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ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 62714-3:2017

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 3: Geometry and kinematics

IEC 62714-3:2017 specifies the integration of geometry and kinematics information for the exchange between engineering tools in the plant automation area by means of AML.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-3:2017; EN 62714-3:2017

EVS-EN ISO 7010:2012/A7:2017

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

Amendment for EN ISO 7010:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7010:2011/Amd 7:2016; EN ISO 7010:2012/A7:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2012

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

CWA 17145-1:2017

Ethics assessment for research and innovation - Part 1: Ethics committee

This document, (CWA 17145-1:2017) sets requirements and provides guidelines for ethics assessment in research and innovation (R&I). The CWA aims to improve the quality of ethics assessment and to harmonize ethics assessment practices. The CWA has two parts: - part 1: Ethics committee. This part provides recommendations for ethics committees on practices and procedures; - part 2: Ethical impact assessment framework. Part 2 provides a practical, policy-oriented guide for researchers and ethics committees on the different stages of the ethical impact assessment (EIA) process. Both parts of the CWA are of interest to organisations or agents who are involved in performing, commissioning or funding research and innovation, and therefore have a responsibility to address ethical issues. The focus of the CWA is on ethics assessment, not on ethical guidance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17145-1:2017

EVS-ISO 10002:2015/AC:2017

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendirahulolu. Juhised kaebuste käsitlemiseks organisatsioonides Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations (ISO 10002:2014)

Standardi EVS-ISO 10002:2015 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10002:2015

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10993-4:2017

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 4: Selection of tests for interactions with blood (ISO 10993-4:2017)

ISO 10993-4:2017 specifies general requirements for evaluating the interactions of medical devices with blood. It describes a) a classification of medical devices that are intended for use in contact with blood, based on the intended use and duration of contact as defined in ISO 10993- 1, b) the fundamental principles governing the evaluation of the interaction of devices with blood, c) the rationale for structured selection of tests according to specific categories, together with the principles and scientific basis of these tests. Detailed requirements for testing cannot be specified because of limitations in the knowledge and precision of tests for evaluating interactions of devices with blood. This document describes biological evaluation in general terms and may not necessarily provide sufficient guidance for test methods for a specific device. The changes in this document do not indicate that testing conducted according to prior versions of this document is invalid. For marketed devices with a history of safe clinical use, additional testing according to this revision is not recommended.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10993-4:2017; EN ISO 10993-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-4:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11979-8:2017

Oftalmilised implantaadid. Intraokulaarsed läätsed. Osa 8: Põhinõuded
Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 8: Fundamental requirements (ISO 11979-8:2017)

ISO 11979-8:2017 specifies fundamental requirements for all types of intraocular lenses intended for surgical implantation into the anterior segment of the human eye, excluding corneal implants and transplants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-8:2017; EN ISO 11979-8:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11979-8:2015

EVS-EN ISO 1797:2017

Dentistry - Shanks for rotary and oscillating instruments (ISO 1797:2017)

ISO 1797:2017 specifies the requirements for dimensions and material properties of shanks used in dentistry for rotary or oscillating instruments. It describes the measurement methods for the verification of the requirements. ISO 1797:2017 is not applicable to tips fixed to the handpiece with a screw, e.g. scaler tips. Information about the location of marking is also given. Annex A on quality control is included in order to ensure a high quality level.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1797:2017; EN ISO 1797:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1797-1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1797-2:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1797-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 19715:2017

Dentistry - Filling instrument with contra angle (ISO 19715:2017)

ISO 19715:2017 specifies requirements and test methods for a filling instrument with contra angle, which is used for the restoration of teeth via the application of polymer-based restorative materials and cements. It also specifies requirements for the design, dimensions and marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19715:2017; EN ISO 19715:2017

EVS-EN ISO 7787-3:2017

Dentistry - Laboratory cutters - Part 3: Carbide cutters for milling machines (ISO 7787-3:2017)

ISO 7787-3:2017 specifies dimensional and other requirements for the three most commonly used carbide cutters for milling machines which are predominantly used in the dental laboratory. Other characteristics of laboratory cutters (for example, spiralled blades or cross-cut) are not covered by this document. Cutters intended for use with CAD/CAM systems are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7787-3:2017; EN ISO 7787-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 27787-3:1999

EVS-EN ISO 9873:2017

Dentistry - Intra-oral mirrors (ISO 9873:2017)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for reusable intra-oral mirrors with a coated glass reflecting surface used for dental purposes in the oral cavity. In addition, specific requirements for metallic casing and metallic handles are given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9873:2017; EN ISO 9873:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9873:2000

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CWA 17147:2017

Guidelines for the evaluation of installed security systems, based on the STEFi dimensions

This workshop agreement describes the methodology for the evaluation of security systems that are or will be applied in a specific context, applying the STEFi approach. The evaluation involves application of STEFi criteria in four dimensions, namely security, trust, efficiency and freedom infringement. These criteria are not only applied individually but also their interrelationships are taken into account and the STEFI approach thus provides a holistic view on the aspects and impacts of security systems. The aim is that the evaluation process described in this CWA will provide reproducible results; i.e. different evaluation bodies that apply the methodology to similar systems in a similar context, should reach similar conclusions. NOTE It will be part of the management and maintenance of the future certification scheme to enhance reproducibility of results of STEFi evaluation, e.g. by exchange and discussion of experiences, discussing case studies as a basis for further refining the requirements for the evaluation method. While the methodology that is described in this CWA is generally applicable to all types of security systems, the examples given and the list of assessment questions and requirements in Annex A are specifically related to planned and installed video-surveillance systems in a specific context. NOTE Application of the video-surveillance systems in specific context implies that the system is already installed or designed and to be installed in specific and already known situations. This is a boundary condition, because otherwise full application of the STEFi evaluation is not possible. The overall goal of the CWA is to provide a basis for

including the STEFi approach for the evaluation of security systems in a certification scheme. The CWA excludes the certification scheme itself. The target group of this CWA are organizations that deal with evaluation of security systems and that are willing to enhance the scope of their evaluation in order to take into account the overall societal impact of these systems. The methodology is applicable to security systems in a specific context (i.e. installed or planned to be installed). A system is defined as a set of interrelated or interacting components. Individual components of security systems can be certified separately against applicable technical and other relevant standards; if so, it shall be taken into account as evidence for conforming with specific STEFi criteria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17147:2017

EVS-EN 16810:2017

Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Environmental product declarations - Product category rules

This European standard provides product category rules (PCR) for Type III environmental product declarations (EPD) for resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. This standard applies to the following types of floor coverings: - resilient floor coverings manufactured from plastics, linoleum, cork or rubber, including loose-laid mats; - textile floor coverings, including loose-laid mats, rugs and runners; - laminate floor coverings; - modular floating floor coverings panels; An EPD may be developed for single or individual products, product groups and average products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16810:2017

EVS-EN 16935:2017

Bio-based products - Requirements for Business-to-Consumer communication and claims

This European Standard specifies requirements for transparent and non-misleading business-to consumer communication of characteristics of bio-based products by means of labelling and claims. It does not specify requirements for bio-based products. This European Standard is intended to be used as a tool to generate and transfer information to the consumer and/or as an input for product-specific standards and certification schemes. Business to business communication is covered by FprEN 16848.[1] NOTE This standard is applicable to all claims which are based on or make reference to bio-based content (e.g. vegetable-based, plant-based).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16935:2017

EVS-EN 50131-1:2006/A2:2017

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 1: System requirements

Harmonise system requirements with requirements for system components specified in standard published since EN 50131-1:2006 was published.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-1:2006/A2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-1:2006

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-1:2012

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A12

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

See Euroopa standard käsitleb kodumajapidamises ja kaubanduslikul otstarbel kasutatavate elektriseadmete ohutust, kusjuures seadmete tunnuspinge ei ole ühefaasilise toite korral üle 250 V ega muudel juhtudel üle 480 V. MÄRKUS 1 Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka patareitoitega ja muud alalisvoolutoitega seadmed. MÄRKUS Z1 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate seadmete hulka kuuluvad nt tüüpiliste majapidamisfunktsioonidega seadmed, mida võivad majapidamisotstarbel kasutada ka mittespetsialistid kauplustes, kontorites ja muudes taolistes töökeskkondades, farmihoonetes, kui kliendid hotellides, motellides ja muudes olmekeskkondades, ööbimise ja hommikusöögiga majutuskeskkonnas. MÄRKUS Z2 Majapidamiskeskkond hõlmab elamuid ja nendega seotud ehitisi, iluaedasid jne. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad kauplustes, kergetööstuses ja farmides asjatundjate või väljaõpetatud personali poolt kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmed ja masinad ning tavaisikute poolt teeninduslikuks kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmed ja masinad. Täiendavad nõuded sellistele seadmetele on esitatud lisas ZE. MÄRKUS 2 Kehtetu. MÄRKUS Z3 Niisuguste seadmete ja masinate hulka kuuluvad nt teeninduslikus kasutamises olevad toitlustusseadmed, puhastusmasinad ning juuksuriseadmed. MÄRKUS Z4 Kriteeriumid, mida rakendatakse standardisarjaga EN 60335 haaratud toodete võtmiseks madalpingedirektiivi või masinadirektiivi käsitlusalasse, on informatsiooniks esitatud lisas ZF. See standard käsitleb mõistlikult ettenähtavaid ohtusid, mida võivad tekitada seadmed ja masinad ning millega võivad kokku puutuda kõik isikud. Standard ei arvesta aga üldjuhul • seadmega mängivaid lapsi, • seadme kasutamist väikelaste (maimikute) poolt, • seadme järelevalveta kasutamist nooremate laste (nt koolieelikute) poolt. Arvestatakse, et ohustatud isikute vajadused võivad olla väljaspool selles standardis eeldatud taset. MÄRKUS 3 Tuleb pöörata tähelepanu asjaolule, et — sõidukites, laevadel

või lennukites kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmete kohta võidakse esitada lisanõuded; — paljudes riikides on riiklike tervishoiu-, töökaitse-, veevarustus- ja muude taoliste ametite poolt sätestatud lisanõudeid. MÄRKUS 4 Seda standardit ei rakendata — eranditult tööstuslikuks otstarbeks ette nähtud seadmete kohta; — seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks kohtades, kus ülekaalus on erikasutusolud, nt korrodeeriv või plahvatusohtlik keskkond (tolm, aurud või gaas); — audio-, video- ja muudele taolistele elektroonikaaparaatidele (IEC 60065); — meditsiiniseadmetele (IEC 60601); — mootoriga käitatavatele elektrilistele käsitööriistadele (IEC 60745); — personalarvutitele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele (IEC 60950-1); — transporditavatele mootoriga käitatavatele elektrilistele tööriistadele (IEC 61029).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012; IEC 60335-1:2010; EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11:2014

EVS-EN 60695-1-30:2017

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-30: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Preselection testing process - General guidelines

IEC 60695-1-30:2008 provides guidance for assessing and choosing candidate materials, components or sub-assemblies for making an end-product based upon preselection testing. It describes how preselection provides comparative fire hazard test methods to evaluate the performance of a test specimen and how preselection can be used in the selection of materials, parts, components and sub-assemblies during the design stage of an end-product. The major changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - Further explanation given in the introduction and Scope - Clause 3 changes to the definitions - Clause 4 clarifications of the principles of product design considering preselection - Clause 5 clarifications of the advantages and limitations of preselection - Clause 6 clarifications of the aspects of preselection relative to hazard assessment - Annex A changes in the references for examples of test methods which may be relevant to preselection - Annex B changes in the illustrative example of the flowchart of the use of preselection tests for resistance to fire hazards of a specific product type. This publication has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-30:2017; EN 60695-1-30:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-1-30:2008

EVS-EN ISO 28927-1:2010/A1:2017

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 1: Nurga- ja tasapinnalihvijad
Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 1: Angle and vertical grinders - Amendment 1: Cupped wire brushes (ISO 28927-1:2009/Amd 1:2017)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 28927-1:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28927-1:2009/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 28927-1:2009/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 4589-1:2017

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 4589-1:2017)

ISO 4589-1:2017 specifies the general requirements for the oxygen index (OI) test which are further described in ISO 4589- 2 and ISO 4589- 3 as follows: - ISO 4589- 2 describes a method for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen in a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen introduced at 23 °C ± 2 °C that will just support combustion of a material under specified test conditions; - ISO 4589- 3 describes methods of carrying out the same determination over a range of temperatures typically between 25 °C and 150 °C (although temperatures up to 400 °C can be used).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-1:2017; EN ISO 4589-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2017

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 2: Ambient-temperature test (ISO 4589-2:2017)

ISO 4589-2:2017 specifies methods for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen, in admixture with nitrogen, that will support combustion of small vertical test specimens under specified test conditions. The results are defined as oxygen index (OI) values. Methods are provided for testing materials that are self-supporting in the form of vertical bars or sheets up to 10,5 mm thick. These methods are suitable for solid, laminated or cellular materials characterized by an apparent density 100 kg/m3 or greater. The methods might also be applicable to some cellular materials having an apparent density of less than 100 kg/m3. A method is provided for testing flexible sheets or film materials while supported vertically. For comparative purposes, a procedure is provided for determining whether or not the OI of a material lies above some specified minimum value.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-2:2017; EN ISO 4589-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000/A1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4589-3:2017

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 3: Elevated-temperature test (ISO 4589-3:2017)

ISO 4589-3:2017 specifies methods for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen, in a mixture with nitrogen, that will support combustion of small vertical test specimens under specified test conditions over a range of temperatures between 25 °C and 150 °C. The range of temperatures is typically between 40 °C and 150 °C. The results are defined as temperature index values at the test temperature, which is typical of the practical temperature that a plastic material can experience in an overheated service situation. Methods are provided for testing materials that are self-supporting at the test temperature in the form of vertical bars or sheet up to 10,5 mm thick. However, they are not applicable to form V which requires a supporting frame as defined in ISO 4589- 2:2017, Table 2. These methods are suitable for solid, laminated or cellular materials characterized by an apparent density 100 kg/m3 or higher. The methods are also applicable to some cellular materials having an apparent density of less than 100 kg/m3. A method is provided for testing flexible sheet or film materials while supported vertically. ISO 4589-3:2017 also includes a method (see Annex A) for determining the temperature at which the OI of small vertical test specimens in air is 20,9 % under specified test conditions. The temperature at which this occurs is defined as the flammability temperature (FT) and the method is limited to the determination of temperatures less than 400 °C. The method is not applicable to materials having an OI of <20,9 %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-3:2017; EN ISO 4589-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-3:1999

EVS-EN ISO 5667-16:2017

Water quality - Sampling - Part 16: Guidance on biotesting of samples (ISO 5667-16:2017)

ISO 5667-16:2017 gives practical guidance on sampling, pre-treatment, performance and evaluation of environmental samples in the context of performing biological tests. Information is given on how to cope with the problems of biotesting arising from the sample and the suitability of the test design. It is intended to convey practical experience concerning precautions to be taken by describing methods successfully proven to solve or to circumvent some of the experimental problems of biotesting of, for example, waters. Primarily dealt with are substance-related problems concerning sampling and pre-treatment of environmental samples (e.g. waste water samples) for the performance of biotests. This guidance is on ecotoxicological testing with organisms (single-species biotests; in vivo and in vitro). Some features addressed in this document also apply to biotests using single-cell systems (in vitro bioassays) and biodegradation studies as far as sampling and sample preparations are concerned. Testing of substances in the water solubility range is also addressed. Reference has been made as far as possible to existing International Standards and guidelines. Information taken from published papers or oral communication has been utilized as well. ISO 5667-16:2017 is applicable to biological tests for determining the effect of environmental samples like treated communal and industrial waste water, groundwater, fresh water, aqueous extracts (e.g. leachates, eluates), pore water of sediments and whole sediments. This document is also applicable to chemical substances. ISO 5667-16:2017 is not applicable to bacteriological examination of water. Appropriate methods for bacteriological examination are described in other documents (see ISO 19458[17]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-16:2017; EN ISO 5667-16:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5667-16:2001

EVS-EN ISO 8041-1:2017

Human response to vibration - Measuring instrumentation - Part 1: General purpose vibration meters (ISO 8041-1:2017)

ISO 8041-1:2017 specifies the performance specifications and tolerance limits for instruments designed to measure vibration values, for the purpose of assessing human response to vibration. It includes requirements for pattern evaluation, or validation, periodic verification and in situ checks, and the specification of vibration calibrators for in situ checks. Vibration instruments specified in this document can be single instruments, combinations of instrumentation or computer-based acquisition and analysis systems. Vibration instruments specified in this document are intended to measure vibration for one or more applications, such as the following: - hand-transmitted vibration (see ISO 5349- 1); - whole-body vibration (see ISO 2631- 1, ISO 2631- 2 and ISO 2631- 4); - low-frequency whole-body vibration in the frequency range from 0,1 Hz to 0,5 Hz (see ISO 2631- 1). Vibration instruments can be designed for measurement according to one or more of the frequency weightings defined within each of these applications. Three levels of performance testing are defined in this document: a) pattern evaluation or validation: pattern evaluation, i.e. a full test of the instrument against the specifications defined in this document; validation of one-off instruments, i.e. a limited set of tests of an individual vibration measuring system against the relevant specifications defined in this document; b) periodic verification, i.e. an intermediate set of tests designed to ensure that an instrument remains within the required performance specification; c) in situ checks, i.e. a minimum level of testing required to indicate that an instrument is likely to be functioning within the required performance specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8041-1:2017; EN ISO 8041-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8041:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8041:2005/AC:2008

EVS-EN ISO 9241-333:2017

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 333: Stereoscopic displays using glasses (ISO 9241-333:2017)

ISO 9241-333:2017 specifies ergonomic requirements for stereoscopic displays using glasses designed to produce or facilitate binocular parallax. These requirements are stated as performance specifications, aimed at ensuring effective and comfortable viewing conditions for users, and at reducing visual fatigue caused by stereoscopic images on stereoscopic display using glasses. Test methods and metrology, yielding conformance measurements and criteria, are provided for design evaluation. See Annex B

for measurement procedures. ISO 9241-333:2017 is applicable to temporally or spatially interlaced types of display. These are implemented by flat-panel displays, projection displays, etc. Stereoscopic displays using glasses can be applied to many contexts of use. However, this document focuses on business and home leisure applications (i.e. observing moving images, games, etc.). Only dark environments are specified in this document. For technical explanation of display technologies, see Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-333:2017; EN ISO 9241-333:2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 3745:2012/A1:2017

Akustika. Heliallikate helivõimsustaseme ja helienergiataseme mõõtmine helirõhu abil. Täppismeetodid kajavabades ja helipeegeldava põrandaga ruumides. Muudatus
Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms - Amendment 1 (ISO 3745:2012/Amd 1:2017)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 3745:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3745:2012/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 3745:2012/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3745:2012

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 60300-3-3:2017

Dependability management - Part 3-3: Application guide - Life cycle costing

Provides a general introduction to the concept of life cycle costing, covers all applications and particularly highlights the costs associated with dependability of the product. Explains the purpose and value of life cycle costing and outlines the general approaches involved. Identifies typical life cycle cost elements to facilitate project and programme planning. General guidance is provided for conducting a life cycle cost analysis, including life cycle cost model development. Illustrative examples are provided to explain the concepts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60300-3-3:2017; EN 60300-3-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60300-3-3:2004

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1442:2017

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for LPG - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design, construction and testing during manufacture of transportable refillable welded steel Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l. This European Standard applies only to cylinders having a circular cross-section. Cylinders designed and constructed to the requirements of this European Standard may be over-moulded; additional requirements for these cylinders set out in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1442:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1442:2006+A1:2008

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13100-1:2017

Non destructive testing of welded joints of thermoplastics semi-finished products - Part 1: Visual examination

This European Standard covers the visual examination of welds in thermoplastic materials. It may also be applied to visual testing of the joint prior to and during the welding.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13100-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13100-1:2000

EVS-EN 62714-3:2017

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 3: Geometry and kinematics

IEC 62714-3:2017 specifies the integration of geometry and kinematics information for the exchange between engineering tools in the plant automation area by means of AML.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-3:2017; EN 62714-3:2017

EVS-EN ISO 14713-1:2017

Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 1: General principles of design and corrosion resistance (ISO 14713-1:2017)

ISO 14713-1:2017 provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design which are appropriate for articles to be zinc coated for corrosion protection and the level of corrosion resistance provided by zinc coatings applied to iron or steel articles, exposed to a variety of environments. Initial protection is covered in relation to - available standard processes, - design considerations, and - environments for use. ISO 14713-1:2017 applies to zinc coatings applied by the following processes: a) hot dip galvanized coatings (applied after fabrication); b) hot dip galvanized coatings (applied onto continuous sheet); c) sherardized coatings; d) thermal sprayed coatings; e) mechanically plated coatings; f) electrodeposited coatings. These guidelines and recommendations do not deal with the maintenance of corrosion protection in service for steel with zinc coatings. Guidance on this subject can be found in ISO 12944- 5 and ISO 12944- 8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14713-1:2017; EN ISO 14713-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14713-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2017

Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 3: Sherardizing (ISO 14713-3:2017)

ISO 14708-3:2017 provides guidelines and recommendations regarding the general principles of design that are appropriate for articles to be sherardized for corrosion protection. The protection afforded by the sherardized coating to the article will depend upon the method of application of the coating, the design of the article and the specific environment to which the article is exposed. The sherardized article can be further protected by application of additional coatings (outside the scope of this document), such as organic coatings (wet paints or powder coatings). When applied to sherardized articles, this combination of coatings is often known as a "duplex system". General guidance on this subject can be found in ISO 12944- 5 and EN 13438. The maintenance of corrosion protection in service for steel with sherardized coatings is outside the scope of this document. Specific product-related requirements (e.g. for sherardized coatings on fasteners or tubes, etc.) will take precedence over these general recommendations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14713-3:2017; EN ISO 14713-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN ISO 28927-1:2010/A1:2017

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 1: Nurga- ja tasapinnalihvijad
Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 1: Angle and vertical grinders - Amendment 1: Cupped wire brushes (ISO 28927-1:2009/Amd 1:2017)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 28927-1:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28927-1:2009/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 28927-1:2009/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 3580:2017

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 3580:2017)

