHz to 868,0 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 3 916,1 MHz to 916,5 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 6 917,3 MHz to 917,7 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 9 918,5 MHz to 918,9 MHz Interrogator Transmit channel 12 919,7 MHz to 920,1 MHz Interrogator Receive 915,3 MHz to 925,0 MHz Tag Transmit and receive 915,3 MHz to 920,9 MHz The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that the specified radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 208 V3.1.1

EVS-EN 302 372 V2.1.1:2017

Lähitõimevahemikes (SRD); Sagedusvahemikes 6-8,5 GHz, 24,05-26,5 GHz, 57-64 GHz, 75-85 GHz töötavad mahutite taseme sondeerimisseadmed (TLPR); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Short Range Devices (SRD); Tank Level Probing Radar (TLPR) equipment operating in the frequency ranges 4,5 GHz to 7 GHz, 8,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 27 GHz, 57 GHz to 64 GHz, 75 GHz to 85 GHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements

The present document applies to the following equipment types: Tank Level Probing Radar (TLPR) applications are based on pulse RF, FMCW or similar wideband techniques. TLPR radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands as specified in table 1. Table 1: Tank Level Probing Radar (TLPR) permitted frequency bands [i.7] TLPR assigned frequency bands (GHz) Transmit and Receive 4,5 to 7 Transmit and Receive 8,5 to 10,6 Transmit and Receive 24,05 to 27 Transmit and Receive 57 to 64 Transmit and Receive 75 to 85 The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that TLPR equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. Table 1 shows a list of the frequency bands as assigned to Tank Level Probing Radars in the EC Decision 2013/752/EU [i.7] and CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1] as known at the date of publication of the present document. TLPRs are used for tank level measurement applications in many industries concerned with process control to measure the amount of various substances (mostly liquids or granulates). TLPRs are used for a wide range of applications such as process control, custody transfer measurement (government legal measurements), water and other liquid monitoring, spilling prevention and other industrial applications. The main purposes of using TLPRs are: • to increase reliability by preventing accidents; • to increase industrial efficiency, quality and process control; • to improve environmental conditions in production processes. The present document applies to TLPRs radiating RF signals towards the surface of a substance contained in a closed tank. Any radiation outside of the tank is caused by leakage and is considered as unintentional emission. The present document does not necessarily include all the characteristics, which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable, it applies only to TLPRs fitted with dedicated antennas. TLPRs always consist of a combined transmitter and receiver and are used with an integral or dedicated antenna. The TLPR equipment is for professional applications where installation and maintenance are performed by professionally trained individuals only. The scope is limited to TLPRs operating as Short Range Devices (SRD),

in which the devices are installed in closed metallic tanks or reinforced concrete tanks, or similar enclosure structures made of comparable attenuating material, holding a substance, liquid or powder. The TLPR applications in the present document are not intended for communication purposes. Their intended usage excludes any intended radiation into free space.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 372 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 537 V2.1.1:2017

Sagedusalades 402 MHz kuni 405 MHz ja 405 MHz kuni 406 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega meditsiini andmesidesüsteemid (MEDS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to ultra low power systems and accessories operating in spectrum within the bands 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz that operate in a MEDS service for telecommand and telemetry between devices that are part of a MEDS (see definition of MEDS); Only two types of MEDS system devices are permitted under the present document: 1) Frequency agile devices designed to access a minimum of 18 channels evenly distributed across the 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands with a minimum of 9 channels for each 1 MHz segment (i.e. 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz). 2) Devices capable of operation only on a single channel using low duty cycle and low power for spectrum access in the 401 MHz to 402 MHz or 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands, see clause 4.2.3.1.2 and the following clauses. The frequency usage conditions for the bands 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz are European wide harmonised for "active medical implant devices" according to Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU [i.12] and ERC Decision (01)17 [i.1] with the following usage restrictions: • "This set of usage conditions is only available for systems specifically designed for the purpose of providing non-voice digital communications between active implantable medical devices and/or body-worn devices and other devices external to the human body used for transferring non-time critical individual patient-related physiological information." The present document covers devices utilizing ultra low power radio devices in combination with medical devices, the medical portion of which is regulated by the Medical Device Directive [i.8] (MDD) or the Active Implantable Medical Device Directive (AIMD [i.9]). The radio part of medical devices regulated by the MDD is hereafter referred to as ULP-AMD, ULP-AMD-P for peripheral devices, and ULP-BWD for body worn devices. ULP-BWD are devices, such as a physiological parameter sensor or handheld devices that are intended to operate in very close proximity to the human body, including touching the body, whose radio antenna is external to the body and is used to communicate with a device that is part of a MEDS system. The radio part of medical devices regulated under the AIMD is hereafter referred to as Ultra Low Power-Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and peripherals (ULP-AMI-P) used in a Medical Data Service (MEDS). Devices covered by the present document are an evolving new technology to be made available worldwide by the medical equipment industry that will provide high speed communications capability between devices associated with an individual patient that are part of a complete MEDS system as defined in clause 3.1. Examples of MEDS devices falling under the scope of the present document are portable body worn physiological sensors that allow ambulatory monitoring, implanted devices and external system devices used to transfer data collected by a MEDS system to medical practitioners that will use the data to diagnose and treat a patient. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz "... shall be so constructed that they both effectively use and support the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" (article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2]). It does not necessarily include all the characteristics, which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 537 V.2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 574-1 V2.1.2:2017

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Sagedusalades 1980 MHz kuni 2010 MHz (suunal Maa-kosmos) ja 2170 MHz kuni 2200 MHz (suunal kosmos-Maa) töötavate liikuvate satelliitside maajaamade (MES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 1: Komplementaarne maakomponent (CGC) lairibasüsteemidele

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Mobile Earth Stations (MES) operating in the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (earth-to-space) and 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz (space-to-earth) frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 1: Complementary Ground Component (CGC) for wideband systems

The present document applies to Complementary Ground Components (CGC) operating as part of a satellite network. The present document covers two types of CGC: • Conventional CGC: - Clauses 4 and 5 according to ETSI EN 301 908-18 [16] for W-CDMA - Clauses 8 and 9 according to ETSI EN 301 908-14 [10] for E-UTRA • Aeronautical CGC These Complementary Ground Components (CGC) transmit only to the User Equipment/ Aeronautical Terminal or transmit and receive to/from the User Equipment/ Aeronautical Terminal in the frequency bands allocated to the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) on a primary basis as defined in table 1. NOTE 1: The CGC may include various types of interfaces, to terrestrial and/or satellite networks, but their specifications are out of the scope of the present document. The present document applies to Complementary Ground Component (CGC) radio equipment type deployed in Mobile Satellite Services systems which have the following characteristics: • These CGCs may have both transmit and receive capabilities and are part of a hybrid Satellite/terrestrial network. • These CGCs operate with an assigned channel signal bandwidth (CBw) of 1 MHz or greater. • The conventional CGCs may be local coverage, medium coverage or wide coverage ground components. • The aeronautical CGCs may transmit/receive toward/from terminal mounted on aircraft (Aeronautical Terminal). • These CGCs may be an element in a multi-mode base station. It may consist of a number of modules with associated connections, or may be a self-contained single unit. If the CGC is an element in a multi-mode base station, unless otherwise stated in the present document, its requirements apply only to the CGC element of the terminal operating in the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands given in table 1. The present document applies to the following terminal

equipment types: 1) Complementary Ground Components for Wideband Satellite Systems. This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Mobile Satellite Service Complementary Ground Component frequency bands Operating band I, Direction of transmission CGC frequency bands Transmit 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz Receive 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz The present document only applies to the radio interface between the conventional CGC and the User Equipment or between aeronautical CGC and Aeronautical Terminal. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [13] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". NOTE 2: In addition to the unwanted emission limits defined in clauses 4.2.2 and 5.2.2 of the present document, additional operational constraints may be required to prevent harmful interference into services operating in the neighbouring bands outside the operational band defined in table 1. ETSI 12 ETSI EN 302 574-1 V2.1.2 (2016-09) In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [13] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 3: A list of such ENs is included on the web site <http://www.newapproach.org>.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 574-1 V2.1.2