ISO 3580:2017 specifies requirements for classification of covered electrodes, based on the all-weld metal in the heat-treated condition, for manual metal arc welding of ferritic and martensitic creep-resisting and low alloy elevated temperature steels. This document is a combined specification for classification utilizing a system based upon the chemical composition of the all-weld metal, with requirements for the yield strength and impact energy of the all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and the chemical composition of the all-weld metal. a) Paragraphs and tables which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to electrodes classified to the system based upon chemical composition, with requirements for the yield strength and impact energy of the all-weld metal under this document. b) Paragraphs and tables which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to electrodes classified to the system based upon the tensile strength and the chemical composition of all-weld metal under this document. c) Paragraphs and tables which do not have either the suffix letter "A" or the suffix letter "B" are applicable to all covered electrodes classified under this document. For comparison purposes, some tables include requirements for electrodes classified according to both systems, placing individual electrodes from the two systems, which are similar in composition and properties, on adjacent lines in the particular table. In a particular line of the table that is mandatory in one

system, the symbol for the similar electrode from the other system is indicated in parentheses. By appropriate restriction of the formulation of a particular electrode, it is often, but not always, possible to produce an electrode that can be classified in both systems, in which case the electrode, and/or its packaging, can be marked with the classification in either or both systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3580:2017; EN ISO 3580:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3580:2011

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 15316-4-10:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-10: Wind power generation systems, Module M11-8-7

This European Standard deals with procedures for the assessment of electricity generation within the direct building environment through wind power systems. The wind power systems described in this document are small plants as they may occur in domestic production and use of electricity in connection with buildings. This standard covers wind generation power systems ≤ 75 kW.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15316-4-10:2017

EVS-EN 61724-1:2017

Photovoltaic system performance - Part 1: Monitoring

IEC 61724-1:2017(E) outlines equipment, methods, and terminology for performance monitoring and analysis of photovoltaic (PV) systems. It addresses sensors, installation, and accuracy for monitoring equipment in addition to measured parameter data acquisition and quality checks, calculated parameters, and performance metrics. In addition, it serves as a basis for other standards which rely upon the data collected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61724-1:2017; EN 61724-1:2017
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 61724:2002

EVS-EN 62670-3:2017

Photovoltaic concentrators (CPV) - Performance testing - Part 3: Performance measurements and power rating

IEC 62670-3:2017 defines measurement procedures and instrumentation for determining concentrator photovoltaic performance at concentrator standard operating conditions (CSOC) and concentrator standard test conditions (CSTC), defined in IEC 62670-1, including power ratings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62670-3:2017; EN 62670-3:2017

EVS-EN ISO 14780:2017

Solid biofuels - Sample preparation (ISO 14780:2017)

ISO 14780:2017 defines methods for reducing combined samples (or increments) to laboratory samples and laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples and is applicable to solid biofuels. The methods defined in this document can be used for sample preparation, for example, when the samples are to be tested for calorific value, moisture content, ash content, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour, chemical composition, and impurities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14780:2017; EN ISO 14780:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14780:2011

EVS-EN ISO 18125:2017

Solid biofuels - Determination of calorific value (ISO 18125:2017)

ISO 18125:2017 specifies a method for the determination of the gross calorific value of a solid biofuel at constant volume and at the reference temperature 25 °C in a bomb calorimeter calibrated by combustion of certified benzoic acid. The result obtained is the gross calorific value of the analysis sample at constant volume with all the water of the combustion products as liquid water. In practice, biofuels are burned at constant (atmospheric) pressure and the water is either not condensed (removed as vapour with the flue gases) or condensed. Under both conditions, the operative heat of combustion to be used is the net calorific value of the fuel at constant pressure. The net calorific value at constant volume may also be used; formulae are given for calculating both values. General principles and procedures for the calibrations and the biofuel experiments are presented in the main text, whereas those pertaining to the use of a particular type of calorimetric instrument are described in Annexes A to C. Annex D contains checklists for performing calibration and fuel experiments using specified types of calorimeters. Annex E gives examples to illustrate some of the calculations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18125:2017; EN ISO 18125:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14918:2010

EVS-EN ISO 19743:2017

Solid biofuels - Determination of content of heavy extraneous materials larger than 3,15 mm (ISO 19743:2017)

ISO 19743:2017 specifies a method for the determination of content of heavy extraneous materials larger than 3,15 mm by the use of sink-and-float separation combined with elutriation. This document is applicable to woody biomass in accordance with ISO 17225- 1:2014, Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19743:2017; EN ISO 19743:2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50620:2017

Elektrikaablid. Elektrisõidukite laadimiskaablid
Electric cables - Charging cables for electric vehicles (BT(DE/NOT)259)

This standard specifies design, dimensions and test requirements for halogen-free cables with extruded insulation and sheath having a voltage rating of up to and including 450/750 V for flexible applications under severe condition for the power supply between the electricity supply point or the charging station and the electric vehicle (EV). The EV charging cable is intended to supply power and if needed communication (details see EN 61851-1 and the EN 62196 series) to an electric vehicle. The charging cables are applicable for charging modes 1-3 of EN 61851-1. The cables in this standard with rated voltage 300/500 V are only permitted for charging mode 1 of EN 61851-1. The maximum conductor operating temperatures for the cables in this standard is 90 °C. The cables may be: a) an integral part of the vehicle (case A of EN 61851-1); or b) a detachable cable assembly with a vehicle connector and AC supply connection to a socket outlet (case B of EN 61851-1); or c) permanently attached to a fixed charging point (case C of EN 61851-1). This standard describes cables whose safety and reliability is ensured when they are installed and/or used in accordance to the guide to use EN 50565-1 and Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50620:2017

EVS-EN 60695-1-30:2017

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-30: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Preselection testing process - General guidelines

IEC 60695-1-30:2008 provides guidance for assessing and choosing candidate materials, components or sub-assemblies for making an end-product based upon preselection testing. It describes how preselection provides comparative fire hazard test methods to evaluate the performance of a test specimen and how preselection can be used in the selection of materials, parts, components and sub-assemblies during the design stage of an end-product. The major changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - Further explanation given in the introduction and Scope - Clause 3 changes to the definitions - Clause 4 clarifications of the principles of product design considering preselection - Clause 5 clarifications of the advantages and limitations of preselection - Clause 6 clarifications of the aspects of preselection relative to hazard assessment - Annex A changes in the references for examples of test methods which may be relevant to preselection - Annex B changes in the illustrative example of the flowchart of the use of preselection tests for resistance to fire hazards of a specific product type. This publication has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-30:2017; EN 60695-1-30:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-1-30:2008

EVS-EN 61951-1:2017

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications - Part 1: Nickel-cadmium

IEC 61951-1:2013 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for portable sealed nickel-cadmium small prismatic, cylindrical and button rechargeable single cells, suitable for use in any orientation. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (2003) and its amendment 1 (2005) of which it constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: -addition of several new cell sizes; -introduction of a new cell type J; -creation of Annex A (informative): Capacity of batteries measurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61951-1:2017; EN 61951-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61951-1:2014

EVS-EN 61960-3:2017

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary lithium cells and batteries for portable applications - Part 3: Prismatic and cylindrical lithium secondary cells, and batteries made from them

IEC 61960-3:2017 specifies performance tests, designations, markings, dimensions and other requirements for secondary lithium single cells and batteries for portable applications. The objective of this document is to provide the purchasers and users of secondary lithium cells and batteries with a set of criteria with which they can judge the performance of secondary lithium cells and batteries offered by various manufacturers. Portable applications comprise hand-held equipment, transportable equipment and movable equipment. This first edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 61960 published in 2011. It is a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - adding definition

of portable applications (Scope), - update of examples of cells (Table 1 and 2), - adding “Dimensions of the cell with a laminate film case” (Annex A), - adding “Capacity after storage” (from the date of manufacture) (Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61960-3:2017; EN 61960-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61960:2011

EVS-EN 62133-1:2017

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications - Part 1: Nickel systems

IEC 62133-1:2017 specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of portable sealed secondary nickel cells and batteries containing alkaline electrolyte, under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. This first edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 62133 published in 2012. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62133:2012: - separation of lithium systems into a separate Part 2; - inclusion of button cell requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62133-1:2017; EN 62133-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62133:2013

EVS-EN 62133-2:2017

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications - Part 2: Lithium systems

IEC 62133-2:2017 specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of portable sealed secondary lithium cells and batteries containing non-acid electrolyte, under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. This first edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 62133 published in 2012. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62133:2012: - separation of nickel systems into a separate Part 1; - inclusion of coin cell requirements; - update of assembly of cells into batteries (5.6); - mechanical tests [vibration, shock] (7.3.8.1, 7.3.8.2); - insertion of IEC TR 62914 within the Bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62133-2:2017; EN 62133-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62133:2013

EVS-EN 62619:2017

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries, for use in industrial applications

IEC 62619:2017 specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of secondary lithium cells and batteries used in industrial applications including stationary applications. When there exists an IEC standard specifying test conditions and requirements for cells used in special applications and which is in conflict with this document, the former takes precedence (e.g., IEC 62660 series on road vehicles). The following are some examples of applications that utilize cells and batteries under the scope of this document. - Stationary applications: telecom, uninterruptible power supplies (UPS), electrical energy storage system, utility switching, emergency power, and similar applications. - Motive applications: forklift truck, golf cart, auto guided vehicle (AGV), railway, and marine, excluding road vehicles. Since this document covers batteries for various industrial applications, it includes those requirements, which are common and minimum to the various applications. Electrical safety is included only as a part of the risk analysis of Clause 8. In regard to details for addressing electrical safety, the end use application standard requirements have to be considered. This document applies to cells and batteries. If the battery is divided into smaller units, the smaller unit can be tested as the representative of the battery. The manufacturer clearly declares the tested unit. The manufacturer may add functions, which are present in the final battery to the tested unit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62619:2017; EN 62619:2017

EVS-EN 62877-1:2016/AC:2017

Electrolyte and water for vented lead acid accumulators - Part 1: Requirements for electrolyte

Corrigendum for EN 62877-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62877-1:2016/AC:2017-05; IEC 62877-1:2016/COR1:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62877-1:2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60143-1:2015/AC:2017

Series capacitors for power systems - Part 1: General

Corrigendum for EN 60143-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-1:2015/COR1:2017; EN 60143-1:2015/AC:2017-05

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60143-1:2015

EVS-EN 60747-16-1:2003/A2:2017

Semiconductor devices - Part 16-1: Microwave integrated circuits - Amplifiers

Amendment for EN 60747-16-1:2002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-16-1:2001/A2:2017; EN 60747-16-1:2002/A2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60747-16-1:2003

EVS-EN 61709:2017

Electric components - Reliability - Reference conditions for failure rates and stress models for conversion

This document gives guidance on the use of failure rate data for reliability prediction of electric components used in equipment. The method presented in this document uses the concept of reference conditions which are the typical values of stresses that are observed by components in the majority of applications. Reference conditions are useful since they provide a known standard basis from which failure rates can be modified to account for differences in environment from the environments taken as reference conditions. Each user can use the reference conditions defined in this document or use their own. When failure rates stated at reference conditions are used it allows realistic reliability predictions to be made in the early design phase. The stress models described herein are generic and can be used as a basis for conversion of failure rate data given at these reference conditions to actual operating conditions when needed and this simplifies the prediction approach. Conversion of failure rate data is only possible within the specified functional limits of the components. This document also gives guidance on how a database of component failure data can be constructed to provide failure rates that can be used with the included stress models. Reference conditions for failure rate data are specified, so that data from different sources can be compared on a uniform basis. If failure rate data are given in accordance with this document then additional information on the specified conditions can be dispensed with. This document does not provide base failure rates for components – rather it provides models that allow failure rates obtained by other means to be converted from one operating condition to another operating condition. The prediction methodology described in this document assumes that the parts are being used within its useful life. The methods in this document have a general application but are specifically applied to a selection of component types as defined in Clauses 6 to 20 and I.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61709:2017; EN 61709:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61709:2011

EVS-EN 62433-2:2017

EMC IC modelling - Part 2: Models of integrated circuits for EMI behavioural simulation - Conducted emissions modelling (ICEM-CE)

IEC 62433-2:2008(E) specifies macro-models for ICs to simulate conducted electromagnetic emissions on a printed circuit board. The model is commonly called Integrated Circuit Emission Model - Conducted Emission (ICEM-CE). The ICEM-CE model can also be used for modelling an IC-die, a functional block and an Intellectual Property block (IP). The ICEM-CE model can be used to model both digital and analogue ICs. Basically, conducted emissions have two origins: - conducted emmissions through power supply terminals and ground reference structure; - conducted emmisions through input/output (I/O) terminals. The ICEM-CE model addresses those two types of origins in a single approach. This standard defines structures and components of the macro-model for EMI simulation taking into account the IC's internal activities. This standard gives general data, which can be implemented in different formats or languages such as IBIS, IMIC, SPICE, VHDL-AMS and Verilog. SPICE is however chosen as default simulation environment to cover all the conducted emissions. This standard also specifies requirements for information that shall be incorporated in each ICEM-CE model or component part of the model for model circulation, but description syntax is not within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62433-2:2017; EN 62433-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62433-2:2010

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55016-1-5:2015/A1:2017

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-5: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antenna calibration sites and reference test sites for 5 MHz to 18 GHz

Amendment for EN 55016-1-5:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-5:2014/A1:2016; EN 55016-1-5:2015/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-5:2015

EVS-EN 55016-1-6:2015/A1:2017

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-6: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - EMC antenna calibration

Amendment for EN 55016-1-6:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-6:2014/A1:2017; EN 55016-1-6:2015/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-6:2015

EVS-EN 60728-101:2017

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 101: System performance of forward paths loaded with digital channels only

IEC 60728-101:2016 is applicable to any cable network (including individual receiving systems) distributing only digital channels having in the forward path a coaxial cable output and primarily intended for television and sound signals operating between about 30 MHz and 3 000 MHz. This standard specifies the basic methods of measurement of the operational characteristics of a cable network having coaxial cable outputs in order to assess the performance of these systems and their performance limits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-101:2016; EN 60728-101:2017

EVS-EN 60728-11:2017

Televisiooni-, heli- ja multimeediasignaalide kaabelvõrgud. Osa 11: Ohutus
Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 11: Safety

IEC 60728-11:2016 deals with the safety requirements applicable to fixed sited systems and equipment. As far as applicable, it is also valid for mobile and temporarily installed systems, for example, caravans. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Correction of minimum cross-section of bonding conductor in Figure 6, Figure 14 and Figure 17. - Creation of new symbols for "overvoltage protective device - (OPD)" and for "coaxial overvoltage protective device - (COPD)". - Introduction of new OPD symbol to 3.2, Figure 3 and Figure 6. - Introduction of new COPD symbol to 3.2 and Figure 19. - In 3.1 replacement of terms CATV, MATV and SMATV by new terms and definitions due to changes in technology and use of cable networks. - Extension for remote feeding voltage on subscriber feeder. - Adaption to Edition 2.0 of the IEC 62305 series. - Deletion of informative Annex C and normative reference to the simplified software for the calculation of risk due to lightning (Annex J of IEC 62305-2:2006.) - New subclause 10.2.6 Fully-isolated system outlet provided by means of a FTTH system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-11:2016; IEC 60728-11:2016/COR1:2016; EN 60728-11:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60728-11:2010

EVS-EN 60793-1-60:2017

Optical fibres - Part 1-60: Measurement methods and test procedures - Beat length

IEC 60793-1-60: 2017 defines test methods for both the phase beat length, and the group beat length. These two parameters are defined differently, and will give different results depending on the type of polarization-maintaining (PM)fibre. The phase beat length is the relevant parameter for the fibres ability to maintain a high extinction ratio. This is described in more details in Annexes A and B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-60:2017; EN 60793-1-60:2017

EVS-EN 60793-1-61:2017

Optical fibres - Part 1-61: Measurement methods and test procedures - Polarization crosstalk

IEC 60793-1-61:2017 establishes uniform requirements for measuring the polarization crosstalk of polarization-maintaining (PM) fibres. This document gives two methods for measuring the polarization crosstalk of PM fibres. Method A is the power ratio method, which uses the maximum and minimum values of output power at a specified wavelength, and Method B is the in-line method, which uses an analysis of the Poincaré sphere. Details of each method are described in Clause 6. Crosstalk values obtained by Methods A and B are based on different definitions. The crosstalk measured by Method A is defined as an "averaged" value over a measured wavelength range. In contrast, the crosstalk value obtained from Method B shows the "worst case" crosstalk value.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-61:2017; EN 60793-1-61:2017

EVS-EN 60793-2-70:2017

Optical fibres - Part 2-70: Product specifications - Sectional specification for polarization-maintaining fibres

This part of IEC 60793 is applicable to optical fibre types D1, D2, D3, as described in Table 1. These fibres are polarization-maintaining fibre types, and are used or can be incorporated in information transmission equipment and optical fibre cable. These fibres are available for use in optical transport networks. Three types of requirements apply to these fibres: – general requirements defined in IEC 60793-2; – specific requirements common to the category D polarization-maintaining fibres covered in this document and which are given in Clause 4; – particular requirements applicable to individual fibre types or specific applications, which are defined in Annexes A to C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-70:2017; EN 60793-2-70:2017

EVS-EN 62433-2:2017

EMC IC modelling - Part 2: Models of integrated circuits for EMI behavioural simulation - Conducted emissions modelling (ICEM-CE)

IEC 62433-2:2008(E) specifies macro-models for ICs to simulate conducted electromagnetic emissions on a printed circuit board. The model is commonly called Integrated Circuit Emission Model - Conducted Emission (ICEM-CE). The ICEM-CE model can also be used for modelling an IC-die, a functional block and an Intellectual Property block (IP). The ICEM-CE model can be used to model both digital and analogue ICs. Basically, conducted emissions have two origins: - conducted emmissions through power supply terminals and ground reference structure; - conducted emmisions through input/output (I/O) terminals. The ICEM-CE model addresses those two types of origins in a single approach. This standard defines structures and components of the macro-model for EMI simulation taking into account the IC's internal activities. This standard gives general data, which can be implemented in different formats or languages such as IBIS, IMIC, SPICE, VHDL-AMS and Verilog. SPICE is however chosen as default simulation environment to cover all the conducted emissions. This standard also specifies requirements for information that shall be incorporated in each ICEM-CE model or component part of the model for model circulation, but description syntax is not within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62433-2:2017; EN 62433-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62433-2:2010

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17051:2017

Full body photography

This Technical Specification is intended to provide a Full Body Image Format for pattern recognition services and applications requiring the exchange of full body image data. Its typical applications include: a) human examination of high resolution full body images; b) human verification of identity based on full body images; c) computer automated full body identification; d) computer automated full body verification. To enable applications on a wide variety of devices, including devices that have limited data storage, and to improve image recognition accuracy, ISO/IEC 19794 standards are followed regarding not only data format, but also scene constraints (lighting, pose, expression, etc.), photographic properties (positioning, camera focus, etc.), and digital image attributes (image resolution, image size, etc.). A specific biometric profile for cross-border interoperability is required for full body photographs. Full body photography standardization is required to get good quality database images for identification and verification using video surveillance and other similar system generated images. At the moment, border guards take full body photographs using local practices for enrolment, verification, identification and watch list identification. ISO 22311:2012 [10] specifies a common output file format that can be extracted from the video-surveillance contents collection systems to perform necessary processing. ISO/IEC 30137 [8] specifies data formats for storing, recording and transmitting biometric information acquired via a video surveillance system. The EN 62676 series [11] defines video surveillance systems for use in security applications. The purpose of this Technical Specification is to provide expert guidance (i.e. best practices) for the photography of full body, especially when the resulting images are to be used for purposes of identification and verification, either by automated recognition systems or by human viewers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17051:2017

EVS-EN 50174-3:2013/A1:2017

Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 3: Installation planning and practices outside buildings

This European Standard specifies requirements and provides recommendations for the following aspects of information technology cabling: a) planning; b) installation practice. This European Standard is applicable to all types of information technology cabling outside buildings including generic cabling systems designed in accordance with EN 50173 series. The requirements and recommendations of this European Standard may be applied to cabling that is defined as part of the building. The requirements and recommendations of Clauses 4, 5 and 6 of this European Standard are subject to any site-specific requirements and recommendations of Clause 7. The planning of the pathway systems, spaces and structures within the core and access network cabling as described in Figure 2 that are owned by access providers is excluded except for requirements and recommendations that provide basic safety, function and environmental objectives for mechanical, ingress and climatic characteristics (i.e. excluding pathway dimensions, distribution of spaces and similar constraints based on specific transmission methods). The installation practices applicable to all cabling installation methods are included by the provision of the necessary planning requirements and recommendations associated with each one with the exception of information technology cabling installed: – around or within aerial power supply or associated earth conductors; – on infrastructures carrying power supplies in excess of AC/DC 25 kV. This European Standard: 1) details the considerations for satisfactory installation and operation of information technology cabling; 2) excludes specific requirements applicable to other cabling systems (e.g. power supply cabling); however, it takes account of the effects other cabling systems may have on the installation of information technology cabling (and vice versa) and gives general advice; 3) excludes those aspects of installation associated with the transmission of signals in free space between transmitters, receivers or their associated antenna systems (e.g. wireless, radio, microwave or satellite). This European Standard is applicable to certain hazardous environments. It does not exclude additional requirements which are applicable in particular circumstances, defined by e.g. electricity supply and electrified railways. The requirements within this European Standard do not cover any additional requirements for the information technology cables installed in hazardous or stressful environments e.g. electricity supply and electric railway locations (see Clause 7).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50174-3:2013/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50174-3:2013

EVS-EN 62714-3:2017

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 3: Geometry and kinematics

IEC 62714-3:2017 specifies the integration of geometry and kinematics information for the exchange between engineering tools in the plant automation area by means of AML.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-3:2017; EN 62714-3:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10417:2017

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10417: Device specialization - Glucose meter (ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017 establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth glucose meter devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth glucose meters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2017; EN ISO 11073-10417:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10417:2014

EVS-EN ISO 14823:2017

Intelligent transport systems - Graphic data dictionary (ISO 14823:2017)

ISO14823:2017 specifies a graphic data dictionary, a system of standardized codes for existing road traffic signs and pictograms used to deliver Traffic and Traveller Information (TTI). The coding system can be used in the formation of messages within intelligent transport systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14823:2017; EN ISO 14823:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14823:2008

EVS-EN ISO 9241-333:2017

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 333: Stereoscopic displays using glasses (ISO 9241-333:2017)

ISO 9241-333:2017 specifies ergonomic requirements for stereoscopic displays using glasses designed to produce or facilitate binocular parallax. These requirements are stated as performance specifications, aimed at ensuring effective and comfortable viewing conditions for users, and at reducing visual fatigue caused by stereoscopic images on stereoscopic display using glasses. Test methods and metrology, yielding conformance measurements and criteria, are provided for design evaluation. See Annex B for measurement procedures. ISO 9241-333:2017 is applicable to temporally or spatially interlaced types of display. These are implemented by flat-panel displays, projection displays, etc. Stereoscopic displays using glasses can be applied to many contexts of use. However, this document focuses on business and home leisure applications (i.e. observing moving images, games, etc.). Only dark environments are specified in this document. For technical explanation of display technologies, see Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-333:2017; EN ISO 9241-333:2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 14823:2017

Intelligent transport systems - Graphic data dictionary (ISO 14823:2017)

ISO14823:2017 specifies a graphic data dictionary, a system of standardized codes for existing road traffic signs and pictograms used to deliver Traffic and Traveller Information (TTI). The coding system can be used in the formation of messages within intelligent transport systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14823:2017; EN ISO 14823:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14823:2008

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 62287-2:2017

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques

IEC 62287-2:2017(E) specifies operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for Class B "SO" shipborne automatic identifications system (AIS) equipment using self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA)

techniques as described in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371. This document takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: the introduction of transmission of Message 27 on channels 75 and 76 for the long range application by broadcast.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62287-2:2017; EN 62287-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62287-2:2013

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12312-12:2017

Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 12: Potable water service equipment

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of potable water service equipment when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognized as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This European Standard applies to: a) self-propelled potable water vehicles; b) towable potable water vehicles; c) moveable parts of ramp integrated systems, designed for servicing aircraft and intended to be used under the conditions given in EN 1915-1:2013, 1. No extra requirements on noise and vibration are provided other than those in EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4. NOTE EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provide the general GSE vibration and noise requirements. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to potable water service equipment which is manufactured before the date of publication of this standard by CEN. This part of EN 12312, when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4, provides the requirements for potable water service equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-12:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-12:2002+A1:2009

EVS-EN 12312-13:2017

Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 13: Lavatory service equipment

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of lavatory service equipment when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognized as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This European Standard applies to: a) self-propelled lavatory vehicles; b) towable lavatory vehicles; c) moveable parts of ramp integrated systems, designed for servicing aircraft and intended to be used under the conditions given in EN 1915-1:2013, Clause 1. No extra requirements on noise and vibration are provided other than those in EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4. NOTE EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provide the general GSE vibration and noise requirements. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to lavatory service equipment which is manufactured before the date of publication of this standard by CEN. This part of EN 12312, when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4, provides the requirements for lavatory service equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-13:2002+A1:2009

EVS-EN 4727:2017

Aerospace series - Standardized passenger seat weight information

The weight for cabin equipment is an important topic in the aviation business. The cabin equipment weight has a direct impact on the payload of the aircraft, operation cost and revenue of the airlines. Due to the number of aircraft seats, seats are one of the major weight drivers in the cabin. At this time, a lot of seat weights are used without any clear definition, e.g. allowable max. weight, certified weight, defined weight. For the definition of each customer specific cabin, it is important to get comparable seat weights. Aircraft seats are very different with regard to seat envelope dimensions and integrated features and options. For a weight calculation and product comparison, it is very helpful to get comparable weight information based on a standard weight. The aim of this European Standard is to define a clear definition for the different weight information and a baseline for a seat weight calculation to get comparable seat weights for seat brochures and marketing reasons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4727:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4727:2015

EVS-EN 4801:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Swivel flange with 3 fastening holes, in heat resisting steel - Inch series

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of swivel flanges, 3 holes, for flange couplings in heat resisting steel for inch series aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: Up to 21 000 kPa; depends on associated seal, tube material, tube diameter and tube wall thickness in the assembly (see EN 4814). NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4801:2017

EVS-EN 4802:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Swivel flange with 3 fastening holes, in nickel alloy - Inch series

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of swivel flanges, 3 holes, for flange couplings in nickel alloy for inch series aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: Up to 21 000 kPa; depends on the associated seal, tube material, tube diameter and tube wall thickness in the assembly (see EN 4814). NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4802:2017

EVS-EN 4803:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Swivel flange with 4 fastening holes, in heat resisting steel - Inch series

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of swivel flanges, 4 holes, for pipe couplings in heat resisting steel for inch series aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: Up to 21 000 kPa; depends on the associated seal, tube material, tube diameter and tube wall thickness in the assembly (see EN 4814). NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4803:2017

EVS-EN 4807:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Weld coupling, 90° elbow, in heat resisting steel - Inch series

This standard specifies the characteristics of straight welded coupling in heat resisting steel for swivel flange couplings for inch series aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: The parts shall withstand nominal pressures given in Table 1. The nominal pressure of the assembly depends on associated seal, tube material characteristics, tube diameter and tube wall thickness (see EN 4814). NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4807:2017

EVS-EN 4808:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Weld coupling, 90° elbow, in nickel alloy - Inch series

This standard specifies the characteristics of straight welded coupling in nickel alloy for swivel flange couplings for inch series aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: The parts shall withstand nominal pressures given in Table 1. The nominal pressure of the assembly depends on associated seal, tube material characteristics, tube diameter and tube wall thickness (see EN 4814). NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4808:2017

EVS-EN 4811:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Gasket seal with fluorocarbon seal on aluminium plate with 4 fastening holes - Inch series

This standard specifies the characteristics of gasket seal with fluorocarbon seal on aluminium plate, 4 holes, for pipe couplings for inch series aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: up to 21 000 kPa; depends on the associated tube material and tube wall thickness in the assembly (see EN 4814). Temperature range: −20 °C to 200 °C. NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815. This part should not be reused after disassembling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4811:2017

EVS-EN 4812:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Gasket seal with nickel alloy C seal on heat resisting steel plate with 4 fastening holes - Inch series

This standard specifies the characteristics of gasket seal with nickel alloy C seal on heat resisting steel, 4 holes, for pipe couplings for inch series aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: up to 21 000 kPa; depends on the associated tube material and tube wall thickness in the assembly (see EN 4814). Temperature range: −55 °C to 600 °C. NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815. This part should not be reused after disassembling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4812:2017

EVS-EN 4813:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Cap, in heat resisting steel - Inch series

This standard specifies the characteristics of cap, in heat resisting steel for swivel flange couplings for inch series aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: The parts shall withstand nominal pressures given in Table 1. The nominal pressure of the

assembly depends on associated seal, tube material characteristics, tube diameter and tube wall thickness (see EN 4814). NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4813:2017

EVS-EN 4814:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings up to 21 000 kPa - Technical specification - Inch series

This standard specifies the required characteristics, inspection and test methods, quality assurance and procurement requirements for inch series, pipe couplings, swivel flanges, for temperature ranges from type II to type V according to ISO 6771 and nominal pressure up to 21 000 kPa (class D according to ISO 6771). In addition to the requirements of this technical specification, the coupling assemblies shall be qualified in accordance with equipment or component specification requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4814:2017

EVS-EN 4816:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Gasket seal with nickel alloy C seal - Technical specification - Inch series

This standard specifies the required characteristics, inspection and test methods, quality assurance and procurement requirements for inch series, gasket seal with C seal in nickel alloy, for temperature ranges from type II to type V according to ISO 6771 and nominal pressure up to 10 500 kPa (class B according to ISO 6771). In addition to the requirements of this technical specification, the coupling assemblies shall be qualified in accordance with equipment or component specification requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4816:2017

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CEN/TS 17060:2017

Fertilizers - Determination of molybdenum in concentrations > 10 % using a gravimetric method with 8-hydroxyquinoline

This Technical Specification specifies the procedure for determination of total and water extractable molybdenum in mineral fertilizers containing more than 10 % molybdenum. This method is applicable to water and aqua regia fertilizer extracts obtained according to EN 260172 and/or EN 260176.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17060:2017

EVS-EN 16936:2017

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Screening on the antibiotics tylosin, virginiamycin, spiramycin, bacitracin-zinc and avoparcin at sub-additive levels in compound feed by a microbiological plate test

This European Standard presents a method describing the screening on the antibiotics tylosin, virginiamycin, spiramycin, bacitracin-zinc and avoparcin at sub-additive levels in complete feeding stuffs and milk replacers by a microbiological 3-plate test. The limit of detection of the method is 1 mg/kg for avoparcin, tylosin, spiramycin and virginiamycin, and 5 mg/kg for zinc bacitracin. The presence of other (veterinary) antibiotics may interfere with the method. Furthermore, high concentrations of metals (Cu, Zn) may interfere. The method should be used as a qualitative screening method. Positive results can be analysed further by TLC; for confirmatory purposes LC-MS is required [1]. A lower limit of detection for zinc bacitracin (3 mg/kg) is achievable (see Table 2), but should be established with an in house validation first.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16936:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011/A1:2017

Metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate kettsaagide ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Puude pügamisel kasutatavad kettsaed
Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saw safety requirements and testing - Part 2: Chain-saws for tree service (ISO 11681-2:2011/Amd 1:2017)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 11681-2:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11681-2:2011/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 11681-2:2011/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 5395-2:2013/A2:2017

Garden equipment - Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 2: Pedestrian-controlled lawnmowers - Amendment 2: Cutting-means-enclosure guards (ISO 5395-2:2013/Amd 2:2017)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 5395-2:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5395-2:2013/Amd 2:2017; EN ISO 5395-2:2013/A2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5395-2:2013

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16852:2017

Foodstuffs - Determination of ethyl carbamate in stone fruit spirits, fruit marc spirits and other spirit drinks - GC-MS method

This European Standard specifies a gas chromatographic method using mass spectrometric detection for the determination of ethyl carbamate (EC) in stone fruit spirits, fruit marc spirits and other spirit drinks. The method has been validated in an interlaboratory study for stone fruit spirits and fruit liqueurs, at levels ranging from 0,253 mg/l to 1,11 mg/l. However, linearity of the instrument response was proven for the concentration ranges 0,10 mg/l to 4,0 mg/l (simplified method) and 0,025 mg/l to 3,0 mg/l (procedure including sample clean-up), respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16852:2017

EVS-EN 16858:2017

Foodstuffs - Determination of melamine and cyanuric acid in foodstuffs by liquid chromatography and tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of melamine and cyanuric acid in foodstuffs with liquid chromatography in combination with tandem mass spectrometry. The method has been validated in an interlaboratory study via the analysis of spiked samples of milk based infant formula, soy based infant formula, milk powder, whole milk, soy drink and milk chocolate ranging from 0,71 mg/kg to 1,43 mg/kg for melamine and 0,57 mg/kg to 1,45 mg/kg for cyanuric acid. The limits of quantification (LOQ) for melamine and cyanuric acid in food are 0,05 mg/kg and 0,25 mg/kg, respectively. The upper limit of the working range is up to 10 mg/kg for melamine and up to 25 mg/kg for cyanuric acid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16858:2017

EVS-EN 16923:2017

Foodstuffs - Determination of T-2 toxin and HT-2 toxin in cereals and cereal products for infants and young children by LC-MS/MS after SPE cleanup

This European Standard describes a method for the determination of T-2 toxin and HT-2 toxin in cereals and cereal based products e.g. oats, intended for nutrition of infants and young children by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS) after cleanup by solid phase extraction (SPE) [5]. The method has been validated for HT-2 toxin in oat flour at levels of 9,3 µg/kg and 28,1 µg/kg, oat flakes at levels of 16,5 µg/kg and 21,4 µg/kg, and breakfast cereals (containing oat flakes) at a level of 8,1 µg/kg and for T-2 toxin in oat flour at levels of 4,4 µg/kg and 8,3 µg/kg, oat flakes at levels of 4,9 µg/kg and 6,6 µg/kg and breakfast cereals (containing oat flakes) at a level of 3,5 µg/kg. Laboratory experiences [6] have shown that the method is also applicable to highly swelling materials (dry cereal based porridges and modified starches), but these were not examined in the method validation study. Details are outlined in 6.3. The method can also be applied to oat-by-products at higher levels of T-2- and HT-2 toxin. In this case, the dilution steps need to be considered [6]. The method can also be applied to cereals and cereal products for infants and young children based on e.g. wheat, barley, and rice. In this case, the method needs to be in-house-validated for each material. At the time of the interlaboratory study, planned range was 10 µg/kg to 100 µg/kg, and it is known from the pre-study that the method works well in the whole range, although final validation was only done in the range from 3,5 µg/kg to 28,1 µg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16923:2017

EVS-EN 16924:2017

Foodstuffs - Determination of zearalenone in edible vegetable oils by LC-FLD or LC-MS/MS

This European Standard describes a procedure for the determination of the zearalenone content in edible vegetable oils specifically maize germ oil by either of the following techniques: High performance liquid chromatography with fluorescence detection (LC-FLD) or high performance liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) after basic extraction of the diluted oil. The method has been validated for zearalenone in naturally contaminated maize germ oil at levels of 61,2 µg/kg to 515 µg/kg [5]. Laboratory experiences [6] have shown that this method is also applicable to other vegetable oils such as wheat germ oil (n = 4), sunflower oil (n = 5), pumpkin seed oil (n = 1), soybean oil (n = 5), hemp seed oil (n = 5), rape seed oil (n = 11), and mixed oils including maize germ oil (n = 3). However occasionally, samples can result in interferences in the FLD-chromatograms. In this case, the detection with MS/MS is recommended.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16924:2017

EVS-EN 16943:2017

Foodstuffs - Determination of calcium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, phosphorus, potassium, sodium, sulfur and zinc by ICP-OES

This European Standard describes a method for the determination of minerals and trace elements in foodstuffs using optical emission spectrometry with inductively coupled plasma (ICP-OES) after pressure digestion. This method has been validated in an interlaboratory study according to ISO 5725 [1] on children's food soya, cheese, chicken meat, wheat flour, apple juice, lobster and milk, with calcium ranging from 70 mg/kg to 7178 mg/kg, with copper ranging from 0,60 mg/kg to 16,40 mg/kg, with iron ranging from 0,88 mg/kg to 77 mg/kg, with potassium ranging from 605 mg/kg to 14 312 mg/kg, with magnesium ranging from 45 mg/kg to 1 174 mg/kg, with manganese ranging from 0,44 mg/kg to 5,12 mg/kg, with sodium ranging from 11 mg/kg to 2 220 mg/kg, with phosphorus ranging from 72 mg/kg to 9 708 mg/kg, with sulfur ranging from 26 mg/kg to 8 542 mg/kg and with zinc ranging from 0,16 mg/kg to 43,5 mg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16943:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11132:2017

Sensory analysis - Methodology - Guidelines for monitoring the performance of a quantitative sensory panel (ISO 11132:2012)

ISO 11132:2012 gives guidelines for monitoring and assessing the overall performance of a quantitative descriptive panel and the performance of each member. A panel of assessors can be used as an instrument to assess the magnitude of sensory attributes. Performance is the measure of the ability of a panel or an assessor to make valid attribute assessments across the products being evaluated. It can be monitored at a given time point or tracked over time. Performance comprises the ability of a panel to detect, identify, and measure an attribute, use attributes in a similar way to other panels or assessors, discriminate between stimuli, use a scale properly, repeat their own results, and reproduce results from other panels or assessors. The methods specified allow the consistency, repeatability, freedom from bias and ability to discriminate of panels and assessors to be monitored and assessed. Monitoring and assessment of agreement between panel members is also covered. Monitoring and assessment can be carried out in one session or over time. Monitoring performance data enables the panel leader to improve panel and assessor performance, to identify issues and retraining needs or to identify assessors who are not performing well enough to continue participating. The methods specified in ISO 11132:2012 can be used by the panel leader to appraise continuously the performance of panels or individual assessors. ISO 11132:2012 applies to individuals or panels in training as well as for established panels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11132:2012; EN ISO 11132:2017

EVS-EN ISO 11136:2017

Sensory analysis - Methodology - General guidance for conducting hedonic tests with consumers in a controlled area (ISO 11136:2014)

ISO 11136:2014 describes approaches for measuring, within a controlled area, the degree to which consumers like or relatively like products. It uses tests based on collecting consumers' responses to questions, generally on paper or via a keyboard or a touch screen. Tests of a behavioural nature (such as recording quantities consumed ad libitum by the consumers) do not fall within the scope of ISO 11136:2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11136:2014; EN ISO 11136:2017

EVS-EN ISO 3656:2011/A1:2017

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of ultraviolet absorbance expressed as specific UV extinction - Amendment 1 (ISO 3656:2011/Amd 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 3656:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3656:2011/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 3656:2011/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3656:2011

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17103:2017

Fast pyrolysis bio-oil for stationary internal combustion engines - Quality determination

This Technical Report describes the key properties of fast pyrolysis bio-oils and their importance to the fuel quality for use in stationary internal combustion engines. Internal combustion engine (ICE) in the scope of this document means a type of engine in which heat energy and mechanical energy is produced inside the engine. ICE include compression ignition engines (diesel engines) and gas turbines. Attention is drawn to differences especially in those properties, which can have an effect on the required engine performance, such as ash, acidity, viscosity, combustion properties, and sulfur content. In addition to the quality requirements and related test methods for FPBO, further instructions on storage (Annex A), sampling (Clause 4), and materials compatibility (Annex B) are given. NOTE For the purposes of this Technical Report, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction (μ) and the volume fraction (φ) of a material, respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17103:2017

EVS-EN ISO 14780:2017

Solid biofuels - Sample preparation (ISO 14780:2017)

ISO 14780:2017 defines methods for reducing combined samples (or increments) to laboratory samples and laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples and is applicable to solid biofuels. The methods defined in this document can be used for sample preparation, for example, when the samples are to be tested for calorific value, moisture content, ash content, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour, chemical composition, and impurities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14780:2017; EN ISO 14780:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14780:2011

EVS-EN ISO 18125:2017

Solid biofuels - Determination of calorific value (ISO 18125:2017)

ISO 18125:2017 specifies a method for the determination of the gross calorific value of a solid biofuel at constant volume and at the reference temperature 25 °C in a bomb calorimeter calibrated by combustion of certified benzoic acid. The result obtained is the gross calorific value of the analysis sample at constant volume with all the water of the combustion products as liquid water. In practice, biofuels are burned at constant (atmospheric) pressure and the water is either not condensed (removed as vapour with the flue gases) or condensed. Under both conditions, the operative heat of combustion to be used is the net calorific value of the fuel at constant pressure. The net calorific value at constant volume may also be used; formulae are given for calculating both values. General principles and procedures for the calibrations and the biofuel experiments are presented in the main text, whereas those pertaining to the use of a particular type of calorimetric instrument are described in Annexes A to C. Annex D contains checklists for performing calibration and fuel experiments using specified types of calorimeters. Annex E gives examples to illustrate some of the calculations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18125:2017; EN ISO 18125:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14918:2010

EVS-EN ISO 19743:2017

Solid biofuels - Determination of content of heavy extraneous materials larger than 3,15 mm (ISO 19743:2017)

ISO 19743:2017 specifies a method for the determination of content of heavy extraneous materials larger than 3,15 mm by the use of sink-and-float separation combined with elutriation. This document is applicable to woody biomass in accordance with ISO 17225- 1:2014, Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19743:2017; EN ISO 19743:2017

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 4589-1:2017

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 4589-1:2017)

ISO 4589-1:2017 specifies the general requirements for the oxygen index (OI) test which are further described in ISO 4589- 2 and ISO 4589- 3 as follows: - ISO 4589- 2 describes a method for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen in a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen introduced at 23 °C ± 2 °C that will just support combustion of a material under specified test conditions; - ISO 4589- 3 describes methods of carrying out the same determination over a range of temperatures typically between 25 °C and 150 °C (although temperatures up to 400 °C can be used).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-1:2017; EN ISO 4589-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2017

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 2: Ambient-temperature test (ISO 4589-2:2017)

ISO 4589-2:2017 specifies methods for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen, in admixture with nitrogen, that will support combustion of small vertical test specimens under specified test conditions. The results are defined as oxygen index (OI) values. Methods are provided for testing materials that are self-supporting in the form of vertical bars or sheets up to 10,5 mm thick. These methods are suitable for solid, laminated or cellular materials characterized by an apparent density 100 kg/m3 or greater. The methods might also be applicable to some cellular materials having an apparent density of less than 100 kg/m3. A method is provided for testing flexible sheets or film materials while supported vertically. For comparative purposes, a procedure is provided for determining whether or not the OI of a material lies above some specified minimum value.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-2:2017; EN ISO 4589-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000/A1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4589-3:2017

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 3: Elevated-temperature test (ISO 4589-3:2017)

ISO 4589-3:2017 specifies methods for determining the minimum volume fraction of oxygen, in a mixture with nitrogen, that will support combustion of small vertical test specimens under specified test conditions over a range of temperatures between 25 °C and 150 °C. The range of temperatures is typically between 40 °C and 150 °C. The results are defined as temperature index values at the test temperature, which is typical of the practical temperature that a plastic material can experience in an overheated service situation. Methods are provided for testing materials that are self-supporting at the test temperature in the form of vertical bars or sheet up to 10,5 mm thick. However, they are not applicable to form V which requires a supporting frame as defined in ISO 4589- 2:2017, Table 2. These methods are suitable for solid, laminated or cellular materials characterized by an apparent density 100 kg/m3 or higher. The methods are also applicable to some cellular materials having an apparent density of less than 100 kg/m3. A method is provided for testing flexible sheet or film materials while supported vertically. ISO 4589-3:2017 also includes a method (see Annex A) for determining the temperature at which the OI of small vertical test specimens in air is 20,9 % under specified test conditions. The temperature at which this occurs is defined as the flammability temperature (FT) and the method is limited to the determination of temperatures less than 400 °C. The method is not applicable to materials having an OI of <20,9 %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-3:2017; EN ISO 4589-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-3:1999

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12098-5:2017

Energy Performance of Buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This European Standard applies to scheduling equipment for heating systems. The signals can be processed by using either analogue or digital techniques, or both. It applies to start-stop scheduling functions and sets minimum acceptable standards for functions, performance and documentation. NOTE 1 The start-stop function can be integrated within a main control device. In this case, the controller would be expected to this standard for scheduling function. Safety requirements on heating systems and heating control systems remain unaffected by this European Standard. The actuators and the dynamic behaviour of the valves are not covered in this European Standard. This control equipment may or may not be connected to a data network. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in prEN ISO 52000-1. NOTE 2 In prCEN ISO/TR 52000 2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 3 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-5:2005

EVS-EN 15232-1:2017

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Osa 1: Hoone automaatika, juhtseadmete ja hoonehalduse toime. Moodulid M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10
Energy Performance of Buildings - Energy performance of buildings - Part 1: Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Modules M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10

This European Standard specifies: - a structured list of control, building automation and technical building management functions which contribute to the energy performance of buildings; functions have been categorized and structured according to building disciplines and so called Building automation and control (BAC); - a method to define minimum requirements or any specification regarding the control, building automation and technical building management functions contributing to energy efficiency of a building to be implemented in building of different complexities; - a factor based method to get a first estimation of the effect of these functions on typical buildings types and use profiles; - detailed methods to assess the effect of these functions on a given building. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000 1. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000 2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15232-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15232:2012

EVS-EN 15316-4-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-1: Space heating and DHW generation systems, combustion systems (boilers, biomass), Module M3-8-1, M8-8-1

This European Standard is part of a series of standards on the method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies of space heating systems and domestic hot water systems. This standard (EN 15316 4 1) specifies: - required inputs; - a calculation method; - resulting outputs; - a method to take into account the energy performance of heat generation devices

based on fuel combustion; for space heating generation by combustion sub-systems (boilers, biomass), including control. This standard specifies methods for the calculation of: - thermal losses from the heating and the domestic hot water generation system; - recoverable thermal losses for space heating from the heating and the domestic hot water generation system; - auxiliary energy of the heating and the domestic hot water generation systems. This standard specifies the energy performance calculation of water based heat generation sub-systems including control based on combustion of fuels ("boilers"), operating with conventional fossil fuels as well as renewable fuels. This standard does not cover sizing or inspection of boilers. This standard is also applicable to heat generators for heating or for combined service as domestic hot water, ventilation, cooling and heating. Generators for domestic hot water only are taken into account into part M8-8. This European Standard is the general standard on generation by combustion sub-systems (boilers, biomass) and is also intended for generation for domestic hot water production and/or space heating. These values are input data for calculation of the overall energy use according to EN ISO 52000 1 and EN 15316 1. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000 1. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000 2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively. See also Clause 2 and Tables A.1 and B.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15316-4-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15316-3-3:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15316-4-1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15316-4-7:2008

EVS-EN 15316-4-10:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-10: Wind power generation systems, Module M11-8-7

This European Standard deals with procedures for the assessment of electricity generation within the direct building environment through wind power systems. The wind power systems described in this document are small plants as they may occur in domestic production and use of electricity in connection with buildings. This standard covers wind generation power systems ≤ 75 kW.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15316-4-10:2017

EVS-EN 15316-4-5:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-5: District heating and cooling, Module M3-8-5, M4-8-5, M8-8-5, M11-8-5

This European Standard defines the determination of energy indicators of district energy systems. District energy systems may be district heating, district cooling or other district energy carriers. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in prEN ISO 52000 1. NOTE 1 In prCEN ISO/TR 52000 2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a standard may cover a simplified and a detailed method respectively. See also Clause 2 and Tables A.1 and B.1. (Table 1 - Position of EN 15316-4-5 within the modular structure) ....