EVS-EN 302 574-2 V2.1.2:2017

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Sagedusalades 1980 MHz kuni 2010 MHz (suunal Maa-kosmos) ja 2170 MHz kuni 2200 MHz (suunal kosmos-Maa) töötavate liikuvate satelliitside maajaamade (MES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 2: Lairibasüsteemide kasutajaseadmed (UE)

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Mobile Earth Stations (MES) operating in the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (earth-to-space) and 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz (space-to-earth) frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 2: User Equipment (UE) for wideband systems

The present document applies to User Equipment (UE) radio equipment type which has the following characteristics: • these UEs have both transmit and receive capabilities and operate in a hybrid Satellite/terrestrial network i.e. a satellite and/or Complementary Ground Component (CGC) network; • the satellite component is based on GSO; • these UEs operate with an assigned channel signal bandwidth (CBw) of 1 MHz or greater; • these UEs may be handset, handheld, portable, vehicle-mounted, aircraft mounted device (in this case the present document refers to Aeronautical Terminal - AT) host connected, semi-fixed or fixed equipment, or may be an element in a multi-mode terminal. It may consist of a number of modules with associated connections and user interface, or may be a self contained single unit; • if the UE is an element in a multi-mode terminal, unless otherwise stated in the present document, its requirements apply only to the UE element of the terminal operating in the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands given in Table 1; • the present document applies for several class of UEs: - UE for terrestrial use Power Class 1 - clauses 4 and 5; - UE for terrestrial use Power Class 1bis - clauses 4 and 5; - UE for terrestrial use Power Class 2 - clauses 4 and 5; - UE for terrestrial use Power Class 3 - clauses 4 and 5; - UE for aeronautical use (Aeronautical Terminal - AT) - clauses 6 and 7; - UE for terrestrial use (non-aeronautical UE E-UTRA) - clauses 8 and 9; • the Aeronautical Terminals (AT) operates at altitude of 1 000 m and higher above ground level. This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in Table 1. Table 1: Mobile Satellite Service UE frequency bands Operating band I Direction of transmission UE frequency bands Transmit 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz Receive 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [9] (RE Directive) article 3.2, which states that "Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". NOTE 1: In addition to the unwanted emission limits defined in clauses 4.2.4 and 4.2.5 of the present document, additional operational constraints may be required to prevent harmful interference into services operating in the neighbouring bands outside the operational band defined in Table 1. In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the RE Directive [9] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 2: A list of such ENs is included on the web site <http://www.newapproach.org>.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 574-2 V2.1.2

EVS-EN 302 574-3 V2.1.1:2017

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Sagedusalades 1980 MHz kuni 2010 MHz (suunal Maa-kosmos) ja 2170 MHz kuni 2200 MHz (suunal kosmos-Maa) töötavate liikuvate satelliitside maajaamade (MES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 2: Kitsaribaliste süsteemide kasutajaseadmed (UE)

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Mobile Earth Stations (MES) operating in the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (earth-to-space) and 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz (space-to-earth) frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 3: User Equipment (UE) for narrowband systems

The present document applies to User Equipment (UE) radio equipment type which have the following characteristics: • these UEs have both transmit and receive capabilities and operate in a Geostationary satellite network; • these UEs operate with an assigned channel signal bandwidth (CBw) smaller than 1 MHz; • these UEs may be handset, handheld, portable, vehicle-mounted, host connected, semi-fixed or fixed equipment, or may be an element in a multi-mode terminal. It may consist of a number of modules with associated connections and user interface, or may be a self-contained single unit; • if the UE is an element in a multi-mode terminal, unless otherwise stated in the present document, its requirements apply only to the UE element of the terminal operating in the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands given in table 1. This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Mobile Satellite Service UE frequency bands Operating band I Direction of transmission UE frequency bands UE Transmit (earth-to-space) 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz UE

Receive (space-to-earth) 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [7] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "...radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference". In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the RE Directive [7] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the web site <http://www.newapproach.org>.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 574-3 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 609 V2.1.1:2017

Lähtoiseseadmed (SRD); Raudteesidesüsteemi Euroloop raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel **Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment for Euroloop railway systems; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document covers the technical requirements for radio transmitters and receivers used in the Euroloop transmission system. The system is used in railway systems. The present document applies to the following equipment: 1) The On-Board Equipment (OBE) receiving the Euroloop signal and the OBE comprises a receiver fitted with a dedicated antenna. 2) The Track-Side Equipment (Euroloop) transmitting the Euroloop signal that is always installed in an inner or outer foot of a rail. The Euroloop transmission system operates in frequency bands listed in table 1 in accordance with the EC Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2], and ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.3], annex 4. These radio equipment types are capable of operating at the following frequencies as given below in table 1. Table 1: Radio communications frequencies Radio communications frequencies OBE receive frequency band 11,1 -16,0 MHz OBE transmit frequency band 27,09 - 27,10 MHz Euroloop receiver frequency band 27,09 - 27,10 MHz Euroloop transmit frequency band 11,1 -16,0 MHz Euroloop transmit modulation BPSK, DSSS chip rate 4,516 MHz The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 609 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 729 V2.1.1:2017

Lähtoiseseadmed (SRD); Sagedusvahemikes 6-8,5 GHz, 24,05-26,5 GHz, 57-64 GHz, 75-85 GHz töötavad taseme sondeerimisseadmed (LPR); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel **Short Range Devices (SRD); Level Probing Radar (LPR) equipment operating in the frequency ranges 6 GHz to 8,5 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 26,5 GHz, 57 GHz to 64 GHz, 75 GHz to 85 GHz;** **Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document applies to the following equipment types: Level Probing Radar (LPR) applications are based on pulse RF, FMCW, or similar wideband techniques. LPR radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands as specified in table 1. Table 1: Level Probing Radar (LPR) permitted frequency bands [i.13] LPR assigned frequency bands (GHz) Transmit and Receive 6 to 8,5 Transmit and Receive 24,05 to 26,5 Transmit and Receive 57 to 64 Transmit and Receive 75 to 85 The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that LPR equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. Table 1 shows a list of the frequency bands as assigned to Level Probing Radars in the European Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.13] on harmonised deployment conditions for industrial Level Probing Radars (LPR) as known at the date of publication of the present document. Technical and regulatory requirements for LPR are provided in ECC Decision (11)02 [i.20], which are based on ECC Report 139 [i.8]. LPRs are used in many industries concerned with process control to measure the amount of various substances (mostly liquids or granulates). LPRs are used for a wide range of applications such as process control, custody transfer measurement (government legal measurements), water and other liquid monitoring, spilling prevention and other industrial applications. The main purposes of using LPRs are: • to increase reliability by preventing accidents; • to increase industrial efficiency, quality and process control; • to improve environmental conditions in production processes. LPRs always consist of a combined transmitter and receiver and are used with an integral or dedicated antenna. The LPR equipment is for professional applications where installation and maintenance are performed by professionally trained individuals only. NOTE: LPR antennas are always specific directive antennas and no LPR omnidirectional antennas are used. This is also important in order to limit the illuminated surface area as well as to control and limit the scattering caused by the edges of the surface. The scope is limited to LPRs operating as Short Range Devices (SRD). The LPR applications in the present document are not intended for communications purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 729 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 858 V2.1.1:2017

Lähtoiseseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Radari seadmed, mis töötavad raadiosagedusalas 24,05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz või 24,05 GHz kuni 24,50 GHz; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel **Short Range Devices; Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz or 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document applies to the following equipment types: • automotive radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz frequency range (narrowband radar equipment); • automotive radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz to 24,50

GHz frequency range (WLAM wideband low activity mode radar equipment). The WLAM mode can be activated and operated in three different sub-modes (SM) as defined in CEPT/ECC Report 164 [i.8]: - SM1: Forward facing Radars, Front-permanent Calibration sub-mode. - SM2: Forward facing Radars, Front Emergency APPS sub-mode, activated for emergency braking support in case of a crash event monitored by a camera, for a vehicle speed above 20 km/h. - SM3: Rear facing Radars, Rear-parking sub-mode, activated only when the vehicle moves back to better discriminate pedestrians, $v < 30$ km/h. A radar EUT can work in one, two, or three of these sub-modes. The radar sensor manufacturer has to declare in which sub-modes the EUT operates and how to switch between the sub-modes. The present document contains the technical characteristics and test methods for narrowband radar equipment fitted with integral antennas operating in the frequency range from 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz or from 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz and references CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1] and EC Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2]. Table 1 shows the frequency bands as designated to narrowband radar and WLAM radar devices. Table 1: Narrowband and WLAM radar devices frequency of operation Frequency bands / frequencies Transmit 1 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz Receive 1 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz Transmit 2 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz (see note) Receive 2 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz (see note) NOTE: For WLAM operation mode only. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 303 396 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 858 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 303 146-2 V1.2.1:2017

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Mobile Device (MD) information models and protocols; Part 2: Reconfigurable Radio Frequency Interface (RRFI)

The present document defines an information model and protocol for reconfigurable radio frequency interface for reconfigurable MDs. The work is based on the Use Cases defined in ETSI TR 102 944 [i.1], on the system requirements defined in ETSI EN 302 969 [1] and on the radio reconfiguration related architecture for mobile devices defined in ETSI EN 303 095 [i.8].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 146-2 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 303 146-3 V1.2.1:2017

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Mobile Device (MD) information models and protocols; Part 3: Unified Radio Application Interface (URAI)

The scope of the present document is to define an information model and protocol for unified radio application interface for mobile device reconfiguration. The work is based on the Use Cases defined in ETSI TR 102 944 [i.1], on the system requirements defined in ETSI EN 302 969 [1] and on the radio reconfiguration related architecture for mobile devices defined in ETSI EN 303 095 [i.2] and on the mobile device information models and protocols related Multiradio Interface defined ETSI EN 303 146-1 [i.3].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 146-3 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 303 213-1 V1.4.1:2017

Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 1: Ühenduse spetsifikatsioon ühtse Euroopa taeva koostalitusvõime määruse EÜ 522/2004 rakendamiseks A-SMGCS tasemele 1 koos väliste liidestega Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 1: Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC 552/2004 for A-SMGCS Level 1 including external interfaces

The present document is applicable to Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS) Level 1. This system provides enhanced surveillance functionalities, as well as a display to controllers with accurate and unambiguous identity and position information on the entire manoeuvring and movement area. The present document provides a European Standard for Air Navigation Service Providers, which have to demonstrate and declare compliance of their systems and procedures to the IOP regulation. Any software elements related to the software assurance level of an A-SMGCS are outside of the scope of the present document. As such the essential requirements of the Interoperability Regulation are not considered for software elements within the present document. The present document does not give presumption of conformity related to the maintenance requirements, environmental constraints, procedure level, effect of harmful interference and civil/military coordination. NOTE 1: For these ERs, please refer to the Air Navigation Service Provider procedures. Requirements in the present document which refer to "should" statements or recommendations in the normatively referenced material (clause 2.1) are to be interpreted as fully normative ("shall") for the purpose of compliance with the present document. The present document does not give presumption of conformity to any current interoperability Implementing Rules. NOTE 2: Currently there are no relevant Implementing Rules for A-SMGCS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 213-1 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 303 213-2 V1.4.1:2017

Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 2: Ühenduse spetsifikatsioon ühtse Euroopa taeva koostalitusvõime määruse EÜ 522/2004 rakendamiseks A-SMGCS tasemele 2 koos väliste liidestega

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 2: Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC 552/2004 for A-SMGCS Level 2 including external interfaces

The present document is applicable to Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems (A-SMGCS) Level 2. This system provides enhanced surveillance functionalities such as advanced monitoring and alerting functions. The present document provides a European Standard for Air Navigation Service Providers, who need to demonstrate and declare compliance of their systems and procedures to the IOP Regulation. Any software elements related to the software assurance level of an A-SMGCS are outside of the scope of the present document. As such the essential requirements of the Interoperability Regulation are not considered for software elements within the present document. The present document does not give presumption of conformity related to the maintenance requirements, environmental constraints, procedure level, effect of harmful interference and civil/military coordination. NOTE 1: For these ERs, please refer to the Air Navigation Service Provider procedures. NOTE 2: For those parts of the essential requirements, where annexes A and SA give no presumption of conformity, please refer to the Air Navigation Service Provider procedures. Requirements in the present document which refer to "should" statements or recommendations in the normatively referenced material (clause 2.1) are to be interpreted as fully normative ("shall") for the purpose of compliance with the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 213-2 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 303 372-1 V1.1.1:2017

Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Satelliitülekande vastuvõtu seadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 1: aadiosagedusalas 10,7 GHz kuni 12,75 GHz töötav välisvastuvõtuseade Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Satellite broadcast reception equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 1: Outdoor unit receiving in the 10,7 GHz to 12,75 GHz frequency band

The present document applies to ODUs for satellite broadcast reception from geostationary satellites in the frequency band 10,7 GHz to 12,75 GHz. An ODU receives electromagnetic waves from a satellite. It amplifies the receive signal at low noise, converts it to a lower frequency band and makes it available to the IDU on an interface. Part of the IDU functionality may be integrated with the ODU. In that case the present document applies only to the conventional ODU functionality. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 372-1 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 303 396 V1.1.1:2017

Short Range Devices; Measurement Techniques for Automotive and Surveillance Radar Equipment

The present document describes possible measurement techniques and procedures for the conformance measurements applicable to automotive and surveillance radar equipments. The present document will be used as a reference for existing and future ETSI standards covering automotive and surveillance radar equipments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 396 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 303 883 V1.1.1:2017

Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band (UWB); Measurement Techniques

The present document summarizes the available information of possible measurement techniques and procedures for the conformance measurement of various UWB signal formats in order to comply with the given transmission limits given in the current regulation. The present document will be used as a reference for existing and future ETSI standards covering UWB technologies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 883 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 61970-301:2017

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 301: Common information model (CIM) base

IEC 61970-301:2013 defines the Common Information Model (CIM), that is an abstract model representing all the major objects in an electric utility enterprise typically involved in utility operations. By providing a standard way of representing power system resources as object classes and attributes, along with their relationships, the CIM facilitates the integration of Energy Management System (EMS) applications developed independently by different vendors, between entire EMS systems developed independently, or between an EMS system and other systems concerned with different aspects of power system operations, such as generation or distribution management. SCADA is modeled to the extent necessary to support power system simulation and inter-control center communication. The CIM facilitates integration by defining a common language (i.e. semantics) based on the CIM to enable these applications or systems to access public data and exchange information independent of how such information is represented internally. Major changes from the fourth edition include the following: - transformer models have been modified to be consistent for use by distribution and transmission purposes; - a more general and clear naming approach was added and several ambiguous attributes related to naming were dropped; - phase component wires models have been enhanced to describe

internal phase specific attributes and connections; - addition of diagram layout models to facilitate the exchange of diagram layout information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-301:2016; EN 61970-301:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-301:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 17574:2017

Electronic fee collection - Guidelines for security protection profiles (ISO/TS 17574:2017)

ISO/TS 17574:2017 provides guidelines for preparation and evaluation of security requirements specifications, referred to as Protection Profiles (PP) in ISO/IEC 15408 (all parts) and in ISO/IEC TR 15446. By Protection Profile (PP), it means a set of security requirements for a category of products or systems that meet specific needs. A typical example would be a PP for On-Board Equipment (OBE) to be used in an EFC system. However, the guidelines in this document are superseded if a Protection Profile already exists for the subsystem in consideration.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17574:2017; CEN ISO/TS 17574:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17574:2009

CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative ITS - Using V2I and I2V communications for applications related to signalized intersections (ISO/TS 19091:2017)