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15316-4-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15316-4-5:2007

EVS-EN 15316-5:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 5: Space heating and DHW storage systems (not cooling), Module M3-7, M8-7

This European Standard covers energy performance calculation of water based storage sub-systems used for heating, for domestic hot water or for combination of these. This standard does not cover sizing or inspection of such storage systems. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000 2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively. See also Clause 2 and Tables A.1 and B.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15316-5:2017

EVS-EN 15500-1:2017

Kütte-, ventilatsiooni- ja õhukonditsioneerisüsteemide juhtimine. Osa 1: Individuaaltsooni juhtimiselektroonika. Moodulid M3-5,M4-5,M5-5
Energy Performance of Buildings - Control for heating, ventilating and air conditioning applications - Part 1: Electronic individual zone control equipment - Modules M3-5, M4-5, M5-5

The purpose of this standard is to specify the applications, functionality set and application performance for electronic individual zone control equipment. The applications are for cooling and hot water or electrical heating as described in Annex B. This standard

applies specifically to individual zone control equipment for maintaining temperature, humidity and air flow as a function of occupancy and demand operated with auxiliary electrical energy. Information required for the operation of the equipment may be processed using either analogue or digital techniques or a combination of both. Safety requirements remain unaffected by this standard. This standard refers to the input and output requirements of the controller and not of the input and output devices as e. g. sensors and actuators. This standard covers fixed-function, configurable and programmable controllers. The control equipment may or may not be connected to a data-network however communications aspects are not covered by this standard. These devices could be applied for any kind of building, intermittent or non-intermittent occupation, residential or non residential (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15500-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15500:2008

EVS-EN 16883:2017

Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for improving the energy performance of historic buildings

This European Standard provides guidelines for sustainably improving the energy performance of historic buildings, e.g. historically, architecturally or culturally valuable buildings, while respecting their heritage significance. The use of this standard is not limited to buildings with statutory heritage designation, it applies to historic buildings of all types and ages. This European Standard presents a normative working procedure for selecting measures to improve energy performance, based on an investigation, analysis and documentation of the building including its heritage significance. The procedure assesses the impact of those measures in relation to preserving the character-defining elements of the building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16883:2017

EVS-EN 62054-21:2004/A1:2017

Elektri mõõteseadmed (vahelduvvool). Tarbimise ja koormuse kontrollimise seadmed. Osa 21: Erinõuded programmkelladele
Electricity metering (AC) - Tariff and load control - Part 21: Particular requirements for time switches

Specifies particular requirements for the type test of newly manufactured indoor time switches with operation reserve that are used to control electrical loads, multi-tariff registers and maximum demand devices of electricity metering equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62054-21:2004/A1:2017; EN 62054-21:2004/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62054-21:2004

EVS-EN ISO 4064-2:2017

Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 2: Test methods (ISO 4064-2:2014)

This part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49 is applicable to the type evaluation and initial verification testing of water meters for cold potable water and hot water as defined in ISO 4064-1:2014|OIML R 49-1:2013. OIML Certificates of Conformity can be issued for water meters under the scope of the OIML Certificate System, provided that this part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49, ISO 4064-1:2014|OIML R 49- 1:2013 and ISO 4064-3:2014|OIML R 49- 3:2013 are used in accordance with the rules of the System.. ISO 4064-2:2014|OIML R 49-2:2013 sets out details of the test programme, principles, equipment and procedures to be used for the type evaluation, and initial verification of a meter type. The provisions of ISO 4064-2:2014|OIML R 49-2:2013 also apply to ancillary devices, if required by national regulations. The provisions include requirements for testing the complete water meter and for testing the measurement transducer (including the flow or volume sensor) and the calculator (including the indicating device) of a water meter as separate units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4064-2:2014; EN ISO 4064-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4064-2:2014

EVS-HD 60364-7-718:2013/A11:2017

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-718: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Avalikud asutused ja töökohad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-718: Requirements for special installations or locations - Communal facilities and workplaces

Standardi EVS-HD 60364-7-718:2013 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-718:2013/A11:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-718:2013

EVS-HD 60364-7-718:2013+A11:2017

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-718: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Avalikud asutused ja töökohad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-718: Requirements for special installations or locations - Communal facilities and workplaces (IEC 60364-7-718:2011)

HD 60364 selles osas esitatakse lisanõuded avalikes asutustes ja töökohtadel rakendatavatele elektripaigaldistele. Avalike asutuste ja töökohtade tüüpnäidete hulka kuuluvad koosolekusaalid ja -ruumid. näitusehallid, teatrid ja kinod, spordiareenid, müügipiirkonnad, restoranid, hotellid, külalistemajad ja hooldekodud, koolid, suletud parklad, miitinguplatsid, ujulad, lennujaamad, raudteejaamad ja kõrghooned, töökojad, vabrikud ja tööstushooned. Ülalmainitud näidete juurde kuuluvad ka nende juurdepääsu- ja hädaväljapääsuteed. Spetsiaalehitiste ja -piirkondade ohutusala nõuete kehtestamise vajalikkus võib olla sätestatud rahvuslike eeskirjadega, mis võivad sisaldada rangemaid nõudeid. MÄRKUS Turvasüsteemide kohta vt HD 60364-5-56.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-718:2011; HD 60364-7-718:2013; HD 60364-7-718:2013/A11:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-718:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-718:2013/A11:2017

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13146-5:2012/AC:2017

Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 5: Determination of electrical resistance

Corrigendum for EN 13146-5:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13146-5:2012/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13146-5:2012

EVS-EN 13674-1:2011+A1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbas. Osa 1: Laiatallalised (Vignole'i) raudteerööpad lineaarmassiga 46 kg/m ja üle selle
Railway applications - Track - Rail - Part 1: Vignole railway rails 46 kg/m and above

This European Standard specifies Vignole railway rails of 46 kg/m and greater linear mass, for conventional and high speed railway track usage. Nine pearlitic steel grades are specified covering a hardness range of 200 HBW to 440 HBW and include non heat treated non alloy steels, non heat treated alloy steels, and heat treated non alloy steels and heat treated alloy steels . There are 23 rail profiles specified in this standard. Two classes of rail straightness are specified, differing in requirements for straightness, surface flatness and crown profile. Two classes of profile tolerances are specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13674-1:2011+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13674-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 22476-11:2017

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 11: Flat dilatometer test (ISO 22476-11:2017)

ISO 22476-11:2017 establishes guidelines for the equipment requirements, execution of and reporting on flat dilatometer tests. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements for flat dilatometer tests as part of the geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997- 1 and EN 1997- 2. The basic flat dilatometer test consists of inserting vertically into the soil a blade-shaped steel probe with a thin expandable circular steel membrane mounted flush on one face and determining two pressures at selected depth intervals: the contact pressure exerted by the soil against the membrane when the membrane is flush with the blade and, subsequently, the pressure exerted when the central displacement of the membrane reaches 1,10 mm. Results of flat dilatometer tests are used mostly to obtain information on soil stratigraphy, in situ state of stress, deformation properties and shear strength. It is also used to detect slip surfaces in clays. The flat dilatometer test is most applicable to clays, silts and sands, where particles are small compared to the size of the membrane.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22476-11:2017; EN 22476-11:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 22476-11:2005

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15371-1:2017

Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 1: Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 71-1, EN 71-2, EN 71-8 and EN 71-14

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of EN 71-1:2014, Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties, EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014, Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability, EN 71 8:2011, Safety of toys - Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use and EN 7- 14:2014, Safety of toys - Part 14: Trampolines for domestic use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15371-1:2015

CEN/TR 15371-2:2017

Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 2: Replies to requests for interpretation of the chemical standards in the EN 71-series

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of actual chemical standards in the EN 71 series: - EN 71 3: Migration of certain elements; - EN 71 4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities; - EN 71 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets; - EN 71 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods; - EN 71 9: Organic chemical compounds - Requirements; - EN 71 10: Organic chemical compounds - Sample preparation and extraction; - EN 71 11: Organic chemical compounds - Methods of analysis; - EN 71 12: N-Nitrosamines and N-Nitrosatable substances; - EN 71 13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15371-2:2015

EVS-EN 12098-3:2017

Energy Performance of Buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Control equipment for electrical heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This European Standard applies to electronic control equipment for heating systems with direct electrical emission, which have an integrated outside compensated function and or optimum start/stop function. This control equipment controls the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This European Standard also covers controllers that contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. The controller modulates heating or control modes of electronic individual zone or emitter control equipment. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this standard. The dynamic behaviour of the local thermostats, sensors, or actuators is not covered in this standard. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this standard. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in prEN ISO 52000 1. NOTE 1 In prCEN ISO/TR 52000 2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-3:2013

EVS-EN 12098-5:2017

Energy Performance of Buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This European Standard applies to scheduling equipment for heating systems. The signals can be processed by using either analogue or digital techniques, or both. It applies to start-stop scheduling functions and sets minimum acceptable standards for functions, performance and documentation. NOTE 1 The start-stop function can be integrated within a main control device. In this case, the controller would be expected to this standard for scheduling function. Safety requirements on heating systems and heating control systems remain unaffected by this European Standard. The actuators and the dynamic behaviour of the valves are not covered in this European Standard. This control equipment may or may not be connected to a data network. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in prEN ISO 52000-1. NOTE 2 In prCEN ISO/TR 52000 2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 3 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-5:2005

EVS-EN 1272:2017

Lapsehooldustooted. Laua külge kinnitatavad toolid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Child care articles - Table mounted chairs - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for table mounted chairs, intended for children who are able to sit unaided up to a maximum weight of 15 kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1272:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1272:2000

EVS-EN 15232-1:2017

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Osa 1: Hoone automaatika, juhtseadmete ja hoonehalduse toime. Moodulid M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10

Energy Performance of Buildings - Energy performance of buildings - Part 1: Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Modules M10-4,5,6,7,8,9,10

This European Standard specifies: - a structured list of control, building automation and technical building management functions which contribute to the energy performance of buildings; functions have been categorized and structured according to building disciplines and so called Building automation and control (BAC); - a method to define minimum requirements or any specification regarding the control, building automation and technical building management functions contributing to energy efficiency of a building to be implemented in building of different complexities; - a factor based method to get a first estimation of the effect of these functions on typical buildings types and use profiles; - detailed methods to assess the effect of these functions on a given building. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000 1. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000 2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15232-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15232:2012

EVS-EN 15500-1:2017

Kütte-, ventilatsiooni- ja õhukonditsioneerisüsteemide juhtimine. Osa 1: Individuaaltsooni juhtimiselektroonika. Moodulid M3-5,M4-5,M5-5
Energy Performance of Buildings - Control for heating, ventilating and air conditioning applications - Part 1: Electronic individual zone control equipment - Modules M3-5, M4-5, M5-5

The purpose of this standard is to specify the applications, functionality set and application performance for electronic individual zone control equipment. The applications are for cooling and hot water or electrical heating as described in Annex B. This standard applies specifically to individual zone control equipment for maintaining temperature, humidity and air flow as a function of occupancy and demand operated with auxiliary electrical energy. Information required for the operation of the equipment may be processed using either analogue or digital techniques or a combination of both. Safety requirements remain unaffected by this standard. This standard refers to the input and output requirements of the controller and not of the input and output devices as e. g. sensors and actuators. This standard covers fixed-function, configurable and programmable controllers. The control equipment may or may not be connected to a data-network however communications aspects are not covered by this standard. These devices could be applied for any kind of building, intermittent or non-intermittent occupation, residential or non residential (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15500-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15500:2008

EVS-EN 16810:2017

Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Environmental product declarations - Product category rules

This European standard provides product category rules (PCR) for Type III environmental product declarations (EPD) for resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. This standard applies to the following types of floor coverings: - resilient floor coverings manufactured from plastics, linoleum, cork or rubber, including loose-laid mats; - textile floor coverings, including loose-laid mats, rugs and runners; - laminate floor coverings; - modular floating floor coverings panels; An EPD may be developed for single or individual products, product groups and average products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16810:2017

EVS-EN 16883:2017

Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for improving the energy performance of historic buildings

This European Standard provides guidelines for sustainably improving the energy performance of historic buildings, e.g. historically, architecturally or culturally valuable buildings, while respecting their heritage significance. The use of this standard is not limited to buildings with statutory heritage designation, it applies to historic buildings of all types and ages. This European Standard presents a normative working procedure for selecting measures to improve energy performance, based on an investigation, analysis and documentation of the building including its heritage significance. The procedure assesses the impact of those measures in relation to preserving the character-defining elements of the building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16883:2017

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-1:2012

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A12

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

See Euroopa standard käsitleb kodumajapidamises ja kaubanduslikul otstarbel kasutatavate elektriseadmete ohutust, kusjuures seadmete tunnuspinge ei ole ühefaasilise toite korral üle 250 V ega muudel juhtudel üle 480 V. MÄRKUS 1 Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka patareitoitega ja muud alalisvoolutoitega seadmed. MÄRKUS Z1 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate seadmete hulka kuuluvad nt tüüpiliste majapidamisfunktsioonidega seadmed, mida võivad majapidamisotstarbel kasutada ka mittespetsialistid kauplustes, kontorites ja muudes taolistes töökeskkondades, farmihoonetes, kui kliendid hotellides, motellides ja muudes olmekeskkondades, ööbimise ja hommikusöögiga majutuskeskkonnas. MÄRKUS Z2 Majapidamiskeskkond hõlmab elamuid ja nendega seotud ehitisi, iluaedasid jne. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad kauplustes, kergetööstuses ja farmides asjatundjate või väljaõpetatud personali poolt kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmed ja masinad ning tavaisikute poolt teeninduslikuks kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmed ja masinad. Täiendavad nõuded sellistele seadmetele on esitatud lisas ZE. MÄRKUS 2 Kehtetu. MÄRKUS Z3 Niisuguste seadmete ja masinate hulka kuuluvad nt teeninduslikus kasutamises olevad toitlustusseadmed, puhastusmasinad ning juuksuriseadmed. MÄRKUS Z4 Kriteeriumid, mida rakendatakse standardisarjaga EN 60335 haaratud toodete võtmiseks madalpingedirektiivi või masinadirektiivi käsitlusalasse, on informatsiooniks esitatud lisas ZF. See standard käsitleb mõistlikult ettenähtavaid ohtusid, mida võivad tekitada seadmed ja masinad ning millega võivad kokku puutuda kõik isikud. Standard ei arvesta aga üldjuhul • seadmega mängivaid lapsi, • seadme kasutamist väikelaste (maimikute) poolt, • seadme järelevalveta kasutamist nooremate laste (nt koolieelikute) poolt. Arvestatakse, et ohustatud isikute vajadused võivad olla väljaspool selles standardis eeldatud taset. MÄRKUS 3 Tuleb pöörata tähelepanu asjaolule, et — sõidukites, laevadel või lennukites kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmete kohta võidakse esitada lisanõuded; — paljudes riikides on riiklike tervishoiu-, töökaitse-, veevarustus- ja muude taoliste ametite poolt sätestatud lisanõudeid. MÄRKUS 4 Seda standardit ei rakendata — eranditult tööstuslikuks otstarbeks ette nähtud seadmete kohta; — seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks kohtades, kus ülekaalus on erikasutusolud, nt korrodeeriv või plahvatusohtlik keskkond (tolm, aurud või gaas); — audio-, video- ja muudele taolistele elektroonikaaparaatidele (IEC 60065); — meditsiiniseadmetele (IEC 60601); — mootoriga käitatavatele elektrilistele käsitööriistadele (IEC 60745); — personalarvutitele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele (IEC 60950-1); — transporditavatele mootoriga käitatavatele elektrilistele tööriistadele (IEC 61029).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012; IEC 60335-1:2010; EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11:2014

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 27787-3:1999

Pöörlevad hambaraviinstrumendid. Freesid. Osa 3: Laboris kasutatavad freespinkide jaoks mõeldud karbiidfreesid
Dental rotary instruments - Cutters - Part 3: Carbide laboratory cutters for milling machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7787-3:1991; EN 27787-3:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7787-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10993-4:2009

Meditsiinivahendite bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 4: Vastasmõjude hindamiseks läbiviidavad valikkatsed verega
Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 4: Selection of tests for interactions with blood

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10993-4:2002 + Amd 1:2006; EN ISO 10993-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10993-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11979-8:2015

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 8: Fundamental requirements (ISO 11979-8:2006/Amd 1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11979-8:2006; ISO 11979-8:2006/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 11979-8:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11979-8:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1797-1:2011

Pöörlevad hambaraviinstrumendid. Instrumentide varreosa. Osa 1: Metallist varreosad (ISO 1797-1:2011)
Dentistry - Shanks for rotary instruments - Part 1: Shanks made of metals (ISO 1797-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1797-1:2011; EN ISO 1797-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1797:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1797-2:1999

Pöörlevad hambaraviinstrumendid. Instrumentide varreosad. Osa 2: Plastist varreosad
Dental rotary instruments - Shanks - Part 2: Shanks made of plastics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1797-2:1992; EN ISO 1797-2:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1797:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1797-3:2013

Dentistry - Shanks for rotary instruments - Part 3: Shanks made of ceramics (ISO 1797-3:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1797-3:2013; EN ISO 1797-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1797:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9873:2000

Dental hand instrument - Reusable mirrors and handles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9873:1998; EN ISO 9873 + AC:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9873:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 60695-1-30:2008
Fire hazard testing - Part 1-30: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Preselection testing process - General guidelines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-30:2008; EN 60695-1-30:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-1-30:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4589-1:2000
Plastid. Põlevusomaduste määramine hapnikuarvu abil. Osa 1: Juhised
Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 1: Guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-1:1996; EN ISO 4589-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4589-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000
Plastid. Põlevusomaduste määramine hapnikuarvu abil. Osa 2: Katsetamine toatemperatuuril
Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 2: Ambient-temperature test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-2:1996; EN ISO 4589-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000/A1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000/A1:2006
Plastid. Põlevusomaduste määramine hapnikuarvu abil. Osa 2: Katsetamine toatemperatuuril
Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 2: Ambient-temperature test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-2:1996/Amd 1:2005; EN ISO 4589-2:1999/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4589-3:1999
Plastid. Põlevuse kindlaksmääramine hapnikuarvu abil. Osa 3: Katse kõrgel temperatuuril
Plastics - Determination of burning behavior by oxygen index - Part 3: Elevated-temperature test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-3:1996; EN ISO 4589-3:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4589-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5667-16:2001
Water quality - Sampling - Part 16: Guidance on biotesting of samples

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5667-16:1998; EN ISO 5667-16:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5667-16:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8041:2005
Human response to vibration - Measuring instrumentation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8041:2005; EN ISO 8041:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8041-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8041:2005/prA1:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8041:2005/AC:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8041:2005/AC:2008
Human response to vibration - Measuring instrumentation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8041:2005/Cor 1:2007; EN ISO 8041:2005/AC:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8041-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 60300-3-3:2004
Dependability management - Part 3-3: Application guide - Life cycle costing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60300-3-3:2004; EN 60300-3-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60300-3-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1442:2006+A1:2008
LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for LPG - Design and construction CONSOLIDATE TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1442:2006+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1442:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13100-1:2000
Non destructive testing of welded joints of thermoplastics semi-finished products - Part 1: Visual examination

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13100-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13100-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14713-1:2010
Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Zinc coatings - Part 1: General principles of design and corrosion resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14713-1:2009; EN ISO 14713-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14713-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2010
Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 3: Sherardizing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14713-3:2009; EN ISO 14713-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2010/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2010/AC:2010
Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 3: Sherardizing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 14713-3:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3580:2011
Keevitusmaterjalid. Käsikaarkeevitusel roomavuskindlate teraste korral kasutatavad kattega elektroodid. Liigitus (ISO 3580:2010)
Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 3580:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3580:2010; EN ISO 3580:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3580:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 61724:2002

Photovoltaic system performance monitoring - Guidelines for measurement, data exchange and analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61724:1998; EN 61724:1998
Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61724-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtiv

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60695-1-30:2008

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-30: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Preselection testing process - General guidelines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-30:2008; EN 60695-1-30:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-1-30:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61951-1:2014

Sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte. Kantavad suletud taaslaetavad üksikelemendid. Osa 1: Nikkel-kaadmium
Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Portable sealed rechargeable single cells - Part 1: Nickel-cadmium

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61951-1:2013; EN 61951-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61951-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61960:2011

Sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte. Liitiumpatareid ja sekundaarelemendid kaasaskantavatele rakendustele
Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary lithium cells and batteries for portable applications

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61960:2011; EN 61960:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61960-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62133:2013

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications (IEC 62133:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62133:2012; EN 62133:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62133-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62133-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61709:2011