ISO/TS 19091:2017 defines the message, data structures, and data elements to support exchanges between the roadside equipment and vehicles to address applications to improve safety, mobility and environmental efficiency. In order to verify that the defined messages will satisfy these applications, a systems engineering process has been employed that traces use cases to requirements and requirements to messages and data concepts. This document consists of a single document that contains the base specification and a series of annexes. The base specification lists the derived information requirements (labelled informative) and references to other standards for message definitions where available. Annex A contains descriptions of the use cases addressed by this document. Annex B and Annex C contain traceability matrices that relate use cases to requirements and requirements to the message definitions (i.e. data frames and data elements). The next annexes list the base message requirements and application-oriented specific requirements (requirements traceability matrix) that map to the message and data concepts to be implemented. As such, an implementation consists of the base plus an additional group of extensions within this document. Details on information requirements, for other than SPaT, MAP, SSM, and SRM messages are provided in other International Standards. The focus of this document is to specify the details of the SPaT, MAP, SSM, and SRM supporting the use cases defined in this document. Adoption of these messages varies by region and their adoption may occur over a significant time period. ISO/TS 19091:2017 covers the interface between roadside equipment and vehicles. Applications, their internal algorithms, and the logical distribution of application functionality over any specific system architecture are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19091:2017; CEN ISO/TS 19091:2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 62827-3:2017

Wireless power transfer - Management - Part 3: Multiple source control management

IEC 62827-3:2016(E) specifies methods and procedures to form groups for a spatial wireless power-transfer system. The group of spatial wireless power-transfer systems that include multiple power sources provides power transfer to receiving devices based on magnetic resonance technology. In order to achieve efficient power transfer to multiple receiving devices, this document also specifies methods and procedures to set, share, and control the conditions of power transfer between multiple power sources and receiving devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62827-3:2016; EN 62827-3:2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2311:2017

Aerospace series - Bushes with self-lubricating liner - Technical specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, inspections and tests, quality assurance and qualification, acceptance and delivery conditions for bushes, designed to be subjected under load, to slow sliding movements, rotations and small oscillations only for aerospace applications. This standard applies to all bushes when referred to in the respective product standards or in a design documentation. The liner is designed to be used in the temperature range of -50 °C to 163 °C. Aluminium bushes are limited to -55 °C to 121 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2311:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2311:2012

EVS-EN 3375-011:2017

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical for digital data transmission - Part 011: Single braid - Star Quad 100 ohms - Light weight - Type KL - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances, required characteristics and the mass of an AWG 24 shielded quad cable, type KL, intended for high speed (100 Mbit/s) full duplex Ethernet networks. Linked to this particular application, the operating temperatures of the cable are between -65 °C and 125 °C. This cable is laser markable, this marking satisfies the requirements of EN 3838. The characteristics impedance must be $100 \Omega \pm 15 \Omega$.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3375-011:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3375-011:2015

EVS-EN 6059-301:2017

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 301: Sun light exposure

This European Standard specifies a method for the sun light exposure of protection sleeve for electrical cable and cable bundles for aerospace application. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-301:2017

EVS-EN 6059-302:2017

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 302: High temperature exposure

This European Standard specifies a method for the high temperature exposure of protection sleeve for electrical cable and cable bundles for aerospace application. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-302:2017

EVS-EN 6059-304:2017

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 304: Flammability

This European Standard specifies methods for determining the flammability characteristics of protective sleeves, including heat shrink dual wall sleeves, for electric cable and cable bundles. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100. These tests are designed to satisfy the requirements in JAR-25 Section 1, Part 1, Appendix F. There are two methods included in this standard: Method 1 - Applicable for textile fabric sleeves. Method 2 - Applicable non-textile sleeves for use on electrical/ optical cables and harness components.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 6059-304:2017

EVS-EN 6138:2017

Aerospace series - Cap, protective, non-metallic for fitting ends $\leq 3\ 000$ PSI hydraulic systems

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and required characteristics of protective caps to seal fluid ports during transportation and storage in order to prevent: contamination by moisture, fluids, chemicals and particles; spillage inside package or aircraft section; port and pipe end damages; port and pipe clogging due to plug ingestion. Because of the cleanliness requirements, parts shall only be used once.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 6138:2017

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 15236-3:2017

Steel cord conveyor belts - Part 3: Special safety requirements for belts for use in underground installations (ISO 15236-3:2017)

ISO 15236-3:2017 specifies the performance and constructional requirements applicable to conveyor belts for underground mining having steel cords in the longitudinal direction as reinforcement. The requirements for design and construction apply to the design of single belts, as well as the design of complete type series such as those covered in ISO 15236- 2. Steel cord belts in accordance with this document are intended for use underground in coal mines and in other applications where the highest demands for safety against fire and explosion hazards have to be complied with. NOTE At present, the requirements can only be met by the use of compounds based on chloroprene rubber for the covers, as well as for the bonding rubber.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15236-3:2017; EN ISO 15236-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15236-3:2008

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 61242:2001/A13:2017

Elektrilised liseseadmed. Kaablrullid majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks Electrical accessories - Cable reels for household and similar purposes

Muudatus standardile EN 61242:1997

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61242:1997/A13:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61242:2001

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 6246:2017

Petroleum products - Gum content of fuels - Jet evaporation method (ISO 6246:2017)

ISO 6246:2017 specifies a method for determining the existent gum content of aviation fuels and the gum content of motor gasoline or other volatile distillates. It includes the determination of products containing ethanol (up to a volume fraction of 85 %) and ether-type oxygenates and deposit control additives. For determination of gum content in automotive ethanol (E85) fuel, no precision data is available (see 14.1). For non-aviation fuels, a procedure for the determination of the heptane-insoluble portion of the residue is also described.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6246:2017; EN ISO 6246:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6246:2000

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 9227:2017

Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests (ISO 9227:2017)

ISO 9227:2017 specifies the apparatus, the reagents and the procedure to be used in conducting the neutral salt spray (NSS), acetic acid salt spray (AASS) and copper-accelerated acetic acid salt spray (CASS) tests for assessment of the corrosion resistance of metallic materials, with or without permanent or temporary corrosion protection. It also describes the method employed to evaluate the corrosivity of the test cabinet environment. It does not specify the dimensions or types of test specimens, the exposure period to be used for a particular product, or the interpretation of results. Such details are provided in the appropriate product specifications. The salt spray tests are particularly useful for detecting discontinuities, such as pores and other defects, in certain metallic, organic, anodic oxide and conversion coatings. The neutral salt spray (NSS) test particularly applies to - metals and their alloys, - metallic coatings (anodic and cathodic), - conversion coatings, - anodic oxide coatings, and - organic coatings on metallic materials. The acetic acid salt spray (AASS) test is especially useful for testing decorative coatings of copper + nickel + chromium, or nickel + chromium. It has also been found suitable for testing anodic and organic coatings on aluminium. The copper-accelerated acetic acid salt spray (CASS) test is useful for testing decorative coatings of copper + nickel + chromium, or nickel + chromium. It has also been found suitable for testing anodic and organic coatings on aluminium. The salt spray methods are all suitable for checking that the quality of a metallic material, with or without corrosion protection, is maintained. They are not intended to be used for comparative testing as a means of ranking different materials relative to each other with respect to corrosion resistance or as means of predicting long-term corrosion resistance of the tested material.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9227:2017; EN ISO 9227:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9227:2012

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 20028-1:2017

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester (TP) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 20028-1:2017)

ISO 20028-1:2017 establishes a system of designation for thermoplastic polyester (TP) material, which can be used as the basis for specifications. It covers polyester homopolymers for moulding and extrusion based on poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET), poly(butylene terephthalate) (PBT), poly(cyclohexylenedimethylene terephthalate) (PCT), poly(ethylene naphthalate) (PEN), poly(butylene naphthalates) (PBN) and other TP-types and copolyesters of various compositions for moulding and extrusion. The types of thermoplastic polyester are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties: a) viscosity number; b) tensile modulus of elasticity; and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This designation system is applicable to thermoplastic polyester homopolymers and copolymers. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colorants, fillers and other additives. This document does not apply to the saturated polyester/ester and polyether/ester thermoplastic elastomers covered by ISO 20029. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 20028- 2, if suitable. In order to designate a thermoplastic polyester material to meet particular specifications, the requirements are to be given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20028-1:2017; EN ISO 20028-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7792-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 20028-2:2017

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester (TP) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 20028-2:2017)

ISO 20028-2:2017 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the standard test methods to be used in determining the properties of thermoplastic polyester 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 in a specified state and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize thermoplastic polyester 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 specified in ISO 20028-1 (viscosity number and tensile modulus of elasticity). In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20028-2:2017; EN ISO 20028-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7792-2:2012

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 12831-2:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of the design heat load - Part 2: Explanation and justification of EN 12831-1, Module M3-3

This Technical Report refers to standard FprEN 12831, module M3-3 (FprEN 12831-1). It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaptation of standard FprEN 12831-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12831-2:2017

CEN/TR 15316-6-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings- Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 6-1: Explanation and justification of EN 15316-1, Module M3-1, M3-4, M3-9, M8-1, M8-4

This Technical Report (CEN/TR 15316-6-1) specifies details for EN 15316-1 and gives additional information for the application of EN 15316-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15316-6-1:2017

CEN/TR 15316-6-7:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 6-7: Explanation and justification of EN 15316-4-4, Module M8-3-4, M8-8-4, M8-11-4

This Technical Report (CEN/TR 15316-6-7) specifies details for EN 15316-4-4 and gives additional information for the application of EN 15316-4-4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15316-6-7:2017

CEN/TR 15378-2:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Heating systems and DHW in buildings - Part 2: Explanation and justification of EN 15378-1, Module M3-11 and M8-11

This Technical Report refers to FprEN 15378 1. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaptation of FprEN 15378-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15378-2:2017

EVS-EN 12039:2016/AC:2017

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of adhesion of granules

Corrigendum for EN 12039:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12039:2016/AC:2017

EVS-EN 13653:2017

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of shear strength

This document is one of a series of standards applicable to flexible sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles. This document specifies a test method for the evaluation of the shear strength properties of the waterproofing sheet system applied to a concrete surface and with an asphalt layer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13653:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13653:2004

EVS-EN 1366-10:2011+A1:2017

Tehnoseadmete tulepüsvuse katsed. Osa 10: Suitsutõrjesiibrid Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 10: Smoke control dampers

This European Standard specifies test methods for smoke control dampers to assess their performance under elevated temperature or fire conditions. It needs to be noted that the smoke control damper to be tested may require testing to EN 1366-2 and that this needs to be considered before carrying out these tests. Smoke control damper tests are required to confirm that the furnace testing requirements of EN 12101-8 are met and EN 12101-8 needs to be considered before carrying out these tests. Smoke control dampers tested to this European Standard should be classified using EN 13501-4 and this European Standard needs to be considered before carrying out these tests. To this end this European Standard needs to be read in conjunction with EN 12101-8, EN 13501-4, EN 1366-2 and EN 1363-1, the latter giving further details for fire resistance testing. For installation details the requirements for smoke extraction ducts need to be considered and these are defined in EN 1366-8 and EN 1366-9.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-10:2011+A1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-10:2011

EVS-EN 14223:2017

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of water absorption

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of water absorption in reinforced bitumen sheets which could influence the functional behaviour of these sheets. NOTE It is primarily the reinforcement's ability to absorb water which is examined by this test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14223:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14223:2006

EVS-EN 14691:2017

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Compatibility by heat conditioning

This European Standard specifies a test method for the evaluation of the compatibility of the waterproofing system applied to a concrete surface and covered with an asphalt layer. The complete system is exposed to an accelerated heat conditioning followed by a determination of the shear strength properties before and after heat conditioning.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14691:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14691:2005

EVS-EN 14692:2017

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of the resistance to compaction of an asphalt layer

This document specifies a test method for the evaluation of the resistance of a bitumen sheet to compaction of an asphalt layer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14692:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14692:2005

EVS-EN 14693:2017

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of the behaviour of waterproofing sheets during application of mastic asphalt

This European Standard is applicable to bitumen sheets intended for use with a layer of mastic asphalt. This European Standard specifies a test method for the evaluation of the resistance of bitumen sheets to the rising of the bitumen compound at the application of mastic asphalt in a non-floating manner. Note This European Standard could also be used for bitumen sheets intended for use with other asphalt types as a protection layer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14693:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14693:2006

EVS-EN 14694:2017

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of resistance to dynamic water pressure after damage by pre-treatment

This document specifies a test method for the evaluation of the resistance to impact puncturing of a sheet or sheet system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14694:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14694:2005

EVS-EN 16783:2017

Thermal insulation products - Product category rules (PCR) for factory made and in-situ formed products for preparing environmental product declarations

This European Standard provides the product category rules (PCR) for Type III environmental declarations (as in EN 15804) for factory made and in situ thermal insulation products. Complementary to EN 15804, the PCR described in this European Standard: - specify the declared unit to be used; - define the system boundaries for thermal insulation products; - specify/describe the default scenarios and rules for defining scenarios for certain life cycle information modules. These PCR are intended to be used for cradle to gate, cradle to gate with options or cradle to grave assessment, provided the intention is properly stated in the system boundary description.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16783:2017

EVS-EN 62053-24:2015/A1:2017

Vahelduvvoolu-mõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergiaarvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S ja 1)

Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for reactive energy at fundamental frequency (classes 0,5 S, 1 S and 1)

IEC 62053-24:2014 applies only to newly manufactured transformer operated static var-hour meters of accuracy classes 0,5 S, and 1 S as well as direct connected static var-hour meters of accuracy class 1, for the measurement of alternating current electrical reactive energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only. It uses a conventional definition of reactive energy where the reactive power and energy is calculated from the fundamental frequency components of the currents and voltages only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-24:2014/A1:2016; EN 62053-24:2015/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-24:2015

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 14187-2:2017

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of tack free time

This European Standard describes a test method for determining the tack free time of the cold applied joint sealant for use in joints in roads, air fields and other trafficked areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14187-2:2003

EVS-EN 14187-3:2017

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 3: Determination of self-levelling properties

This European Standard describes a test method for determination of the self-levelling properties of cold applied normal and fuel resistant joint sealants for concrete pavements to be used in roads, airfields and other trafficked areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14187-3:2003

EVS-EN 14187-4:2017

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of the change in mass and volume after immersion in test fuels and liquid chemicals

This European Standard describes a test method of the evaluation of the resistance of cold applied joint sealants to the action of liquid chemicals by measuring the change in mass and volume after immersion in test fuels and in liquid chemicals.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14187-4:2003

EVS-EN 14187-6:2017

Cold applied joint sealants - Test method - Part 6: Determination of the adhesion/cohesion properties after immersion in test fuels and liquid chemicals

This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the adhesion/cohesion properties after immersion in test fuels and liquid chemicals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14187-6:2003

EVS-EN 14187-8:2017

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 8: Determination of the artificial weathering by UV-irradiation

This European Standard describes a test method for evaluating the resistance of cold applied joint sealants to the action of UV-light by determination of the change of physical properties after irradiation by artificial UV-light.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-8:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14187-8:2003

EVS-EN 1793-1:2017

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 1: Intrinsic characteristics of sound absorption under diffuse sound field conditions

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the sound absorption performance of road traffic noise reducing devices in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic sound absorption performance of devices that can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 354. This method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of sound absorption of noise reducing devices to be installed on roads in non-reverberant conditions. The test method in EN ISO 354 referred to in this European Standard excludes devices that act as weakly damped resonators. Some devices will depart significantly from these requirements and in these cases, care is needed in interpreting the results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-1:2012

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 61242:2001/A13:2017

Elektrilised lisaseadmed. Kaablrullid majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks Electrical accessories - Cable reels for household and similar purposes

Muudatus standardile EN 61242:1997
Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61242:1997/A13:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61242:2001

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 15826:2010

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Terminology

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15826:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19496-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

CEN ISO/TS 17574:2009

Electronic fee collection - Guidelines for security protection profiles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17574:2009; CEN ISO/TS 17574:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 17574:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14467:2004