Electronic components - Reliability - Reference conditions for failure rates and stress models for conversion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61709:2011; EN 61709:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61709:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62433-2:2010
EMC IC modelling - Part 2: Models of integrated circuits for EMI behavioural simulation - Conducted emissions modelling (ICEM-CE)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62433-2:2008; EN 62433-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62433-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60728-11:2010
Televisiooni-, helindus- ja interaktiivsüsteemide kaabelvõrgud. Osa 11: Ohutus
Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 11: Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-11:2010; EN 60728-11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60728-11:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 14823:2008
Traffic and travel information - Messages via media independent stationary dissemination systems - Graphic data dictionary for pre-trip and in-trip information dissemination systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14823:2008; CEN ISO/TS 14823:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14823:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15232:2012
Energy performance of buildings - Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15232:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15232-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10417:2014
Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10417: Device specialization - Glucose meter (ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11073-10417:2014; ISO/IEEE 11073-10417:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10417:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN ISO/TS 14823:2008
Traffic and travel information - Messages via media independent stationary dissemination systems - Graphic data dictionary for pre-trip and in-trip information dissemination systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14823:2008; CEN ISO/TS 14823:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14823:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 62287-2:2013
Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques (IEC 62287-2:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62287-2:2013; EN 62287-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62287-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12312-12:2002+A1:2009

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 12: Joogivee teenidusseadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 12: Potable water service equipment CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-12:2002+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12312-12:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12312-13:2002+A1:2009

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 13: WC teenindusseadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 13: Lavatory service equipment CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-13:2002+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12312-13:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4727:2015

Aerospace series - Standardized passenger seat weight information

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4727:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4727:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14780:2011

Solid biofuels - Sample preparation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14780:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14780:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14918:2010

Tahked biokütused. Eripõlemissoojuse määramine
Solid biofuels - Determination of calorific value

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14918:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18125:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 4589-1:2000

Plastid. Põlevusomaduste määramine hapnikuarvu abil. Osa 1: Juhised
Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 1: Guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-1:1996; EN ISO 4589-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4589-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000

Plastid. Põlevusomaduste määramine hapnikuarvu abil. Osa 2: Katsetamine toatemperatuuril
Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 2: Ambient-temperature test

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-2:1996; EN ISO 4589-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000/A1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000/A1:2006

Plastid. Põlevusomaduste määramine hapnikuarvu abil. Osa 2: Katsetamine toatemperatuuril
Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 2: Ambient-temperature test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-2:1996/Amd 1:2005; EN ISO 4589-2:1999/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4589-3:1999

Plastid. Põlevuse kindlaksmääramine hapnikuarvu abil. Osa 3: Katse kõrgel temperatuuril
Plastics - Determination of burning behavior by oxygen index - Part 3: Elevated-temperature test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4589-3:1996; EN ISO 4589-3:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4589-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12098-5:2005

Controls for heating systems - Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-5:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15232:2012

Energy performance of buildings - Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15232:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15232-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15316-3-3:2007

Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Süsteemide energiavajaduse ja süsteemide tõhususe arvutusmeetod. Osa 3-3: Hoonesisesed soojaveevarustuse süsteemid, soojusallikad
Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 3-3: Domestic hot water systems, generation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15316-3-3:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15316-4-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15316-4-1:2008

Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Süsteemide energiavajaduse ja süsteemide tõhususe arvutusmeetod. Osa 4-1: Küttesüsteemide soojusallikad, põlemisprotsessiga süsteemid
Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-1: Space heating generation systems, combustion systems (boilers)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15316-4-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15316-4-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15316-4-5:2007

Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Süsteemide energiavajaduse ja süsteemide tõhususe arvutusmeetod. Osa 4-5: Kütte soojusallikad, kaugkütte ja suuremahuliste süsteemide näitajad ning kvaliteet

Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-5: Space heating generation systems, the performance and quality of district heating and large volume systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15316-4-5:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15316-4-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15316-4-7:2008

Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Süsteemide energiavajaduse ja süsteemide tõhususe arvutusmeetod. Osa 4-7: Küttesüsteemide soojusallikad, bioküttega süsteemid
Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-7: Space heating generation systems, biomass combustion systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15316-4-7:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15316-4-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14713-1:2010

Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Zinc coatings - Part 1: General principles of design and corrosion resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14713-1:2009; EN ISO 14713-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14713-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2010

Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 3: Sherardizing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14713-3:2009; EN ISO 14713-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2010/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2010/AC:2010

Zinc coatings - Guidelines and recommendations for the protection against corrosion of iron and steel in structures - Part 3: Sherardizing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 14713-3:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14713-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4064-2:2014

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 2: Test methods (ISO 4064-2:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4064-2:2014; EN ISO 4064-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

CEN ISO/TS 22476-11:2005

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 11: Flat dilatometer test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 22476-11:2005; CEN ISO/TS 22476-11:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22476-11:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13674-1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbas. Osa 1: Laiatallalised (Vignole'i) raudteerööpad lineaarmassiga 46 kg/m ja üle selle
Railway applications - Track - Rail - Part 1: Vignole railway rails 46 kg/m and above

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13674-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13674-1:2011+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15371-1:2015

Mänguasjade ohutus. Tõlgendused. Osa 1: Vastused päringutele standardite EN 71-1, EN 71-2, EN 71-8 ja EN 71-14 tõlgendamiseks
Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 1: Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 71-1, EN 71-2, EN 71-8 and EN 71-14

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15371-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 15371-2:2015

Mänguasjade ohutus. Tõlgendused. Osa 2: Vastused päringutele EN 71 sarja keemiaalaste standardite tõlgenduste saamiseks
Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 2: Replies to requests for interpretation of the chemical standards in the EN 71-series

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15371-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12098-3:2013

Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Control equipment for electrical heating systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12098-5:2005

Controls for heating systems - Part 5: Start-stop schedulers for heating systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12098-5:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12098-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1272:2000

Laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Laua külge kinnitatavad toolid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Child care articles - Table mounted chairs - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1272:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1272:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15232:2012

Energy performance of buildings - Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15232:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15232-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15500:2008

Control for heating, ventilating and air-conditioning applications - Electronic individual zone control equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15500:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15500-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

Arvamusküsitlusele esitatakse Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardikavandid, mis on kavas üle võtta Eesti standarditeks, ja Eesti algupärased standardikavandid ning algupäraste tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja juhendite kavandid.

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud järgnev informatsioon:
• Tähis
• Pealkiri
• Käsitlusala
• Keel (en = inglise; et = eesti)
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul
• Asendusseos, selle olemasolul
• Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis:
https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-ISO 7001:2011/prA4

Graafilised tingmärgid. Avalikkust teavitavad piltkirjad
Graphical symbols - Public information symbols (ISO 7001:2007/Amd 4:2017)

Standardi EVS-ISO 7001:2011 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7001:2007/Amd 4:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 7001:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

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

prEN 62853:2017

Open systems dependability

This document provides guidance in relation to a set of requirements placed upon system life cycles in order for an open system to achieve open systems dependability. This document elaborates on IEC 60300-1 by providing details of the changes needed to accommodate the characteristics of open systems. It defines process views based on ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015 System and Software Engineering – System Life cycle processes, which identifies the set of system life cycle processes. This document is applicable to life cycles of products, systems, processes or services involving hardware, software and human aspects or any integrated combinations of these elements. This document can be used to improve the dependability of open systems and to provide assurance that the process views specific to open systems achieve their expected outcomes. It helps an organization define the activities and tasks that need to be undertaken to achieve dependability objectives in an open system, including dependability related communication, dependability assessment and evaluation of dependability throughout system life cycles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62853:201X; prEN 62853:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 17419

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Globally unique identification (ISO/DIS 17419:2017)

This Document: - describes and specifies globally unique addresses and identifiers (ITS-S object identifiers) which are both internal and external to ITS stations and are used for ITS station management, - describes how ITS-S object identifiers and related technical parameters are used for classification, registration andmanagement of ITS applications and ITS application classes, - describes how ITS-S object identifiers are used in the ITS communication protocol stack, - introduces an organizational framework for registration and management of ITS-S objects, - defines and specifies management procedures at a high functional level, - is based on the architecture of an ITS station specified in ISO 21217:2014 as a Bounded Secured Managed Domain (BSMD), - specifies an ASN.1 module for the identifiers, addresses, and registry records identified in this International standard, - specifies an ASN.1 module for a C-ITS Data Dictionary containing ASN.1 type definitions of general interest.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17419; prEN ISO 17419

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 17423

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Application requirements and objectives (ISO/DIS 17423:2017)

This International Standard: - specifies communication service parameters presented by ITS station(ITS-S) application processes to the ITS-S management in support of automatic selection of ITS-S communication profiles in an ITS station unit (ITS-SU), - specifies related procedures for the static and dynamic ITS-S communication profile selection processes at a high functional level, - provides an illustration of objectives used to estimate an optimum ITS-S communication profile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17423; prEN ISO 17423
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17423:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 41001

Facility management - Management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO/DIS 41001:2017)

This International Standard specifies requirements to plan, establish, implement, operate, monitor, review, maintain, and provide a documented FM management system within the context of managing an organization's operational activities and risks. The requirements specified in this International Standard are non-sector specific and intended to be applicable to all organizations, or parts thereof, whether public or private sector, and regardless of the type, size, and nature of the organization or geographical location. The extent of application of these requirements depends on the organization's operating environment and complexity. This would also be influenced by the scale as well as and diversity of geographical location where such a standard would have immense benefits. The standard can be applied to both insourced and outsourced service provision of FM. It is not the intent of this International Standard to imply uniformity in the structure of an FM management system, but for an organization to design a system that is appropriate to its needs and that meets its interested parties' requirements. These needs are shaped by legal, regulatory, organizational and industry requirements, the products and services, the processes and activities employed, the size and structure of the organization, and the requirements of its interested parties. This International Standard is applicable to any organization that wishes to: a) establish, implement, maintain, and improve an FM management system; b) assure itself of conformity with its stated management policy; c) demonstrate conformity with this International Standard by: 1) making a self-determination and self-declaration, or 2) seeking confirmation of its conformance by parties having an interest in the organization, such as customers, or 3) seeking confirmation of its self-declaration by a party external to the organization, or 4) seeking certification/registration of its FM system by an accredited third party certification body. All the requirements in this International Standard are intended to be incorporated into any FM management system. The extent of the application depends on factors such as the overall mission and policies of the FM organization, the nature of its activities, products and services and the location where and the conditions in which it functions. This International Standard also provides, in Annex A, informative guidance on its use. NOTE This plan may refer to either a decision on a 1) totally outsourced service delivery, 2) a combination of outsourced/out tasked services and internally provided services, or 3) total internally provided service delivery

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 41001; prEN ISO 41001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 9004

Quality management - Quality of an organization - Guidance to achieve sustained success (ISO/DIS 9004:2017)

This document provides guidance to managers at all levels to enhance an organization's ability to achieve sustained success. This guidance is consistent with the quality management principles given in ISO 9000:2015. This document includes a self-assessment tool for reviewing the extent to which the organization has adopted the concepts in this document. This document is applicable to any organization, regardless of its size, type and activity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9004; prEN ISO 9004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9004:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 17126

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of sporicidal activity of chemical disinfectants in the medical area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for sporicidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water, or - in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less (97 % with a modified method for special cases) as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area in the fields of instrument disinfection by immersion, and surface

disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means. This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection or antisepsis is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes; and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 1 test. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17126

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 10139-1

Dentistry - Soft lining materials for removable dentures - Part 1: Materials for short-term use (ISO/DIS 10139-1:2017)

This part of ISO 10139 specifies requirements for the physical properties, test methods, packaging, marking and manufacturer’s instructions for soft denture lining materials suitable for short-term use, including functional impression taking using existing removable prosthesis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10139-1; prEN ISO 10139-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10139-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 13897

Dentistry - Dental amalgam reusable mixing-capsules (ISO/DIS 13897:2017)

This document specifies the requirements for reusable mixing-capsules intended to contain dental amalgam alloy powder and dental mercury when these are mixed to produce dental amalgam, and the test methods used to determine compliance with these requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13897; prEN ISO 13897
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13897:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 28319

Dentistry - Laser welding (ISO/DIS 28319:2017)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for filler materials for laser welding used in the dental laboratory for welding of metallic restorations and appliances. Requirements for information, instructions for use, marking and labelling for filler materials for laser welding are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28319.2; prEN ISO 28319
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28319:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

prEN ISO 7488

Mixing machines for dental amalgam (ISO/DIS 7488:2017)

This document specifies requirements for electrically-powered mixing machines that are recommended for mixing dental amalgam alloy and dental mercury in capsules to produce dental amalgam together with the methods to be employed to determine compliance with these requirements. This document refers to those machines that mix by an oscillating action and which are recommended by the manufacturer for the mixing of dental amalgam.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7488; prEN ISO 7488
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7488:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60332-3-10:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-10: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Aparatuur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-10: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Apparatus

Amendment for EN 60332-3-10:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-10:2000/A2:201X; EN 60332-3-10:2009/prA2:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-10:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

FprEN 50625-2-4

Collection, logistics and treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 2-4: Treatment requirements for photovoltaic panels

This clause of part 1 is replaced with the following: This European Standard is applicable to the treatment of photovoltaic panels as mentioned in the WEEE Directive under Annex 4. The scope of this document is limited to photovoltaic panels with a minimum surface area of 0,2 m2.This European Standard applies to the treatment of photovoltaic panels until end-of-waste status is fulfilled, or photovoltaic panel fractions are recycled, recovered or disposed. This European Standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting and storage of photovoltaic panels. This European Standard applies to all facilities including those whose treatment operations using mobile treatment installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50625-2-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

FprEN 50664:2017

Tootestandard seadmete vastavuse näitamiseks nende kasutuselevõtul või in situ, kui need on ette nähtud kasutamiseks üksnes töötajatele, kellele kehtivad inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) piirangud
Generic standard to demonstrate the compliance of equipment used by workers with limits on exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz), when put into service or in situ

The object of this generic standard is to provide a route for evaluation of equipment used by workers against limits on human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields, and induced and contact current when it is put into service in its operational environment, and also for in situ or post-market evaluation of such equipment. The frequency range covered is 0 Hz to 300 GHz. Other standards can apply to products covered by this document. In particular this document is not designed to evaluate the electromagnetic compatibility with other equipment; nor does it reflect any product safety requirements other than those specifically related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields. This standard applies to electronic and electrical equipment for which no dedicated put into service or in situ product or product family standard regarding worker exposure to electromagnetic fields exists. If such a standard does exist then it shall be used and this standard shall not.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50664:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

FprEN 50665:2017

Tootestandard elektroonika- ja elektriseadmete hindamiseks inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade piirangute järgi sagedusvahemikus (0 Hz - 300 GHz)
Generic standard for assessment of electronic and electrical equipment related to human exposure restrictions for electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)

The object of this generic standard is to provide a route for evaluation of such equipment against limits on human exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields, and induced and contact current. This standard applies to electronic and electrical equipment for which no dedicated product- or product family standard, or standard relating to low power equipment, regarding human exposure to electromagnetic fields exists. If such a standard does exist then it shall be used and this standard shall not. The frequency range covered is 0 Hz to 300 GHz. This standard is intended to cover both intentional and non-intentional radiators. It should be noted that the supplier of a specific piece of equipment might not know the overall exposure environment in which the equipment is being used. This product standard can only assess the human exposure from the specific equipment under evaluation. Other standards can apply to products covered by this document. In particular this document is not designed to evaluate the electromagnetic compatibility with other equipment; nor does it reflect any product safety requirements other than those specifically related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50665:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

prEN ISO 19085-12

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 12: Tenoning/profiling machines (ISO/DIS 19085-12:2017)

This part of ISO 19085 gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary, manually loaded and unloaded: - single end tenoning machines with manual feed sliding table, - single end tenoning machines with mechanical feed sliding table, - single end tenoning and/or profiling machines with mechanical feed, - double end tenoning and/or profiling machines with mechanical feed, also designed to be automatically loaded/unloaded, - angular systems for tenoning and profiling with mechanical feed, with maximum work-piece height capacity of 200 mm for single end machines and 500 mm for double end machines, hereinafter referred to as “machines”. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-12; prEN ISO 19085-12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 19085-13

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 13: Multi-blade rip sawing machines with manual loading and/or unloading (ISO/DIS 19085-13:2017)

This international standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to stationary multi-blade rip sawing machines, hereinafter referred to as “machines”, designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics as wood, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. This international standard does not apply to machines with vertical roller feed or vertical chain conveyor feed or machines designed to make the first rip cut on a log. This international standard does not deal with specific hazards related to the combination of single machines with any other machine as part of a line.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-13; prEN ISO 19085-13

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 20685-1

Ergonomics - 3-D scanning methodologies for internationally compatible anthropometric databases - Part 1: Evaluation protocol for body dimensions extracted from 3-D body scans (ISO/DIS 20685-1:2017)

This part of ISO 20685 addresses protocols for the use of 3-D surface-scanning systems in the acquisition of human body shape data and measurements defined in ISO 7250-1 that can be extracted from 3-D scans. It does not apply to instruments that measure the location and/or motion of individual landmarks. While mainly concerned with whole-body scanners, it is also applicable to body-segment scanners (head scanners, hand scanners, foot scanners). The intended audience is those who use 3-D scanners to create 1-D anthropometric databases and the users of 1-D anthropometric data from 3-D scanners. Although not necessarily aimed at the designers and manufacturers of those systems, scanner designers and manufacturers will find it useful in meeting the needs of clients who build and use 1- D anthropometric databases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20685-1; prEN ISO 20685-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20685:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEVS-ISO 11352

Vee kvaliteet - määramatuse hindamine valideerimise ja kvaliteedikontrolli andmetega
Water quality Estimation of measurement uncertainity based on validation and quality control data

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab keemilistele ja füüsikalis-keemilistele meetoditele mõõtemääramatuse hindamise protseduuri, mis põhineb valideerimise andmetel ja kvaliteedikontrolli tulemustel vee analüüside valdkonnas. Märkus 1 Käesolevas rahvusvahelises standardis kasutusel olevad mõõtemääramatuse hindamise põhimõtted on kooskõlas põhimõtetega, mis kirjeldatud juhendis ISO/IEC Guide 98-3. Käesolevas standardis toetub mõõtemääramatuse kvantifitseerimine meetodi suutlikkusparameetritel, mis on saadud valideerimisel ning väliste ja sisemiste kvaliteedikontrollide tulemusel. Märkus 2 Käesolevas standardis kirjeldatud lähenemine põhineb peamiselt juhenditel QUAM[11], NEN 7779[8], Nordtest TR 537[10], ja Eurolab TR 1[9]. Märkus 3 Käesolev standard on ette nähtud mõõtemääramatuse hindamiseks tulemustele, mis on saadud kvantitatiivsete analüüsimeetoditega. Käsitletud ei ole määramatusi, mis seostatavad kvalitatiivsete protseduuridega

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11352:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEVS-ISO 45001

Töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega
Occupational health and safety management systems -- Requirements with guidance for use

This International Standard specifies requirements for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system, with guidance for its use, to enable an organization to provide safe and healthy working conditions for the prevention of work-related injury and ill health and to proactively improve its OH&S performance. This includes the development and implementation of an OH&S policy and objectives which take into account applicable legal requirements and other requirements to which the organization subscribes. This International Standard is applicable to any organization that wishes to: a) establish, implement and maintain an OH&S management system to improve occupational health and safety, eliminate or minimize OH&S risks (including system deficiencies), take advantage of OH&S opportunities, and address OH&S management system nonconformities associated with its activities; b) continually improve its OH&S performance and the achievement of its OH&S objectives; c) assure itself of conformity with its OH&S policy; d) demonstrate conformity with the requirements of this International Standard. This International Standard is intended to be applicable to any organization regardless of its size, type and activities and applies to the OH&S risks under the organization’s control, taking into account factors such as the context in which the organization operates and the needs and expectations of its workers and other interested parties. This International Standard does not state specific criteria for OH&S performance, nor is it prescriptive about the design of an OH&S management system. This International Standard enables an organization, through its OH&S management system, to integrate other aspects of health and safety, such

as worker wellness/ wellbeing. This International Standard does not address issues such as product safety, property damage or environmental impacts, beyond the risks they provide to workers and other relevant interested parties.This International Standard can be used in whole or in part to systematically improve OH&S management. However, claims of conformity to this International Standard are not acceptable unless all its requirements are incorporated into an organization's OH&S management system and fulfilled without exclusion. NOTE For further guidance on the intent of the requirements in this International Standard, see Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 45001:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 18001:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 18002:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 60404-13:2017

Magnetic materials - Part 13: Methods of measurement of resistivity, density and stacking factor of electrical steel strip and sheet

This part of IEC 60404 specifies the methods used for determining the resistivity, density and stacking factor of grain-oriented and non-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet. These quantities are necessary to establish the physical characteristics of the material. Moreover, the density is necessary to allow specified values of the magnetic polarization, resistivity and stacking factor to be determined. Since these properties are functions of temperature, the measurements shall be made at an ambient temperature of (23 ± 5) °C except when specified in the following clauses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-13:201X; prEN 60404-13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-13:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 60404-6:2017

Magnetic materials - Part 6: Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of magnetically soft metallic and powder materials at frequencies in the range 20 Hz to 200 kHz by the use of ring specimens

This part of IEC 60404 specifies methods for the measurement of AC magnetic properties of soft magnetic materials, other than electrical steels and soft ferrites, in the frequency range 20 Hz to 100 kHz. The materials covered by this part of IEC 60404 include those speciality alloys listed in IEC 60404-8-6, amorphous and nano-crystalline soft magnetic materials, pressed and sintered and metal injection moulded parts such as are listed in IEC 60404-8-9, cast parts and magnetically soft composite materials. The object of this part is to define the general principles and the technical details of the measurement of the magnetic properties of magnetically soft materials by means of ring methods. For materials supplied in powder form, a ring test specimen is formed by the appropriate pressing method for that material. The measurement of the DC magnetic properties of soft magnetic materials shall be made in accordance with the ring method of IEC 60404-4. The determinations of the magnetic characteristics of magnetically soft components shall be made in accordance with IEC 62044-3. NOTE IEC 62044-3 specifies methods for the measurement of AC magnetic characteristics of magnetically soft components in the frequency range up to 10 MHz. Normally, the measurements shall be made at an ambient temperature of (23 ± 5) °C on test specimens which have firstly been magnetized, then demagnetized. Measurements can be made over other temperature ranges by agreement between supplier and purchaser.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-6:201X; prEN 60404-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-6:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 61788-23:2017

Superconductivity - Part 23: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb superconductors

The following document addresses a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR), RRRr, of cavity-grade niobium. This method is intended for high-purity niobium grades with 15 < RRRr< 600. The test method should be valid for specimens with rectangular or round cross-section, cross-sectional area greater than 1 mm2 but less than 20 mm2, and a length not less than 10 nor more than 25 times the width or diameter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-23:201X; prEN 61788-23:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

19 KATSETAMINE

EN 61010-031:2015/prA1:2017

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 031: Safety requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated probe assemblies for electrical test and measurement