Recreational diving services - Requirements for recreational scuba diving service providers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14467:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24803:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 15216-1:2013

Microbiology of food and animal feed - Horizontal method for determination of hepatitis A virus and norovirus in food using real-time RT-PCR - Part 1: Method for quantification (ISO/TS 15216-1:2013, Corrected Version 2013-05-01)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15216-1:2013; CEN ISO/TS 15216-1:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15216-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 29621:2011

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Guidelines for the risk assessment and identification of microbiologically low-risk products (ISO 29621:2010)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 29621:2010; EN ISO 29621:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29621:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6887-1:2001

Toiduainete ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 1: Üldeeskirjad algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamiseks

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 1: General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and of decimal dilutions

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6887-1:1999; EN ISO 6887-1:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6887-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6887-2:2003

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 2: Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6887-2:2003; EN ISO 6887-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6887-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6887-3:2003

Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 3: Erieeskirjad kala ja kalatoodete ettevalmistamiseks

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 3: Specific rules for the preparation of fish and fishery products (ISO 6887-3:2003)

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6887-3:2003; EN ISO 6887-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6887-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 4: Specific rules for the preparation of products other than milk and milk products, meat and meat products, and fish and fishery products

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6887-4:2003; EN ISO 6887-4:2003+AC:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003/A1:2011
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003/A1:2011

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 4: Specific rules for the preparation of products other than milk and milk products, meat and meat products, and fish and fishery products (ISO 6887-4:2003/Amd 1:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6887-4:2003/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 6887-4:2003/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003+A1:2011

Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 4: Erieeskirjad toodete ettevalmistamiseks, mis ei ole piim ja piimatooted, liha ja lihatooted ning kala ja kalatooted
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 4: Specific rules for the preparation of products other than milk and milk products, meat and meat products, and fish and fishery products (ISO 6887-4:2003+A1:2011)

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6887-4:2003+Cor.1:2004+Amd.1:2011; EN ISO 6887-4:2003+AC:2004+EN ISO 6887-4:2003/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11138-1:2006

Bioloogilised süsteemid sterilisaatorite ja sterilisatsiooniprotsesside katsetamiseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11138-1:2006; EN ISO 11138-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11138-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11138-2:2009

Bioloogilised süsteemid sterilisaatorite ja sterilisatsiooniprotsesside katsetamiseks. Osa 2: Spetsiaalsüsteemid kasutamiseks etüleenoksiidsterilisaatorites
Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 2: Biological indicators for ethylene oxide sterilization processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11138-2:2006; EN ISO 11138-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11138-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11138-3:2009

Bioloogilised süsteemid sterilisaatorite ja sterilisatsiooniprotsesside katsetamiseks. Osa 3: Spetsiaalsüsteemid kasutamiseks niiske kuumusega steriliseerivates sterilisaatorites
Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 3: Biological indicators for moist heat sterilization processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11138-3:2006; EN ISO 11138-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11138-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11138-4:2006

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 4: Biological indicators for dry heat sterilization processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11138-4:2006; EN ISO 11138-4:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11138-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11138-5:2006

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 5: Biological indicators for low-temperature steam and formaldehyde sterilization processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11138-5:2006; EN ISO 11138-5:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11138-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 12101-2:2005

Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollisüsteemid. Osa 2: Spetsifikatsioonid loomulikul teel suitsu ja kuumuse jääke eemaldavate luukide kohta
Smoke and heat control systems - Part 2: Specification for natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12101-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12101-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1366-10:2011

Tehnoseadmete tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 10: Suitsutõrjesiibrid
Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 10: Smoke control dampers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-10:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1366-10:2011+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11272:2014

Soil quality - Determination of dry bulk density (ISO 11272:1998)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11272:1998; EN ISO 11272:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11272:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1793-1:2012

Maanteeliiklusrumära alandamise meetmed. Katsemeetod akustilise toimevõime määramiseks.

Osa 1: Helineeldenäitajad

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 1: Intrinsic characteristics of sound absorption

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1793-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12101-2:2005

Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollisüsteemid. Osa 2: Spetsifikatsioonid loomulikul teel suitsu ja kuumuse jääke eemaldavate luukide kohta

Smoke and heat control systems - Part 2: Specification for natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12101-2:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12101-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-27:2009

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 27: Resistance to humid poultice (Cataplasma test)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-27:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-27:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15826:2010

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Terminology

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15826:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19496-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18276:2006

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gasshielded and non-gas-shielded metal arc welding of highstrength steels - Classification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18276:2005; EN ISO 18276:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18276:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 61400-25-6:2011

Wind turbines - Part 25-6: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Logical node classes and data classes for condition monitoring

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-25-6:2010; EN 61400-25-6:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61400-25-6:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

[EVS-EN 60079-30-1:2007](#)

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 30-1: Elektriline takistus-joonkuumutus. Üld- ja katsetusnõuded

Explosive atmospheres -- Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating - General and testing requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-30-1:2007; EN 60079-30-1:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-30-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

[EVS-EN 60444-8:2004](#)

Measurement of quartz crystal unit parameters - Part 8: Test fixture for surface mounted quartz crystal units

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60444-8:2003; EN 60444-8:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60444-8:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

[EVS-EN 180101:2011](#)

Blank Detail Specification: Fixed fibre optic attenuators

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 180101:1995

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-EN 181000:2002](#)

Generic specification: Fibre optic branching devices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 181000:1994

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-EN 181101:2002](#)

Blank detail specification: Fibre optic branching devices - Type: Non wavelength selective transmissive star

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 181101:1994

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-EN 181103:2002](#)

Blank Detail Specification: Fibre optic branching devices - Type: Non wavelength selective transmissive star for telecommunication application

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 181103:1997

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-EN 181104:2002](#)

Blank Detail Specification: Fibre optic branching devices - Type: Wavelength selective transmissive star for telecommunication application

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 181104:1997

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-EN 186220:2006](#)

Sectional Specification: Connector sets for optical fibres and cables - Type LSC

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 186220:1993

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 186230:2006

Sectional Specification: Connector sets for optical fibres and cables - Type LSF

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 186230:1993

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 187103:2003

Family specification Optical fibre cables for indoor applications

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 187103:2003

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 187105:2003

Single mode optical cable (duct/direct buried installation)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 187105:2002

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50377-9-1:2003

Connector sets and Interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 9-1: MT-RJ terminated on IEC 60793-2 Category A1a and A1b multimode fibre

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-9-1:2003

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50377-9-2:2004

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 9-2: Type MT-RJ terminated on IEC 60793-2 category B1.1 singlemode fibre

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-9-2:2004

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50378-3-2:2007

Passive components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications -- Part 3-2: Type 4 / 8 channel CWDM module terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 single mode fibre

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50378-3-2:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61970-301:2014

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 301: Common information model (CIM) base

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-301:2013; EN 61970-301:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61970-301:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 17574:2009

Electronic fee collection - Guidelines for security protection profiles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17574:2009; CEN ISO/TS 17574:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 17574:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2311:2012

Aerospace series - Bushes with self-lubricating liner - Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2311:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2311:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3375-011:2015

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for digital data transmission - Part 011: Single braid - Star Quad 100 ohms - Light weight - Type KL - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3375-011:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3375-011:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 15236-3:2008

Teraskoordiga konveierilindid. Osa 3: Maa-alustes paigaldistes kasutamiseks mõeldud terastrossiga lintkonveierid

Steel cord conveyor belts - Part 3: Special safety requirements for belts for use in underground installations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15236-3:2007; EN ISO 15236-3:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15236-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 6246:2000

Naftasaadused. Kummivaigu sisaldus kergetes ja keskmiselt destilleeritud kütustes. Pihustusaurutusmeetod

Petroleum products - Gum content of light and middle distillate fuels - Jet evaporation method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6246:1995; EN ISO 6246:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6246:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 9227:2012

Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests (ISO 9227:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9227:2012; EN ISO 9227:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9227:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 7792-1:2012

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester (TP) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 7792-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7792-1:2012; EN ISO 7792-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20028-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7792-2:2012

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester (TP) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 7792-2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7792-2:2012; EN ISO 7792-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20028-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13653:2004

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of shear strength

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13653:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13653:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14223:2006

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of water absorption

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14223:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14223:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14691:2005

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of compatibility by heat ageing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14691:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14691:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14692:2005

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of the resistance to compaction of an asphalt layer

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14692:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14692:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14693:2006

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of the behaviour of bitumen sheets during application of mastic asphalt

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14693:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14693:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14694:2005

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of resistance to dynamic water pressure after damage by pre-treatment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14694:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14694:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 14187-2:2003

Cold applied joint sealants - Part 2: Test method for the determination of tack free time

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-2:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14187-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14187-3:2003

Cold applied joint sealants - Part 3: Test method for the determination of self-levelling properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14187-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14187-4:2003

Cold applied joint sealants - Part 4: Test method for the determination of the change in mass and volume after immersion in test fuel

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-4:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14187-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14187-6:2003

Cold applied joint sealants - Part 6: Test method for the determination of the adhesion/cohesion properties after immersion in chemical liquids

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-6:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14187-6:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14187-8:2003

Cold applied joint sealants - Part 8: Test method for the determination of the artificial weathering by UV-irradiation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-8:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14187-8:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1793-1:2012

Maanteeliiklusrumä alandamise meetmed. Katsemeetod akustilise toimevõime määramiseks. Osa 1: Helineeldenäitajad

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 1: Intrinsic characteristics of sound absorption

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1793-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 203-3:2009

Gaasküttega toitlustusseadmed. Osa 3: Toiduga kokku puutuvad materjalid ja osad ning muud hügieenialased aspektid

Gas heated catering equipment - Part 3: Materials and parts in contact with food and other sanitary aspects

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 203-3:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

prEN 1646-1

Leisure accommodation vehicles - Motor caravans - Part 1: Habitation requirements relating to health and safety

This European Standard specifies requirements intended to ensure the safety and health of persons when they use motor caravans for temporary or seasonal habitation. It also specifies the corresponding test methods. Specific requirements of this European Standard apply to motor caravans where the overall length multiplied by the overall width does not exceed 13,5 m² plan area. Requirements applicable to road safety are not included in the scope of this European Standard. This European Standard is applicable exclusively to motor caravans as defined in EN 13878.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1646-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1646-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.06.2017

prEN 1647

Leisure accommodation vehicles - Caravan holiday homes - Habitation requirements relating to health and safety

This European Standard specifies requirements intended to ensure safety and health of persons using caravan holiday homes as defined in EN 13878, as temporary or seasonal accommodation. It specifies grades of resistance to snow loads and the stability of the structure of caravan holiday homes as well as the minimum information to be included in a user's handbook. It also specifies the corresponding test methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1647

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1647:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.06.2017

prEN 1648-1

Leisure accommodation vehicles - 12 V direct current extra low voltage electrical installations - Part 1: Caravans

This European Standard specifies safety, health and functional requirements for 12 V direct current (DC) extra low voltage (ELV) electrical installations for habitation aspects of caravans. It covers the design and integration of the caravan system with the towing vehicle system. It does not apply to commercial trailers; nor does it include requirements for ELV road lighting and signalling lamps and their installations, except for safety requirements for the routing of cables in LPG storage compartments. This European Standard also specifies the ELV output requirements of low voltage (LV) equipment that may be used to provide an ELV supply but it does not specify safety, technical and functional requirements for LV appliances and installations. Requirements for LV installations are specified in HD 60364-7-721.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1648-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1648-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.06.2017

prEN 1648-2

Leisure accommodation vehicles - 12 V direct current extra low voltage electrical installations - Part 2: Motor caravans

This European Standard specifies safety, health and functional requirements for 12 V direct current (DC) extra low voltage (ELV) electrical installations for habitation aspects of motor caravans. It applies only to installations which are electrically connected with the electrical installation of the base vehicle or which can be electrically connected with it by means of change-over devices. This European Standard also specifies the ELV output requirements of low voltage (LV) equipment that may be used to provide an ELV supply but it does not specify safety, technical and functional requirements for LV appliances and installations. Requirements for LV installations are specified in HD 60364-7-721.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1648-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1648-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.06.2017

prEN 17106-3-2

Road operation machinery - Safety - Part 3-2: Winter service machines - Specific requirements for spreading machines

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for winter service machines - spreading 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. This document does not repeat the requirements from prEN 17106-1, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for winter service machines - spreading machines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17106-3-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13019:2001+A1:2009

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 12390-10

Testing hardened concrete - Part 10: Determination of the carbonation resistance of concrete at atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide

This European Standard describes the procedures used to determine the carbonation rate of a concrete expressed in mm/ $\sqrt{\text{year}}$. This European Standard describes the procedure where a standardized storage chamber is used and where specimens are placed on a natural, but protected from direct rainfall exposure site. These procedures are suitable for the initial testing of concrete, but they are not appropriate for factory production control.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12390-10

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 12390-10:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.06.2017

prEN 13369

Common rules for precast concrete products

This European Standard specifies the requirements, the basic performance criteria and the evaluation of conformity for unreinforced, reinforced and prestressed precast concrete products made of compact light-, normal- and heavyweight concrete according to EN 206 with no appreciable amount of entrapped air other than entrained air. Concrete containing fibres for other than mechanical properties steel, polymer or other fibres is also covered. It does not cover prefabricated reinforced components of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure. It may also be used to specify products for which there is no standard. Not all of the requirements (Clause 4) of this standard are relevant to all precast concrete products. If a specific product standard exists, it takes precedence over this standard. The precast concrete products dealt with in this standard are factory produced for building and civil engineering works. This standard can also be applied to products manufactured in temporary plants on site if the production is protected against adverse weather conditions and controlled following Clause 6 provisions. The analysis and design of precast concrete products is not within the scope of this standard but it does offer, for non-seismic zones, information about: - the choice of partial safety factors defined by the pertinent Eurocode; - the definition of some requirements for prestressed concrete products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13369

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13369:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13369:2013/AC:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.06.2017

prEN 1366-13

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 13: Chimneys

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part xx: Chimneys

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1366-13

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.06.2017

prEN 303-6

Heating boilers - Part 6: Heating boilers with forced draught burners - Specific requirements for the domestic hot water operation and energy performance of water heaters and combination boilers with atomizing oil burners of nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW

This European Standard is composed of two parts. The first part supplements EN 303 1, EN 303 2, EN 303 4 and EN 304 hereafter called boiler standards. It specifies the supplementary requirements and tests for the construction, safety, rational use of energy, fitness for purpose, classification and marking related to the domestic hot water operation of oil fired water heaters and combination boilers. The domestic hot water is produced on either the instantaneous or storage principle. The domestic hot water production is integrated or coupled, the whole being marketed as a single unit. The second part covers the energy performance of domestic hot water production of the appliances covered by the first part. This second part sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of the appliances. It defines a number of daily tapping cycles for each domestic hot water use such as kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of combination boilers and water heaters to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. The heat output of the appliances covered by this standard does not exceed 400 kW. In the case of combination boilers, with or without storage tank, domestic hot water production is integrated or coupled, the whole being marketed as a single unit. This standard only covers type testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 303-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 303-6:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.06.2017

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järgselt Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötluste panekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

EVS-EN 228/prNA

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 228:2012+FprA1

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EN 228:2012/FprA1

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 37

EVS-EN 590/prNA

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 590:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 590/NA:2014

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EN 590:2013/FprA1

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 37

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 ISO 9241-12:2001

Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDT's) - Part 12: Presentation of information

This standard provides ergonomic recommendations for the presentation of information and specific properties of presented information on text-based and graphical user interfaces used for office tasks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-12:1998; EN ISO 9241-12:1998

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.05.2017

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mille Eesti standardina avaldamiseks on vajalik täiendav ettevalmistusaeg. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 62052-11:2003/A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetingimused. Osa 11:

Arvestid

Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 11:

Metering equipment

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 05.2017

UUED EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 62053-23:2003/A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klass 2 ja 3)

Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3) (IEC 62053-23:2003/A1:2016)

Standardi EVS-EN 62053-23:2003 muudatus.