Amendment for EN 61010-031:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-031:2015/A1:201X; EN 61010-031:2015/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-031:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 17119
Non-destructive testing - Thermographic testing - Active thermography

This document defines the procedures for non-destructive testing using active thermography. These testing procedures can be applied to different materials (e.g. composites, metals and coatings) and are appointed, but not limited to the: - detection of discontinuities (e.g. voids, cracks, inclusions, delamination); - determination of layer or part thicknesses; - determination and comparison of thermophysical properties. This standard is describing data acquisition and analysis principles for active thermography and is giving an informative guideline for appropriate selection of the excitation source. Acceptance criteria are not defined in this standard. Active thermography is applied in industrial production (compound materials, vehicle parts, engine parts, power plant parts, joining technology, electronic devices, etc) and in maintenance and repair (aerospace, power plants, civil engineering, etc).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17119

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 19232-5
Non-destructive testing - Image quality of radiographs - Part 5: Determination of the image unsharpness and basic spatial resolution value using duplex wire-type image quality indicators (ISO/DIS 19232-5:2017)

This part of ISO 19232 specifies a method of determining the total image unsharpness and basic spatial resolution of radiographs and radioscopic images. The gauge described can be used effectively with tube voltages up to 600 kV. When using source voltages in the megavolt range the results may not be completely satisfactory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19232-5; prEN ISO 19232-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19232-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 62853:2017
Open systems dependability

This document provides guidance in relation to a set of requirements placed upon system life cycles in order for an open system to achieve open systems dependability. This document elaborates on IEC 60300-1 by providing details of the changes needed to accommodate the characteristics of open systems. It defines process views based on ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015 System and Software Engineering – System Life cycle processes, which identifies the set of system life cycle processes. This document is applicable to life cycles of products, systems, processes or services involving hardware, software and human aspects or any integrated combinations of these elements. This document can be used to improve the dependability of open systems and to provide assurance that the process views specific to open systems achieve their expected outcomes. It helps an organization define the activities and tasks that need to be undertaken to achieve dependability objectives in an open system, including dependability related communication, dependability assessment and evaluation of dependability throughout system life cycles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62853:201X; prEN 62853:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 13255
Thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge inside buildings - Test method for airtightness of joints (ISO 13255:2010)

ISO 13255:2010 specifies a method for testing the airtightness of joints of thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge inside buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13255:2010; prEN ISO 13255
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1054:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 14414
Pump system energy assessment (ISO/ASME DIS 14414:2017)

This International Standard sets the requirements for conducting and reporting the results of a pumping system energy assessment (hereafter referenced as “assessment”) that considers the entire pumping system, from energy inputs to the work performed as the result of these inputs. The objective of a pumping system energy assessment is to determine the current energy consumption of an existing system and identify ways to improve system efficiency. These requirements consist of — organizing and conducting an assessment, — analysing the data from the assessment, and — reporting and documenting assessment findings. This International Standard is designed to be applied, to open and closed loop pumping systems typically used at industrial, institutional, commercial, and municipal facilities, when requested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASME DIS 14414; prEN ISO 14414
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14414:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14414:2015/A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 3949

Plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Textile-reinforced types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO/DIS 3949:2017)

This document specifies requirements for three types of textile-reinforced thermoplastics hose and hose assembly of nominal size from 3,2 to 25. Each type is divided into two classes dependent on electrical conductivity requirements. They are suitable for use with: — oil-based hydraulic fluids HH, HL, HM, HR and HV as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +93 °C; — water based fluids HFC, HFAE, HFAS and HFB as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +60 °C — water at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +60 °C. This document does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE It is the responsibility of the user, in consultation with the hose manufacturer, to establish the compatibility of the hose with the fluid to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3949.2; prEN ISO 3949
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3949:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 62443-4-2:2017

Industrial communication networks - Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 4-2: Technical security requirements for IACS components

This part of the IEC 62443 series provides detailed technical control system component requirements (CRs) associated with the seven foundational requirements (FRs) described in IEC 62443- 1- 1 including defining the requirements for control system capability security levels, SL-C(component). These requirements would be used by various members of the industrial automation and control system (IACS) community along with the defined zones and conduits for the system under consideration (SuC) while developing the appropriate control system target SL, SL-T(control system), for a specific asset.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-4-2:201X; prEN 62443-4-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 3690

Welding and allied processes - Determination of hydrogen content in arc weld metal (ISO/DIS 3690:2017)

This document specifies the sampling and analytical procedure for the determination of diffusible hydrogen in martensitic, bainitic, and ferritic steel weld metal arising from the welding of such steels using arc welding processes with filler metal. The techniques specified in this document include collection of diffusible hydrogen via displacement of mercury or collection into a headspace filled with an inert gas such as argon. The amount of hydrogen collected is determined by measuring the displaced volume in the former and by, for example, thermal conductivity in the latter. The temperature for collection of diffusible hydrogen is controlled to avoid thermal activation of non diffusible hydrogen.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3690; prEN ISO 3690
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3690:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 8249

Welding - Determination of Ferrite Number (FN) in austenitic and duplex ferritic-austenitic Cr-Ni stainless steel weld metals (ISO/DIS 8249:2017)

This document specifies the method and apparatus for: - the measurement of the delta ferrite content, expressed as Ferrite Number (FN), in largely austenitic and duplex ferritic-austenitic stainless steel1) weld metal through the attractive force between a weld metal sample and a standard permanent magnet; - the preparation and measurement of standard pads for manual metal arc covered electrodes. The general method is also recommended for the ferrite measurement of production welds and for weld metal from other processes, such as gas tungsten arc welding, gas shielded metal arc welding and submerged arc welding (in these cases, the way of producing the pad should be defined); - the calibration of other instruments to measure FN. The method laid down in this document is intended for use on weld metals in the as-welded state and on weld metals after thermal treatments

causing complete or partial transformation of ferrite to any non-magnetic phase. Austenitizing thermal treatments which alter the size and shape of the ferrite will change the magnetic response of the ferrite. The method is not intended for measurement of the ferrite content of cast, forged or wrought austenitic or duplex ferritic-austenitic steel samples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8249; prEN ISO 8249
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8249:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN 13136:2013/prA1:2017

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Pressure relief devices and their associated piping - Methods for calculation

1.1 This European Standard describes the calculation of mass flow for sizing pressure relief devices for components of refrigerating systems. NOTE The term "refrigerating system" used in this European Standard includes heat pumps. 1.2 This European Standard describes the calculation of discharge capacities for pressure relief valves and other pressure relief devices in refrigerating systems including the necessary data for sizing these when relieving to atmosphere or to components within the system at lower pressure. 1.3 This European Standard specifies the requirements for selection of pressure relief devices to prevent excessive pressure due to internal and external heat sources, the sources of increasing pressure (e.g. compressor, heaters, etc.) and thermal expansion of trapped liquid. 1.4 This European Standard describes the calculation of the pressure loss in the upstream and downstream line of pressure relief valves and other pressure relief devices and includes the necessary data. 1.5 This European Standard refers to other relevant standards in Clause 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13136:2013/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13136:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

FprEN 50625-2-4

Collection, logistics and treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 2-4: Treatment requirements for photovoltaic panels

This clause of part 1 is replaced with the following: This European Standard is applicable to the treatment of photovoltaic panels as mentioned in the WEEE Directive under Annex 4. The scope of this document is limited to photovoltaic panels with a minimum surface area of 0,2 m2.This European Standard applies to the treatment of photovoltaic panels until end-of-waste status is fulfilled, or photovoltaic panel fractions are recycled, recovered or disposed. This European Standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting and storage of photovoltaic panels. This European Standard applies to all facilities including those whose treatment operations using mobile treatment installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50625-2-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

FprEN 60780-323:2017

Nuclear facilities - Electrical equipment important to safety - Qualification

This International Standard describes the basic requirements for qualifying electrical equipment important to safety and interfaces (electrical and mechanical) that are to be used in nuclear facilities. The principles, methods, and procedures described are intended to be used for qualifying equipment, maintaining and extending qualification, and updating qualification, as required, if the equipment is modified. The qualification requirements in this standard, when met, demonstrate and document the ability of equipment to perform safety function(s) under applicable service conditions, including design basis events and certain design extension conditions, and reduce the risk of environmentally induced common-cause equipment failure. This standard does not provide environmental stress levels or performance requirements. Other aspects, relating to quality assurance, selection and use of electronic devices, design and modification of digital systems are not part of this standard. Other IEC or IEEE standards that present qualification programmes for specific equipment, specific environments, or specific parts of the qualification programme may be used to supplement this standard, as applicable. The bibliography lists other standards related to equipment qualification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 60780-323:2016; FprEN 60780-323:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

FprEN 62765-1:2017

Nuclear powers plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Management of ageing of sensors and transmitters - Part 1: Pressure transmitters

This part of IEC 62765 provides strategies, technical requirements, and recommended practices for the management of ageing to ensure that ageing of pressure transmitters important to safety in nuclear power plants (NPPs) can be identified and that suitable remedial actions are undertaken as necessary to demonstrate that the safety of the plant will not be impaired. This standard is aligned with the IEC 62342 standards, which provides guidance on ageing management for I&C systems important to safety in NPPs. This standard, IEC 62765-1, is the first part for pressure transmitters in the IEC 62765 sensor and transmitter series for pressure, temperature, neutron and other sensors. This standard deals with analogue electronic pressure transmitters, which have an electrical signal output that is a function of pressure applied on the sensing part, and which are included in I&C systems

important to safety in accordance with IAEA terminology. Any software used for data acquisition, data qualification, or data analysis for transmitter testing or condition monitoring system for pressure transmitter is classified according to IEC 62138 depending on its functionality as specified in IEC 61226. The qualification of the software for the digital data processing is beyond the scope of this standard. Additional condition monitoring system for ageing management of the pressure transmitters is classified according to IEC 61226 with respect to its functionality. If classified, the software installed in the monitoring system complies with IEC 62138 for its B or C categorised function. Regarding environmental qualification, the requirements of IEC 60780 apply. For assessing the performance of transmitters in the safety system instrument channel, the IEC 62385 methods, IEC 61888 requirements and IEC 60671 surveillance testing requirements apply. Pressure measurements may be used for the measurement of other parameters that can be related to pressure, e.g., level or flow. Interfaces which include sensing lines, condensing pots, and primary (e.g., flow) elements between process and transmitters are within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62765-1:2015; FprEN 62765-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60332-3-10:2009/prA2:2017

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-10: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Aparatuur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-10: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Apparatus

Amendment for EN 60332-3-10:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-10:2000/A2:201X; EN 60332-3-10:2009/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-10:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 50549-1

Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks - Part 1-1: Connection to a LV distribution network – Generating plants up to and including Type A

These standards provide technical requirements for the connection of generating plants up to and including Type A (-1-1)/ Type B (-1-2) which can be operated in parallel with a public LV distribution network. They are intended to be used as a technical reference for connection agreements between DNOs and electricity producers and to demonstrate compliance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/631 (Requirements for Generators).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50549-1
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50549-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50438:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50438:2013/IS1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 50549-2

Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks - Part 2: Connection to a MV distribution network

This standard provides technical requirements for the connection of generating plants up to and including Type B which can be operated in parallel with a public MV distribution network. They are intended to be used as a technical reference for connection agreements between DSOs and electricity producers and to demonstrate compliance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/631 (Requirements for Generators).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50549-2
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50549-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 60317-73:2017

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 73: Polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-imide enamelled rectangular aluminium wire, class 200

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular aluminium winding wire of class 200 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide-imide resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: – width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified width/thickness ratio are given in IEC 60317-0-9:2015.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-73:201X; prEN 60317-73:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 60317-74:2017

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 74: Polyesterimide enamelled rectangular aluminium wire, class 180

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular aluminium winding wire of class 180 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: – width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified width/thickness ratio are given in IEC 60317-0-9:2015.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-74:201X; prEN 60317-74:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 60376:2017

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

This International Standard defines the quality for technical grade Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and complementary gases such as nitrogen (N2) and carbon tetra-fluoride (CF4), for use in electrical equipment. The provenance of the above gases – unless taken from electrical equipment for its reuse which is covered by IEC 60480 - is of no consequence provided the gas is commercially available and equals or exceeds the quality expectations defined in this international standard. Analytical techniques, covering both laboratory and in-situ portable instrumentation, applicable to the analysis of SF6, N2 and CF4 gases prior to the introduction of these gases into the electrical equipment are also described in this standard. This standard provides some information on Sulphur hexafluoride in Annex A and on Environmental effects of SF6 in Annex B. Information about SF6 by-products, procedure for evaluating the potential effects on health of SF6 by-products are covered by IEC 60480 Guidelines for the checking and treatment of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) taken from electrical equipment and specification for its re-use The handling and disposal of these items should be carried out according to international and local regulations with regard to the impact on the environment. Handling of SF6 and its mixtures is covered by IEC 62271-4. Procedures to determine SF6 leakages are described in IEC 60068-2-17 “Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2: Tests – Test Q: Sealing”. For the purpose of this standard, SF6 mixtures mean mixtures of SF6 with N2 and/or CF4.

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 60404-13:2017

Magnetic materials - Part 13: Methods of measurement of resistivity, density and stacking factor of electrical steel strip and sheet

This part of IEC 60404 specifies the methods used for determining the resistivity, density and stacking factor of grain-oriented and non-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet. These quantities are necessary to establish the physical characteristics of the material. Moreover, the density is necessary to allow specified values of the magnetic polarization, resistivity and stacking factor to be determined. Since these properties are functions of temperature, the measurements shall be made at an ambient temperature of (23 ± 5) °C except when specified in the following clauses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-13:201X; prEN 60404-13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-13:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 60404-16:2017

Magnetic materials - Part 16: Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of Fe-based amorphous strip by means of a single sheet tester

This part of IEC 60404 is applicable to Fe-based amorphous strips specified in IEC 60404-8-11 for the measurement of AC magnetic properties at frequencies up to 400 Hz. The object of this part is to define the general principles and the technical details of the measurement of the magnetic properties of Fe-based amorphous strips by means of a single sheet tester. The single sheet tester is applicable to test specimens obtained from Fe-based amorphous strips of any quality. The AC magnetic characteristics are determined for a sinusoidal induced voltage, for specified peak values of magnetic polarization and for a specified frequency. The measurements are made at an ambient temperature of (23 ± 5) °C on test specimens which have first been demagnetized. NOTE 1 The single sheet tester specified in this document is appropriate for other materials which have similar magnetic properties and physical characteristics as Fe-based amorphous strip, such as nano-crystalline soft magnetic strip. The single sheet tester for electrical steel sheets is specified in IEC 60404-3. NOTE 2 Throughout this document the term “magnetic polarization” is used as described in IEC 60050-121. In some standards of the 60404 series, the term “magnetic flux density” is used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-16:201X; prEN 60404-16:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 60404-6:2017

Magnetic materials - Part 6: Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of magnetically soft metallic and powder materials at frequencies in the range 20 Hz to 200 kHz by the use of ring specimens

This part of IEC 60404 specifies methods for the measurement of AC magnetic properties of soft magnetic materials, other than electrical steels and soft ferrites, in the frequency range 20 Hz to 100 kHz. The materials covered by this part of IEC 60404 include those speciality alloys listed in IEC 60404-8-6, amorphous and nano-crystalline soft magnetic materials, pressed and sintered and metal injection moulded parts such as are listed in IEC 60404-8-9, cast parts and magnetically soft composite materials. The object of this part is to define the general principles and the technical details of the measurement of the magnetic properties of magnetically soft materials by means of ring methods. For materials supplied in powder form, a ring test specimen is formed by the appropriate pressing method for that material. The measurement of the DC magnetic properties of soft magnetic materials shall be made in accordance with the ring method of IEC 60404-4. The determinations of the magnetic characteristics of magnetically soft components shall be made in accordance with IEC 62044-3. NOTE IEC 62044-3 specifies methods for the measurement of AC magnetic characteristics of magnetically soft components in the frequency range up to 10 MHz. Normally, the measurements shall be made at an ambient temperature of (23 ± 5) °C on test specimens which have firstly been magnetized, then demagnetized. Measurements can be made over other temperature ranges by agreement between supplier and purchaser.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-6:201X; prEN 60404-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-6:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 60404-8-11:2017

Magnetic materials - Part 8-11: Specifications for individual materials - Fe-based amorphous strip delivered in the semi-processed state

This part of IEC 60404 defines the grades of Fe-based amorphous strip delivered in the semi-processed state, i.e. without final heat treatment, of nominal thickness 0,025 mm. Other nominal thicknesses in the range from 0,020 mm to 0,030 mm may be specified by agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser. In particular, it gives general requirements, magnetic properties, geometric characteristics, tolerances and technological characteristics, as well as inspection procedures. This document applies to the rapidly-solidified Fe-based amorphous strip supplied in coils with as-cast edges and intended for the construction of magnetic circuits. The grades are grouped into two classes: – conventional grades; – high permeability grades. They correspond to Class I1 of IEC 60404-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-8-11:201X; prEN 60404-8-11:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 60898-1

Electrical accessories - Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations - Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation

IEC 60898-1:2015(E) applies to a.c. air-break circuit-breakers for operation at 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz, having a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V (between phases), a rated current not exceeding 125 A and a rated short-circuit capacity not exceeding 25 000 A. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002, Amendment 1:2002 and Amendment 2:2003. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Revision of 9.5 Terminals b) Revision of the test of glow wire c) Simplification of the figures for short circuit tests. The contents of the corrigendum of November 2015 have been included in this copy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60898-1; IEC 60898-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2003/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2003/A11:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2003/A12:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2003/A13:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2003/IS1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2003/IS2:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2003/IS3:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-1:2003/IS4:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 61058-2-1:2017

Switches for appliances - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for cord switches

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: Addition:This International Standard applies to cord switches (mechanical or electronic) for appliances actuated by hand, by foot or by other human activity, to operate or control electrical appliances and other equipment for household or similar purposes with a rated voltage not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 16 A. These switches are intended to be operated by a person, via an actuating member or by actuating a sensing unit. The actuating member or sensing unit can be integral or arranged separately from the switch. The transmission of a signal between the actuating member or sensing unit and the switch may be made either physically or electrically (for example electrical, optical,

acoustic or thermal). Switches which incorporate additional control functions governed by the switch function are within the scope of this standard. This standard also covers the indirect actuation of the switch when the operation of the actuating member or sensing unit is provided by a remote control or a part of an appliance or equipment such as a door. NOTE 1 Electronic switches may be combined with mechanical switches giving full disconnection or micro-disconnection. NOTE 2 Electronic switches without a mechanical switch in the supply circuit provide only electronic disconnection. Therefore, the circuit on the load side is always considered to be live. NOTE 3 For switches used in tropical climates, additional requirements may be necessary. NOTE 4 Attention is drawn to the fact that the standards for appliances may contain additional or alternative requirements for switches. NOTE 5 Throughout this standard, the word “appliance” means “appliance or equipment”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61058-2-1:201X; prEN 61058-2-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61058-2-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 61058-2-4:2017

Switches for appliances - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for independently mounted switches

This clause of part 1 is applicable except as follows: Addition: This International Standard applies to independently mounted switches for appliances (mechanical or electronic) actuated by hand, by foot or by other human activity, to operate or control electrical appliances and other equipment for household or similar purposes with a rated voltage not exceeding 480 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A. These switches are intended to be operated by a person, via an actuating member or by actuating a sensing unit. The actuating member or sensing unit can be integral with or arranged separately, either physically or electrically, from the switch and may involve transmission of a signal, for example electrical, optical, acoustic or thermal, between the actuating member or sensing unit and the switch. Switches which incorporate additional control functions governed by the switch function are within the scope of this standard. This standard also covers the indirect actuation of the switch when the operation of the actuating member or sensing unit is provided by a remote control or a part of an appliance or equipment such as a door. NOTE 1 Electronic switches may be combined with mechanical switches giving full disconnection or micro-disconnection. NOTE 2 Electronic switches without a mechanical switch in the supply circuit provide only electronic disconnection. Therefore, the circuit on the load side is always considered to be live. NOTE 3 For switches used in tropical climates, additional requirements may be necessary. NOTE 4 Attention is drawn to the fact that the standards for appliances may contain additional or alternative requirements for switches. NOTE 5 Throughout this standard, the word “appliance” means “appliance or equipment”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61058-2-4:201X; prEN 61058-2-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61058-2-4:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 61058-2-5

Switches for appliances - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for change-over selectors

Replacement: 1.1 This International Standard applies to change-over selectors (mechanical or electronic) for appliances actuated by hand, by foot or by other human activity, to operate or control electrical appliances and other equipment for household or similar purposes with a rated voltage not exceeding 480 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A. These change-over selectors are intended to be operated by a person, via an actuating member or by actuating a sensing unit. The actuating member or sensing unit can be integral with or arranged separately, either physically or electrically, from the switch and may involve transmission of a signal, for example electrical, optical, acoustic or thermal, between the actuating member or sensing unit and the switch. Change-over selectors which incorporate additional control functions governed by the switch function are within the scope of this standard. This standard also covers the indirect actuation of the switch when the operation of the actuating member or sensing unit is provided by a remote control or a part of an appliance or equipment such as a door. NOTE 1 Electronic change-over selectors may be combined with mechanical change-over selectors giving full disconnection or micro-disconnection. NOTE 2 Electronic change-over selectors without a mechanical switch in the supply circuit provide only electronic disconnection. Therefore, the circuit on the load side is always considered to be live. NOTE 3 For change-over selectors used in tropical climates, additional requirements may be necessary. NOTE 4 Attention is drawn to the fact that the standards for appliances may contain additional or alternative requirements for change-over selectors. NOTE 5 Throughout this standard, the word "appliance" means "appliance or equipment".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61058-2-5:201X; prEN 61058-2-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61058-2-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 61058-2-6

Switches for appliances - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for switches used in electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: Addition: This standard is a subset based on IEC 61058-1. The clauses outlined below are intended to address the specific requirements for switches incorporated into or integrated with electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery. This standard is intended for switches with an ambient temperature up to and including 55 °C. Switches tested to IEC 61058-1 are considered to comply with this standard and additional testing is not required provided ratings, loads, and endurance are correct. NOTE This Part 2-6 takes into account the fact that tests are conducted as part of the end product evaluation (e.g. products tested according to the IEC 60745 and IEC 62841 series, and lawn and gardening equipment tested according to the IEC 60335 series) and need not be conducted on the component switch.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61058-2-6:201X; prEN 61058-2-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61058-2-6:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 61788-23:2017

Superconductivity - Part 23: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb superconductors

The following document addresses a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR), RRRr, of cavity-grade niobium. This method is intended for high-purity niobium grades with 15 < RRRr< 600. The test method should be valid for specimens with rectangular or round cross-section, cross-sectional area greater than 1 mm2 but less than 20 mm2, and a length not less than 10 nor more than 25 times the width or diameter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-23:201X; prEN 61788-23:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 61788-24:2017