EVS-EN 62053-23:2003+A1:2017

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klass 2 ja 3)

Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3) (IEC 62053-23:2003 + IEC 62053-23:2003/A1:2016)

Käesolev EVS-EN 62053 osa kehtib uutele toodetud täpsusklassi 2 ja 3 staatilistele 50 Hz või 60 Hz vahelduvvoolu võrkudes reaktiivenergia hulga mõõtmise arvestitele ning rakendub ainult nende tüübikatsustele. Praktilistel kaalutlustel põhineb käesolev standard ainult põhisagedust sisaldavale sinusoidaalsete pingete ja vooludega reaktiivenergia kokkuleppelisele määratlusele. Standard laieneb ainult sise- ja välipaigalduse staatilistele reaktiivenergia (var-tunni) arvestitele, mis sisaldavad mõõteelementi ja registr(eid)it. See laieneb ka kontrollväljundi(te)le ja tööindikaatori(te)le. Kui arvesti omab mõõteelementi(te) rohkem kui ühele energiatüübile (multi-energiaarvestid) või kui see sisaldab oma korpuses teisi funktsionaalseid elemente, nagu maksimaalkoormuse indikaatoreid, elektroonseid tariifregistreid, lülituskellasid, kaugjuhtimisvastuvõtjaid, andmeedastuse sobituselemente jne, siis rakenduvad ka nende elementide asjaomased standardid. Standard ei laiene: — var-tund arvestitele, mille ühendusklemmide vaheline pinge ületab 600 V (mitmefaasiliste süsteemide faaside vaheline pinge); — kaasakantavatele arvestitele; — arvesti registri andmeedastuselementidele; — etalonarvestitele. Töökindluse aspekte käsitlevad IEC 62059 seeria standardid. Turvalisusnõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62052-31:2015.

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.

UUED EESTIKEELSE PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12312-3:2017	Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 3: Conveyor belt vehicles	Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 3: Konveieririhmaga sõidukid
EVS-EN 131-2:2010+A2:2017	Ladders - Part 2: Requirements, testing, marking	Redelid. Osa 2: Nõuded, katsetamine, märgistamine
EVS-EN 14986:2017	Design of fans working in potentially explosive atmospheres	Potentsiaalselt plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas töötavate ventilaatorite projekteerimine
EVS-EN 1839:2017	Determination of the explosion limits and the limiting oxygen concentration (LOC) for flammable gases and vapours	Tuleohtlike gaaside ja aurude plahvatuspiiride ning hapniku piirkontsentratsiooni (LOC) kindlaksmääramine
EVS-EN 50533:2011	Railway applications - Three-phase train line voltage characteristics	Raudteealased rakendused. Rongi kolmefaasilise liini pingetunnussuurused
EVS-EN 50533:2011/A1:2016	Railway applications - Three-phase train line voltage characteristics	Raudteealased rakendused. Rongi kolmefaasilise liini pingetunnussuurused

spetsifikatsioonid direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel		
EVS-EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017	10.02.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Liikuv maaside; Antenni ühendusega kitsaribalisel kanalil töötavad analoog- ja/või digitaalsete (kõne ja/või andmeedastus) raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel		
EVS-EN 301 426 V2.1.2:2017	13.01.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Harmoneeritud standard raadiosagedusalades 1,5 /1,6 GHz töötavate madala andmeedastuskiirusega liikuvatele kosmoseside maajaamadele (LMES) ja merepääste ja ohutuse sideks mitte ettenähtud mereside maajaamadele (MMES) direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel		
EVS-EN 301 427 V2.1.1:2016	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz madala andmeedastuskiirusega töötavate liikuvate kosmoseside maajaamade (LMES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel		
EVS-EN 301 441 V2.1.1:2016	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Liikuva kosmoseside (MSS) raadiosagedusalades 1,6/2,4 GHz töötavate isikliku kasutusega kosmosesidevõrkude (S PCN) liikuvate maajaamade (MES), kaasa arvatud käsijaamade harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel		
EVS-EN 301 442 V2.1.1:2016	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Liikuva kosmoseside (MSS) raadiosagedustel 1 980 MHz kuni 2 010 MHz (Maa-kosmos) ja 2 170 MHz kuni 2 200 MHz (kosmos-Maa) töötavate üldkasutatavate kosmosesidevõrkude (S PCN) liikuvate maajaamade (MES), kaasa arvatud käsijaamade harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel		
EVS-EN 301 443 V2.1.1:2016	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Mikroantennjaamade (VSAT) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel raadiosagedusalades 4 GHz ja 6 GHz signaali edastamist või edastamist ja vastuvõtmist või ainult vastuvõtmist võimaldavatele kosmoseside maajaamadele		
EVS-EN 301 444 V2.1.2:2017	13.01.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 1,5 GHz ja 1,6 GHz töötavate ja kõne- ja/või andmeedastust võimaldavate liikuva maaside maajaamade (LMES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel		
EVS-EN 301 447 V2.1.1:2016	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Paiksele kosmosesidele (FSS) eraldatud raadiosagedusalades 4/6 GHz töötavate veesõidukitele paigaldatud kosmoseside maajaamade (ESV) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel		
EVS-EN 301 473 V2.1.2:2017	13.01.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalas alla 3 GHz töötavate liikuva lennu-satelliitside teenistuse (AMSS)/liikuva satelliitside teenistuse (MSS)		

EVS-EN 302 065-2 V2.1.1:2017 Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 2: Nõuded UWB asukoha jälgimise seadmetele	10.03.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 065-3 V2.1.1:2017 Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 3: Nõuded maapealsete sõidukirakenduste UWB seadmetele	10.03.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 065-4 V1.1.1:2017 Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 4: Sagedustel alla 10,6 GHz töötavad UWB tehnoloogiat kasutavad materjalide tajurid	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 077-2 V1.1.1:2005 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Maapealse digitaalse raadioringhäälingusüsteemi (T-DAB) raadiosaateseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 208 V3.1.1:2017 Raadiosagedusalas 865 MHz kuni 868 MHz võimsusega kuni 2 W ja raadiosagedusalas 915 MHz kuni 921 MHz võimsusega kuni 4 W töötavad raadiosageduslikud identifitseerimisseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 217-2-2 V2.2.1:2014 Paiksed raadiosüsteemid; Raadioliinide seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded; Osa 2-2: Koordineeritavates raadiosagedusalades töötavate digitaalsüsteemide harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
Märkus: see harmoneeritud standard lubab eeldada vastavust direktiivi 2014/53/EL põhinõuetele, tingimusel et kohaldatakse ka punkti (de) 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3 ja 4.3.4 vastuvõtuparameetreid		
EVS-EN 302 245-2 V1.1.1:2005 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Digitaalse raadioringhäälingusüsteemi DRM raadiosaateseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel	12.04.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 296-2 V1.2.1:2011 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Maapealse digitaalse televisiooniringhäälingusüsteemi (DVB-T) raadiosaateseadmed; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel.	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 326-2 V1.2.2:2007 Paiksed raadiosidesüsteemid; Mitmikpunktside seadmed ja antennid; Osa 2: Digitaalsete mitmikpunktside raadioseadmete harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 372 V2.1.1:2017 Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Sagedusvahemikes 6-8,5 GHz, 24,05-26,5 GHz, 57-64 GHz, 75-85 GHz töötavad mahutiite taseme sondeerimisseadmed (TLPR); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	10.03.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 537 V2.1.1:2017 Sagedusalades 402 MHz kuni 405 MHz ja 405 MHz kuni 406 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega meditsiini andmesidesüsteemid (MEDS); Harmoneeritud	13.01.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2

EVS-EN 60350-2:2013	12.04.2017	
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 2: Pliidiplaadid. Toimivuse mõõtemetodid		
EVS-EN 60350-2:2013/A11:2014	12.04.2017	Märkus 3
Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 2: Pliidiplaadid. Toimivuse mõõtemetodid		

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

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.