Superconductivity - Part 24: Critical current measurement - Retained critical current after double bending at room temperature of Ag-sheathed Bi-2223 superconducting wires

This part of IEC 61788 describes the test method to determine the retained critical current after double bending at room temperature. The test method is intended for use with short and straight Ag- and/or Ag alloy-sheathed Bi-2223 superconducting wires that have a monolithic structure and the shape of a flat or square tape containing mono- or multicores of oxides. The wires can be laminated with copper alloy, stainless steel or Ni alloy tapes. The test method is intended for use with superconductors that with a critical current less than 300 A and an n-value larger than 5. The test to determine the retained critical current is carried out without an applied magnetic field with the test specimen immersed in a liquid nitrogen open bath.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-24:201X; prEN 61788-24:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 61857-33:2017

Electrical insulation systems - Procedures for thermal evaluation - Part 33: Multifactor evaluation with increased factors at elevated temperature

This part of IEC 61857 series is applicable to multifactor evaluation of an EIS for applications where the stresses of the application are a combination of the factors identified in IEC 60505. The severe operating conditions are expected to occur during operation at elevated temperatures. This part establishes the procedure to evaluate the influence of stresses on the performance established following the thermal classification of the EIS. The thermal classification is established in Step 1 where the only ageing factor is thermal. The candidate EIS is first evaluated based on thermal stress only. This evaluation is defined as the baseline of the candidate EIS. Evaluation of the additional factors applied at the elevated temperatures provides the measurement needed to establish the influence of the additional factors on the performance of the baseline EIS. IEC 60505 provides four categories of stresses or ageing factors which influence the performance of products in use under a wide range of operating conditions. In 60505 the factors are presented as Thermal [T], Electrical [E], Environmental [E] and Mechanical [M]. In this part of 61857, Environmental [E] is replaced with Ambient/Environmental [A] to remove possible confusion of having two factors represented by the same letter E. For this part of 61857 the factors are presented with Thermal by T, Electrical by E, Ambient/Environmental by A and Mechanical by M

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61857-33:201X; prEN 61857-33:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 63093-7:2017

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 7: EER-cores

This International Standard specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EER-cores made of ferrite, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them, and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to EER-cores. This standard is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-7:201X; prEN 63093-7:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 60749-12:2017

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 12: Vibration, variable frequency

This part of IEC 60749 describes a test to determine the effect of variable frequency vibration, within the specified frequency range, on internal structural elements. This is a destructive test. It is normally applicable to cavity-type packages. NOTE This test method describes a swept sine test. A random vibration test is described in JEDEC document JESD 22-B103

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-12:201X; prEN 60749-12:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-12:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 472 V1.4.1

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for conveying ITU-R System B Teletext in DVB bitstreams

The present document specifies the method by which ITU-R System B Teletext (Recommendation ITU-R BT.653 [3]), also known as EBU Teletext (see ETSI EN 300 706 [4]), may be carried in DVB bitstreams. This transport mechanism is intended to satisfy the following requirements: • to support the transcoding of the Teletext data into the Vertical Blanking Interval (VBI) of analogue video. The transcoded signal should be compatible with existing TV receivers with Teletext decoders; • the maximum data rate for each Teletext service is equivalent to 16 lines per field so that the service is always suitable for transcoding into the VBI; • the transmission mechanism should be capable of transmitting subtitles with accurate timing with respect to the video (i.e. to within or near frame accuracy). A more general data transport mechanism for conveying new types of data services is outside the scope of the present document, but the transport syntax specified here can also be adapted for other data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 472 V1.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

EN 301 908-13 V11.1.1

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 13: (E-UTRA) kasutajaseadmed (UE)
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 13: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) User Equipment (UE)

The present document applies to the following radio equipment type: • User Equipment for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA). This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in tables from 1-1 through 1-5. Table 1-1: E-UTRA UE operating bands E-UTRA Band Direction of UE transmission E-UTRA operating bands 1 Transmit 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz Receive 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz 3 Transmit 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz Receive 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz 7 Transmit 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz Receive 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz 8 Transmit 880 MHz to 915 MHz Receive 925 MHz to 960 MHz 20 Transmit 832 MHz to 862 MHz Receive 791 MHz to 821 MHz 22 Transmit 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz Receive 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz 28 Transmit 703 MHz to 748 MHz Receive 758 MHz to 803 MHz 32 (note) Transmit N/A Receive 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz 33 Transmit and Receive 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz 34 Transmit and Receive 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz 38 Transmit and Receive 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz 40 Transmit and Receive 2 300 MHz to 2 400 MHz 42 Transmit and Receive 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz 43 Transmit and Receive 3 600 MHz to 3 800 MHz NOTE: Restricted to E-UTRA operation when carrier aggregation is configured. The downlink operating band is paired with the uplink operating band (external) of the carrier aggregation configuration that is supporting the configured Pcell. Table 1-2: E-UTRA UE Intra-band contiguous CA operating bands E-UTRA CA Band E-UTRA Band Direction of UE transmission E-UTRA operating bands CA_1 1 Transmit 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz Receive 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz CA_3 3 Transmit 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz Receive 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz CA_7 7 Transmit 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz Receive 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz CA_38 38 Transmit and Receive 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz CA_40 40 Transmit and Receive 2 300 MHz to 2 400 MHz CA_42 42 Transmit and Receive 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz Table 1-3: E-UTRA UE Inter-band CA operating bands (two bands) E-UTRA CA Band E-UTRA Band UL operating band DL operating band BS receive/UE transmit BS transmit/UE receive FUL_low - FUL_high FDL_low - FDL_high CA_1-3 1 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz 3 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz CA_1-7 1 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz 7 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz CA_1-8 1 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz 8 880 MHz to 915 MHz 925 MHz to 960 MHz CA_1-20 1 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz 20 832 MHz to 862 MHz 791 MHz to 821 MHz CA_1-42 1 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz 42 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz CA_3-7 3 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz 7 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz CA_3-8 3 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz 8 880 MHz to 915 MHz 925 MHz to 960 MHz CA_3-20 3 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz 20 832 MHz to 862 MHz 791 MHz to 821 MHz CA_3-28 3 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz 28 703 MHz to 748 MHz 758 MHz to 803 MHz CA_3-42 3 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz 42 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz CA_7-20 7 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz 20 832 MHz to 862 MHz 791 MHz to 821 MHz CA_7-28 7 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz 28 703 MHz to 748 MHz 758 MHz to 803 MHz CA_8-20 8 880 MHz to 915 MHz 925 MHz to 960 MHz 20 832 MHz to 862 MHz 791 MHz to 821 MHz CA_8-40 8 880 MHz to 915 MHz 925 MHz to 960 MHz 40 2 300 MHz to 2 400 MHz 2 300 MHz to 2 400 MHz CA_20-32 20 832 MHz to 862 MHz 791 MHz to 821 MHz 32 N/A 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Table 1-4: E-UTRA UE Inter-band CA operating bands (three bands) E-UTRA CA Band E-UTRA Band UL operating band DL operating band BS receive/UE transmit BS transmit/UE receive

FUL_low - FUL_high FDL_low - FDL_high CA_1-3-8 1 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz 3 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz 8 880 MHz to 915 MHz 925 MHz to 960 MHz CA_1-3-20 1 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz 3 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz 20 832 MHz to 862 MHz 791 MHz to 821 MHz CA_1-7-20 1 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz 7 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz 20 832 MHz to 862 MHz 791 MHz to 821 MHz CA_3-7-20 3 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz 7 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz 20 832 MHz to 862 MHz 791 MHz to 821 MHz Table 1-5: Intra-band non-contiguous CA operating bands (with two sub-blocks) E-UTRA CA Band E-UTRA Band Uplink (UL) operating band Downlink (DL) operating band BS receive/UE transmit BS transmit/UE receive FUL_low - FUL_high FDL_low - FDL_high CA_3-3 3 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz CA_7-7 7 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz CA_42-42 42 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz The present document covers requirements for E-UTRA FDD and E-UTRA TDD User Equipment from 3GPP™ Releases 8, 9, 10 and 11 defined in ETSI TS 136 101 [3]. This includes the requirements for E-UTRA UE operating bands and E-UTRA CA operating bands from 3GPP™ Release 12 defined in ETSI TS 136 101 [i.13]. NOTE: For Band 20: For user equipment designed to be mobile or nomadic, the requirements in the present document measured at the antenna port also show conformity to the corresponding requirement defined as TRP (total radiated power), as described in Commission Decision 2010/267/EU [i.6], ECC Decision (09)03 [i.7] and CEPT Report 30 [i.8]. For user equipment designed to be fixed or installed, the present document does not address the requirements described in Commission Decision 2010/267/EU [i.6], ECC Decision (09)03 [i.7] and CEPT Report 30 [i.8]. 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 301 908-13 V11.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

EN 302 017 V2.1.1

Amplituudmodulatsiooniga (AM) raadioringhäälingusüsteemi raadiosaateseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Transmitting equipment for the Amplitude Modulated (AM) sound broadcasting service; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for transmitter equipment for broadcast sound services using the Double Side Band amplitude modulated sound broadcasting service operating in the LF, MF and HF bands. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 017 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

EN 302 018 V2.1.1

Sagedusmoduleeritud (FM) raadioringhäälingusaatjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Transmitting equipment for the Frequency Modulated (FM) sound broadcasting service; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for transmitter equipment for broadcast sound services using the frequency modulated sound broadcasting service operating in the frequency range 68 MHz to 108 MHz. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 018 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

EN 303 146-4 V1.1.2

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Mobile Device (MD) information models and protocols; Part 4: Radio Programming Interface (RPI)

The scope of the present document is to define the Radio Programming Interface (RPI) 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]. Furthermore, the present document complements the mobile device information models and protocols related to the Multiradio Interface ETSI EN 303 146-1 [i.3], to the Reconfigurable Radio Frequency Interface ETSI EN 303 146-2 [i.4] and to the Unified Radio Application Interface ETSI EN 303 146-3 [i.5].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 146-4 V1.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

EN 303 423 V1.1.1

Keskkonnatehnika (EE); Olme- ja bürootarbelised elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmed; Ühendusseadmete tarbitava võimsuse mõõtmine võrguühendusega ooteseisundis;

Harmoneeritud standard EL määrusega 801/2013 täiendatud EK määruse 1275/2008 mõõtemeetodi alusel
Environmental Engineering (EE); Electrical and electronic household and office equipment; Measurement of networked standby power consumption of Interconnecting equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the measurement method for EC Regulation 1275/2008 amended by EU Regulation 801/2013

1.1 Equipment in the scope of the present document The present document specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby and the reporting of the results for network interconnecting equipment. Example of interconnecting equipment are in Annex B. Power consumption in standby (other than networked standby) is covered by CENELEC EN 50564 [1], including the input voltage range. The present document also provides a method to test power management and whether it is possible to deactivate wireless network connection(s). The present document applies to electrical products with a rated input voltage of 230 V a.c. for single phase products and 400 V a.c. for three phase products. The present document is produced under the mandate M/544 and can be used to demonstrate compliance to the EU regulation 801/2013 [i.2]. NOTE 1: The EU regulation 801/2013 [i.2] applies to equipment designed for use with a nominal voltage rating of 250 V and below. NOTE 2: EU regulation 801/2013 [i.2] does not apply to electrical and electronic household and office equipment placed on the market with a low voltage external power supply to work as intended. NOTE 3: "Low voltage external power supply" is the definition provided in EU regulation 278/2009 [i.3]. NOTE 4: The measurement of energy consumption and performance of equipment during intended use are generally specified in product standards and are not covered by the present document. NOTE 5: Where the present document is referenced by more specific standards or procedures, these should define and name the relevant conditions to which this test procedure is applied. 1.2 Equipment not in the scope of the present document The present document does not apply to the measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby for edge equipment. The edge equipment is a networked equipment that can be connected to a network and interact with that network or other devices and that does not have, as its primary function, the passing of network traffic to provide a network. Edge equipment are covered in CENELEC EN 50643 [i.8].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 423 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

EN 62153-4-7:2016/prA1:2017
Test method for measuring the transfer impedance ZT and the screening attenuation as or coupling attenuation aC of RF-connectors and assemblies up to and above 3 GHz, triaxial tube in tube method

Amendment for EN 62153-4-7:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62153-4-7:2015/A1:201X; EN 62153-4-7:2016/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62153-4-7:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 50117-1:2017
Coaxial cables - Part 1: Generic specification

This European Standard covers coaxial cables for use in analogue and digital systems. This standard should be used in conjunction with EN 50290 1 1. Coaxial cables covered by this standard operate in transverse electromagnetic mode (TEM) and are suitable for use in a wide range of digital and analogue applications including CATV, radio frequency systems, instrumentation, broadcasting, telecommunications and data network systems. Various constructions and materials provide for indoor and outdoor applications, including underground and overhead installations, and other environmental protection characteristics. Generally, cables are designed for use in 50 Ohm and 75 Ohm characteristic impedance systems, although other types (e.g. 93/95 Ohm) are also covered. Coaxial cables defined by this standard may be incorporated into hybrid cable constructions with optical fibre or multi-element cable components. All cables covered by this standard may be subjected to voltages greater than 50 V AC or 75 V DC according to the relevant sectional or detail specification. However, these cables are not intended for direct connection to the mains electricity supply or other low impedance sources.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-1:2002/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-1:2002/A2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 50117-10-1:2017
Coaxial cables - Part 10-1: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial outdoor drop cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-10-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004/A2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

prEN 50117-10-2:2017

Coaxial cables - Part 10-2: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz

This European Standard relates to EN 50117-1 and should be read in conjunction with this generic specification. This specification applies to coaxial outdoor drop cables for analogue and digital signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728 series and with the EN 50173 and EN 50174 series. Cables according to this standard are designed for an operating temperature range from -40 °C and +70 °C and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 3 000 MHz. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical, and environmental and fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-10-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004/A2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

prEN 50117-11-1:2017

Coaxial cables - Part 11-1: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Distribution and trunk cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial distribution and trunk cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-11-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004/A2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

prEN 50117-11-2:2017

Coaxial cables - Part 11-2: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Distribution and trunk cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 2 000 MHz

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial distribution and trunk cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-11-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

prEN 50117-9-1:2017

Coaxial cables - Part 9-1: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial indoor drop cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-9-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005/A2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

prEN 50117-9-2:2017

Coaxial cables - Part 9-2: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial indoor drop cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-9-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004/A2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-4-1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-4-1:2008/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

prEN 50117-9-3:2017

Coaxial cables - Part 9-3: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 6 000 MHz

This part of EN 50117 which is a sectional specification applies to coaxial indoor drop cables for analogue and digital one and two way signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728-1, EN 60728-1-1, EN 60728-101, EN 60728-10, EN 50173-1 and EN 50173-4. This includes also the transmission of BCT signals provided by a CATV, MATV or SMATV cable network. These cables are suitable to implement the network type Case D as given in subclause 6.6 of EN 60728-1-1:2014. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical and environmental characteristics and for fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-9-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-4-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

prEN 60728-113:2017

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 113: Optical systems for broadcast signal transmissions loaded with digital channels only

This part of IEC 60728 is applicable to optical transmission systems for broadcast signal transmission that consist of head-end equipment, optical transmission lines, in-house wirings and system outlets. These systems are primarily intended for television and sound signals using digital transmission technology. This standard specifies the basic system parameters and methods of measurement for optical distribution systems between headend equipment and system outlets in order to assess the system performance and its performance limits. In this document the upper signal frequency is limited at about 1 000MHz. For systems requiring more bandwidth, IEC 60728-13-1 Ed.2 shall be referred. The purpose of this part of IEC 60728 is to describe the system specifications of FTTH (fibre to the home) networks for digitally modulated broadcast signal transmission. This standard is also applicable to broadcast signal transmission using a telecommunication network if it satisfies the optical portion of this standard. This standard describes RF transmission for fully digitalized broadcast and narrowcast (limited area distribution of broadcast) signals over FTTH, and introduces xPON system as a physical layer media. The detailed description of the physical layer is out of the scope of this standard. The scope is limited to RF signal transmission over FTTH, thus, it does not include IP transport technologies, such as IP Multicast and associate protocols. Some interference descriptions between the telecommunication system and the broadcast system are addressed in Clause 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-113:201X; prEN 60728-113:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 62351-4:2017

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 4: Profiles including MMS

This second edition of this part of IEC 62351 substantially extents the scope of the first edition. While the first edition primarily provided some limited support for authentication during handshake for the Manufacturing Message Specification (MMS) based applications, this second edition provides support for extended integrity and authentication both for the handshake phase, and for the data transfer phase. In addition, it provides for shared key management and data transfer encryption and it provides security end-to-end (E2E) with zero or more intermediate entities. While the first edition only provides support for systems based on the MMS, i.e., systems using Open Systems Interworking (OSI) protocols, this second edition also provides support for application protocols using other protocol stacks, e.g., a TCP/IP protocol stack. This support is extended to protect application protocols using XML encoding and other protocols that have a handshake that can support the Diffie-Hellman key exchange. This extended security is referred to as E2E-security. It is intended that this part of IEC 62351 be referenced as normative part of IEC TC 57 standards that have a need for using application protocols, e.g., MMS, in a secure manner. It is anticipated that there are

implementation, in particular Inter-Control Centre Communications Protocol (ICCP) implementations that are dependent on the first edition of this part of IEC 52315. The first edition specification of the A-security-profile is therefore included as separate sections. Implementations supporting this A-security-profile will interwork with implementation supporting the first edition of this part of IEC 62351. Special diagnostic information is provided for exception conditions for E2E-security. This part of IEC 62351 represents a set of mandatory and optional security specifications to be implemented for protected application protocols.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-4:201X; prEN 62351-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16603-31-04

Exchange of Thermal Model Data for Space Applications

The requirements in this standard address the use of the STEP-TAS protocol for the exchange of thermal model data for space applications. The intended audience for the requirements contained in this document is the developers of space thermal analysis software. The overview of STEP-TAS provided in clause 4 can also be of more interest general to a wider audience. The requirements contained within this standard do not address the end users of the space thermal analysis tools – namely thermal engineers and thermal analysts. The rationale for this decision is that the primary applicable document for space thermal engineers (working on European projects) is the thermal control standard ECSS-E-ST-31. As such the best location for requirements addressing thermal engineers and analysts is the top level standard ECSS-E-ST-31.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-31-04

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 419241-2

Trustworthy Systems Supporting Server Signing - Part 2: Protection profile for QSCD for Server Signing

The scope of proposed 419 241 part 2 (PP TSCM) covers security requirements to reach compliance with Annex II of Regulation No 910/2014 of the remote (qualified TSP operated) parts of the system, other than those relating to Signature Activation Data (SAD) management and the operation of the Signature Activation Protocol (SAP), assuming use of a cryptographic module conforming to EN 419 221-5. EN 419 241 part 2 will be balloted simultaneously with EN 419241 Part 3 Protection profile for Signature Activation Data management and Signature Activation Protocol(PP-SAD+SAP). These two new parts of EN 419 241, used in conjunction with the protection for PP for Cryptographic Module for Trust Services (EN 419 221-5), will contain security requirements for level 2 (sole control) as specified in TS 419 241 in a formal manner aligned with common criteria. These two new parts of EN 419 241, with EN 419 221-5, will support the certification of a system for remote qualified electronic signature or seal creation devices (remote QSCD) which meet the requirements of EU Regulation No 910/2014: The electronic signature creation data can be reliably protected by the legitimate signatory (sole control) against use by others, where the generation and management of the signature creation data is carried out by a qualified trust service provider on behalf of a signatory. The scope of proposed 419 241 part 3 (PP-SAD+SAP) covers security requirements to reach compliance with Annex II of Regulation No 910/2014 on the management of the SAD and the operation of the SAP used to provide sole control of the signatory or seal creator for the remote QSCD signing or sealing functions. The proposed parts 2 and 3 are to be independent of specific authentication mechanism and signature activation protocol to allow maximum flexibility with respect to future solutions and to allow supporting several authentication mechanisms. The proposed part 3 is to take into account: a) potential implementations that require dedicated functional components, owned by the signatory or seal creator, which are for the purposes of ensuring sole control, and b) potential implementations that do not require such dedicated functional components but still ensuring sole control of the signatory or seal creator. The proposed part 3 covers requirements up to the interface to the signatory or seal creator needed for authentication and the interface to the signature creation application for selection, checking and display of data to be signed (e. g. a signature creation application as defined in EN 419 111) while requirements on the signature creation application itself are out of scope. It is proposed that part 3 (PP-SAD+SAP) forms the prime reference for server signing that may be certified according to Regulation No 910/2014 including Annex II, and that this part requires components certified according to part 2 (PP TSCM) and EN 419221-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 419241-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 62443-4-2:2017

Industrial communication networks - Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 4-2: Technical security requirements for IACS components

This part of the IEC 62443 series provides detailed technical control system component requirements (CRs) associated with the seven foundational requirements (FRs) described in IEC 62443- 1- 1 including defining the requirements for control system capability security levels, SL-C(component). These requirements would be used by various members of the industrial automation and control system (IACS) community along with the defined zones and conduits for the system under consideration (SuC) while developing the appropriate control system target SL, SL-T(control system), for a specific asset.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-4-2:201X; prEN 62443-4-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 17419

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Globally unique identification (ISO/DIS 17419:2017)

This Document: - describes and specifies globally unique addresses and identifiers (ITS-S object identifiers) which are both internal and external to ITS stations and are used for ITS station management, - describes how ITS-S object identifiers and related technical parameters are used for classification, registration andmanagement of ITS applications and ITS application classes, - describes how ITS-S object identifiers are used in the ITS communication protocol stack, - introduces an organizational framework for registration and management of ITS-S objects, - defines and specifies management procedures at a high functional level, - is based on the architecture of an ITS station specified in ISO 21217:2014 as a Bounded Secured Managed Domain (BSMD), - specifies an ASN.1 module for the identifiers, addresses, and registry records identified in this International standard, - specifies an ASN.1 module for a C-ITS Data Dictionary containing ASN.1 type definitions of general interest.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17419; prEN ISO 17419
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17419:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 17423

Intelligent transport systems - Cooperative systems - Application requirements and objectives (ISO/DIS 17423:2017)

This International Standard: - specifies communication service parameters presented by ITS station(ITS-S) application processes to the ITS-S management in support of automatic selection of ITS-S communication profiles in an ITS station unit (ITS-SU), - specifies related procedures for the static and dynamic ITS-S communication profile selection processes at a high functional level, - provides an illustration of objectives used to estimate an optimum ITS-S communication profile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17423; prEN ISO 17423
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17423:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

prEN ISO 11699-2

Non-destructive testing - Industrial radiographic films - Part 2: Control of film processing by means of reference values (ISO/DIS 11699-2:2017)

This part of ISO 11699 describes a procedure for the control of film processing systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11699-2; prEN ISO 11699-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11699-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

FprEN ISO 14469

Road vehicles - Compressed natural gas (CNG) refuelling connector (ISO 14469:2017)

ISO 14469:2017 specifies CNG refuelling nozzles and receptacles constructed entirely of new and unused parts and materials, for road vehicles powered by compressed natural gas. A CNG refuelling connector consists of, as applicable, the receptacle and its protective cap (mounted on the vehicle) and the nozzle. ISO 14469:2017 is applicable only to such devices designed for a service pressure of 20 MPa (200 bar) and 25 MPa (250 bar), to those using CNG according to ISO 15403- 1 and ISO 15403- 2 and having standardized mating components, and to connectors that prevent natural gas vehicles from being fuelled by dispensers with service pressures higher than that of the vehicle, while allowing them to be fuelled by dispensers with service pressures less than or equal to the vehicle fuel system service pressure. ISO 14469:2017 refers to service pressures of 20 MPa and 25 MPa for: - size 1: B200 and B250; - size 2: C200 and C250.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14469:2017; FprEN ISO 14469

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 18541-5

Road vehicles - Standardized access to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 5: Heavy duty specific provision (ISO/DIS 18541-5:2017)

The standard 18541 is structured into following parts: Part 1: General information and use case definition Part 2: Technical requirements Part 3: Functional user interface requirements Part 4: Conformance test Part 5: Heavy duty specific provisions Part 7: Remote diagnostic support for heavy duty vehicles (currently under definition, see NWIP N421) Reading part 1 of this standard will provide an overview about the entire standard and how it applies to the automotive industry. This part of the standard 18541 includes a transposition of the contents in parts 1-4 to heavy duty motor vehicles as defined in regulation (EC) 595/2009 Article 2. The parts of the standard 18541-1, -2, -3, -4 focus on the access to automotive repair and maintenance information for

passenger cars and light commercial vehicles. Remote Diagnostic Support is a specific requirement for Access to RMI for HD vehicles. It will be addressed separately in a new part of the standard 18541 (currently under definition, see NWIP N421). The standard 18542 is a complementary standard that defines the 'Standardized RMI terminology' and consists of two parts: Part 1: General information and use case definition Part 2: Standardized process implementation requirements and Registration Authority The standardized RMI terminology is contained in a so-called 'Digital Annex'.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18541-5; prEN ISO 18541-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 16602-30

Space product assurance - Dependability

This Standard defines the dependability assurance programme and the dependability requirements for space systems. Dependability assurance is a continuous and iterative process throughout the project life cycle. The ECSS dependability policy for space projects is applied by implementing a dependability assurance programme, which comprises: - identification of all technical risks with respect to functional needs which can lead to non-compliance with dependability requirements, - application of analysis and design methods to ensure that dependability targets are met, - optimization of the overall cost and schedule by making sure that: - design rules, dependability analyses and risk reducing actions are tailored with respect to an appropriate severity categorisation, - risks reducing actions are implemented continuously since the early phase of a project and especially during the design phase. - inputs to serial production activities. The dependability requirements for functions implemented in software, and the interaction between hardware and software, are identified in this Standard. NOTE 1 The requirements for the product assurance of software are defined in ECSS-Q-ST-80. NOTE 2 The dependability assurance programme supports the project risk management process as described in ECSS-M-ST-80 This Standard applies to all European space projects. The provisions of this document apply to all project phases. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-30C; FprEN 16602-30

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

FprEN 16602-40

Space product assurance - Safety

This Standard defines the safety programme and the safety technical requirements aiming to protect flight and ground personnel, the launch vehicle, associated payloads, ground support equipment, the general public, public and private property, the space system and associated segments and the environment from hazards associated with European space systems. This Standard is applicable to all European space projects. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-40C; FprEN 16602-40

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

FprEN 3475-707

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 707: Stabilization of assembly

This European Standard specifies methods for measuring the stability of twisted assembly. This characteristic is mandatory on section up to 1 mm². It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3475-707

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

FprEN 4652-221

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 221: Type 2, TNC interface - Crimp version - Right angle plug - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screwed on coupling (TNC interface) coaxial right angle plugs – 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is a crimp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4652-221

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

FprEN 4652-322

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 322: Type 3, N interface - Crimp version - Square flange receptacle - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screwed on coupling (N interface) coaxial square flange receptacle – 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is a crimp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4652-322

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 16603-31-04
Exchange of Thermal Model Data for Space Applications

The requirements in this standard address the use of the STEP-TAS protocol for the exchange of thermal model data for space applications. The intended audience for the requirements contained in this document is the developers of space thermal analysis software. The overview of STEP-TAS provided in clause 4 can also be of more interest general to a wider audience. The requirements contained within this standard do not address the end users of the space thermal analysis tools – namely thermal engineers and thermal analysts. The rationale for this decision is that the primary applicable document for space thermal engineers (working on European projects) is the thermal control standard ECSS-E-ST-31. As such the best location for requirements addressing thermal engineers and analysts is the top level standard ECSS-E-ST-31.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-31-04

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 19014-1
Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 1: Methodology to determine safety-related parts of the control system and performance requirements (ISO/DIS 19014-1:2017)

This part of EN ISO 19014 provides guidance and a methodology for determination of performance levels required for earth moving machinery (EMM), as described in EN ISO 6165 after a hazard is identified by risk assessment and a control is determine as a safety related part of the control system (SRP/CS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19014-1.2; prEN ISO 19014-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

prEN ISO 505
Conveyor belts - Method for the determination of the tear propagation resistance of textile conveyor belts (ISO/FDIS 505:2017)

This document specifies a method of test for the measurement of the propagation resistance of an initial tear in textile conveyor belts, either in full thickness or of the carcass only. This test is intended for application to textile belts in installations where there is a risk of longitudinal tearing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 505; prEN ISO 505
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 505:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17117-1
Rubber or plastics-coated fabrics - Mechanical test methods under biaxial stress states - Part 1: Tensile stiffness properties

Describes method for determining biaxial stiffness and strength properties of coated fabrics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17117-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 60335-2-76 {fragment 1}:2017
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric fence energizers, the rated voltage of which is not more than 250 V and by means of which fence wires in agricultural, domestic or feral animal control fences and security fences may be electrified or monitored. NOTE 101 Examples of electric fence energizers coming within the scope of this standard are: – mains-operated energizers; – battery-operated electric fence energizers suitable for connection to the mains, as shown in Figure 101; – electric fence energizers operated by non-rechargeable batteries either incorporated or separate. This standard does not in general take into account – the use of appliances by young children or infirm persons without supervision; – the playing with appliances by young children. NOTE 102 Attention is drawn to the fact that – for appliances intended to be used on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; – in many countries additional requirements are

specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities. NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to – electromagnetically coupled animal trainer collars; – appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas); – separate battery chargers (IEC 60335-2-29); – electric fishing machines (IEC 60335-2-86); – electric animal-stunning equipment (IEC 60335-2-87); – appliances for medical purposes (IEC 60601).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-76:201X {fragment 1}; prEN 60335-2-76 {fragment 1}:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A11:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A12:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 60335-2-76 {fragment 2}:2017

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Fragment 2 of prEN 60335-2-76

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-76:201X {fragment 2}; prEN 60335-2-76 {fragment 2}:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A11:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A12:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 677:2014/prA1

Teraviljad ja teraviljasaadused. Organoleptiliste omaduste määramine
Cereals and cereal products. Determination of organoleptic properties

Standardi EVS 677:2014 muudatus. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse vilja ja teraviljasaaduste lõhna ja värvuse määramise; jahu, manna ja toidukliide maitse (sh toidukliides krigina) määramise ning tatratangu ja kaerahelveste keedukvaliteedi määramise meetodeid.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 677:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

EVS 679:2014/prA1

Teraviljad. Kahjuritega nakatatuse määramine
Cereals. Determination of insect infestation

Standardi EVS 679:2014 muudatus. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse teravilja nähtaval ja varjatud kujul kahjuritega nakatatuse määramise meetodeid.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 679:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 1104

Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of the transfer of antimicrobial constituents

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of transfer of antimicrobial constituents from paper and board materials and articles intended for food contact. NOTE The need of using this Standard can be specified by the legislation regarding paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1104
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1104:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 4492

Metallic powders, excluding powders for hardmetals - Determination of dimensional changes associated with compacting and sintering (ISO/FDIS 4492:2017)

This document specifies a method by which the dimensional changes associated with compacting and sintering of metallic powders are compared with those of a reference powder when processed under similar conditions (see Clause 4). The method applies to the determination of three types of dimensional changes involved with the processing of metallic powders, excluding powders for hardmetals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 4492; prEN ISO 4492
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4492:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 4506

Hardmetals - Compression test (ISO/DIS 4506:2017)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the ultimate strength and proof stress of cemented carbide under uniaxial compressive loads.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4506; prEN ISO 4506
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24506:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 5754

Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Unnotched impact test piece (ISO/FDIS 5754:2017)

This document specifies the dimensions of an unnotched impact test piece of sintered metal materials. The test piece may be obtained directly by pressing and sintering or by machining a sintered part. This document applies to all sintered metals and alloys, with the exception of hardmetals. However, for certain materials (for example, materials with low porosity or materials with high ductility), it may be more appropriate to use a notched test piece which, in this case, will give results with less scatter. (In this case, refer to ISO 148-1.) NOTE For porous sintered materials, the results obtained from impact tests are not necessarily very accurate compared with results obtained from tests on solid metals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 5754; prEN ISO 5754
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 25754:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19085-12

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 12: Tenoning/profiling machines (ISO/DIS 19085-12:2017)

This part of ISO 19085 gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary, manually loaded and unloaded: - single end tenoning machines with manual feed sliding table, - single end tenoning machines with mechanical feed sliding table, - single end tenoning and/or profiling machines with mechanical feed, - double end tenoning and/or profiling machines with mechanical feed, also designed to be automatically loaded/unloaded, - angular systems for tenoning and profiling with mechanical feed, with maximum work-piece height capacity of 200 mm for single end machines and 500 mm for double end machines, hereinafter referred to as “machines”. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-12; prEN ISO 19085-12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 19085-13

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 13: Multi-blade rip sawing machines with manual loading and/or unloading (ISO/DIS 19085-13:2017)

This international standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to stationary multi-blade rip sawing machines, hereinafter referred to as “machines”, designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics as wood, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. This international standard does not apply to machines with vertical roller feed or vertical chain conveyor feed or machines designed to make the first rip cut on a log. This international standard does not deal with specific hazards related to the combination of single machines with any other machine as part of a line.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-13; prEN ISO 19085-13

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EN 12150-1:2015/prA1

Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass for use in buildings. Information on curved thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass is given in Annex A, but this product does not form part of this European Standard. Other requirements, not specified in this European Standard, can apply to thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass which is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, or undergo an additional treatment, e.g. coating. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate glass product standard. Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass, in this case, does not lose its bending strength characteristics and its resistance to temperature differentials. Surface finished glasses (e.g. sandblasted, acid etched) after toughening are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12150-1:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12150-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 549

Rubber materials for seals and diaphragms for gas appliances and gas equipment

This standard specifies requirements and associated test methods for rubber materials used in gas installations, gas equipment and gas appliances in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family combustible gases as classified in EN 437 e.g. natural gas, LPG, bio methane bio LPG. It also establishes a classification based on temperature range and hardness. This standard is applicable to materials from which are manufactured homogeneous seals and homogeneous or reinforced diaphragms. Since the dimensions and shape of the components differ from those of standard test pieces taken from sheet material as used for type testing of the rubber materials according to this standard, tolerances have been made in the requirements specified by Annex A for the components with respect to those specified for standard test pieces. The range of operating temperatures covered by this standard is - 40 °C to + 150 °C. This standard is not applicable for silicone rubber used either above 200 hPa (200 mbar) nominal pressure or at temperatures below 0 °C with 3rd family gases, as there is the possibility of condensation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 549
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 549:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 178

Plastics - Determination of flexural properties (ISO/DIS 178:2017)

1.1 This International Standard specifies a method for determining the flexural properties of rigid (see 3.12) and semi-rigid plastics under defined conditions. A standard test specimen is defined, but parameters are included for alternative specimen sizes for use where appropriate. A range of test speeds is included. 1.2 The method is used to investigate the flexural behaviour of the test specimens and to determine the flexural strength, flexural modulus and other aspects of the flexural stress/strain relationship under the conditions defined. It applies to a freely supported beam, loaded at midspan (three-point loading test). 1.3 The method is suitable for use with the following range of materials: thermoplastic moulding, extrusion and casting materials, including filled and reinforced compounds in addition to unfilled types; rigid thermoplastics sheets; thermosetting moulding materials, including filled and reinforced compounds; thermosetting sheets. In agreement with ISO 10350-1 [5] and ISO 10350-2 [6], this International Standard applies to fibre-reinforced compounds with fibre lengths ≤ 7,5 mm prior to processing. For long-fibre-reinforced materials (laminates) with fibre lengths > 7,5 mm, see ISO 14125 [7]. The method is not normally suitable for use with rigid cellular materials or sandwich structures containing cellular material. In such cases, ISO 1209-1 [3] and/or ISO 1209-2 [4] can be used. NOTE For certain types of textile-fibre-reinforced plastic, a four-point bending test is preferred. This is described in ISO 14125. 1.4 The method is performed using specimens which may be either moulded to the specified dimensions, machined from the central section of a standard multipurpose test specimen (see ISO 20753) or machined from finished or semi-finished products, such as mouldings, laminates, or extruded or cast sheet. 1.5 The method specifies the preferred dimensions for the test specimen. Tests which are carried out on specimens of different dimensions, or on specimens which are prepared under different conditions, can produce results which are not comparable. Other factors, such as the test speed and the conditioning of the specimens, can also influence the results. NOTE Especially for injection moulded semi-crystalline polymers, the thickness of the oriented skin layer, which is dependent on the moulding conditions, also affects the flexural properties. 1.6 The method is not suitable for the determination of design parameters but can be used in materials testing and as a quality control test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 178; prEN ISO 178
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 178:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 178:2010/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 20753

Plastics - Test specimens (ISO/DIS 20753:2017)

This International Standard specifies dimensional requirements relating to test specimens prepared from plastics materials intended for processing by moulding, as well as to test specimens prepared by machining from sheets or shaped articles. It gives, in one document, the designations and dimensions of test specimens used for the acquisition of comparable data and also other frequently used specimens. The following types of test specimen are specified: a) Type A1 and type A2 specimens (1 □ injection moulded, 2 □ machined from a sheet or shaped article) These are tensile test specimens from which, with simple machining, specimens for a variety of other tests can be taken (see Annex A). The type A1 specimen corresponds to the ISO 3167:2002 type A multipurpose test specimen. The principal advantage of a multipurpose test specimen is that it allows all the test methods mentioned in Annex A to be carried out by all test laboratories on the basis of comparable mouldings. Consequently, the properties measured are coherent as all are measured using similar specimens prepared in the same way. In other words, it can be expected that test results for a given set of specimens will not vary appreciably due to unintentionally different moulding conditions. On the other hand, if desired, the influence of moulding conditions and/or different states of the specimens can be assessed without difficulty for all of the properties measured. Also described are reduced-scale test specimens designated type Axy, where x is the number indicating the method of specimen preparation (1 injection moulded, 2 machined from a sheet or shaped article) and y is a number indicating the scale factor (1:y). These can be used e.g. when full-sized test specimens are not convenient or when sample material exists in small quantities only. b) Type B specimens These are bar specimens which can be directly moulded or can be machined from the central section of type A1 specimens or from sheets or shaped articles. c) Type C specimens These are small tensile test specimens which can be directly moulded or machined, e.g. from plates (Type D specimens), from the central section of type A1 specimens or from sheets or shaped articles. d) Type D1 and type D2 specimens These are square plates of thickness 1 mm and 2 mm, respectively. e) Type F-specimens These are rectangular plates intended for use in the analysis of mechanical anisotropy If a particular type of test specimen is not mentioned in this International Standard, this does not mean that there is any intention to exclude the use of the specimen. Additional specimen types may be added in future if they are commonly used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20753; prEN ISO 20753
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20753:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 3949

Plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Textile-reinforced types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO/DIS 3949:2017)

This document specifies requirements for three types of textile-reinforced thermoplastics hose and hose assembly of nominal size from 3,2 to 25. Each type is divided into two classes dependent on electrical conductivity requirements. They are suitable for use with: — oil-based hydraulic fluids HH, HL, HM, HR and HV as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from −40 °C to +93 °C; — water based fluids HFC, HFAE, HFAS and HFB as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +60 °C — water at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +60 °C. This document does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE It is the responsibility of the user, in consultation with the hose manufacturer, to establish the compatibility of the hose with the fluid to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3949.2; prEN ISO 3949
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3949:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

prEN ISO 899-1

Plastics - Determination of creep behaviour - Part 1: Tensile creep (ISO/FDIS 899-1:2017)

This document specifies a method for determining the tensile creep of plastics in the form of standard test specimens under specified conditions such as those of pretreatment, temperature and humidity. The method is suitable for use with rigid and semi-rigid non-reinforced, filled and fibre-reinforced plastics materials in the form of dumb-bell-shaped test specimens moulded directly or machined from sheets or moulded articles. The method is intended to provide data for engineering-design and research and development purposes. Data for engineering-design purposes requires the use of extensometers to measure the gauge length of the specimen. Data for research or quality-control purposes may use the change in distance between the grips (nominal extension). Tensile creep can vary significantly with differences in specimen preparation and dimensions and in the test environment. The thermal history of the test specimen can also have profound effects on its creep behaviour (see Annex A). Consequently, when precise comparative results are required, these factors are intended to be carefully controlled. If tensile-creep properties are used for engineering-design purposes, the plastics materials are intended to be tested over a broad range of stresses, times and environmental conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 899-1; prEN ISO 899-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 899-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 899-1:2004/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1104

Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of the transfer of antimicrobial constituents

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of transfer of antimicrobial constituents from paper and board materials and articles intended for food contact. NOTE The need of using this Standard can be specified by the legislation regarding paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1104
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1104:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 4619
Driers for paints and varnishes (ISO/DIS 4619:2017)

This International Standard specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for driers for paints, varnishes and related products. The requirements relate to driers in the solid or liquid form. NOTE Emulsifiable driers are also available, but no requirements for this type are given in this International Standard. CAUTION — The procedures described in this International Standard are intended to be carried out by qualified chemist or by other suitably trained and/or supervised personnel. The substances and procedures used in this method may be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. This International Standard refers only to its technical suitability and does not absolve the user from statutory obligations relating to health and safety. Attention is particularly drawn to the health hazards of heavy metals which may be a constituent of driers (e.g. cobalt, lead, cerium, zirconium, vanadium; see Clauses 3, 4 and 8).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4619; prEN ISO 4619
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4619:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 14134
Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing and installation checks of residential ventilation systems

This European Standard specifies checks and test methods in order to verify the fitness for purpose of installed ventilation systems in dwellings. It can be applied to commissioning of new systems and performance testing of existing systems. The standard enables the choice between simple test methods, when sufficient, and extensive measurements, when necessary. The standard applies to mechanical and non-mechanical (natural) ventilation systems comprising any of the following: - passive stack ventilation ducts, - air terminal devices (supply, exhaust), etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14134
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14134:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 17125
Domestic spas and hot tubs - Safety requirements and test methods

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for domestic spas/hot tubs for indoor and outdoor use. This includes any associated equipment. This standard is not applicable to — any type of swimming pool (domestic or public); — mini-pools according to EN 16927; — public spas (public use according to EN 15288); — paddling pools according to EN 71-8; — spas specialized for physical/medical therapy; — spas specialized for beauty therapy; — flotation tanks and flotation pools; — bath tubs (including whirlpool baths); — natural spas; — birthing pools.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17125

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN ISO 13255
Thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge inside buildings - Test method for airtightness of joints (ISO 13255:2010)

ISO 13255:2010 specifies a method for testing the airtightness of joints of thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge inside buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13255:2010; prEN ISO 13255
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1054:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 1176-5

Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 5: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for carousels

This document is applicable to carousels that are used as playground equipment for children, as defined in 3.1 to 3.6. This document specifies additional safety requirements for carousels of diameter greater than 500 mm intended for permanent installation for use by children. This document is not applicable to equipment where the main play function is not rotating. This document is not applicable to motor-driven carousels, fairground carousels or climbing drums

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1176-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1176-5:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 14904-1

Surfaces for sports areas - Multi-sports floor systems for indoor use - Part 1: Essential characteristics

This European Standard specifies essential characteristics for multi-sports floor systems designed for use in indoor sport halls and gymnasia. This European Standard also applies to single sport facilities designed for the following sports: volleyball, basketball, badminton, small sided football, and handball. NOTE 1 Physical education is considered as a multisport use. NOTE 2 Essential characteristics as defined in regulation EU N° 305/2011 NOTE 3 Other requirements for multi-sports floor systems designed for use in indoor sport halls and gymnasia are specified in part 2 of this standard. This European Standard provides for the test methods, Assessment and Verification of Consistency of Performance and marking for multi-sport assessment and verification of consistency of performance of sports floor systems whether prefabricated as a single product or constructed in situ as a kit (e.g. a or a combination of the two components or more). This European Standard does not apply to synthetic turf or textile surfaces used indoors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14904-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14904:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 14904-2

Surfaces for sports areas - Multi-sports floor systems for indoor use - Part 2: Specifications

This European Standard specifies requirements not covered by part 1 of this standard for multi-sports floor systems designed for use in indoor sport halls and gymnasia. This European Standard also applies to sing le sport facilities designed for the following sports: volleyball, basketball, badminton, small sided football, and handball. NOTE 1 Physical education is considered as a multisport use. NOTE 2 Part 1 covers essential requirements (as defined in regulation EU N° 305/2011) for multi-sports floor systems designed for use in indoor sport halls and gymnasia. This European Standard does not apply to synthetic turf or textile surfaces used indoors...

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14904-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14904:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

prEN 14904-3

Surfaces for sports areas - Multi-sports floor systems for indoor use - Part 3: In-situ testing

This European Standard specifies in situ requirements for verification of performance following installation of a multi-sports floor system designed for use in indoor sport halls and gymnasia. This European Standard also applies to single sport facilities designed for the following sports: volleyball, basketball, badminton, small sided football, and handball. NOTE 1 Physical education is considered as a multisport use. NOTE 2 Part 1 covers essential requirements (as defined in regulation EU N° 305/2011) for multi-sports floor systems designed for use in indoor sport halls and gymnasia. NOTE 3 Other requirements for multi-sports floor systems designed for use in indoor sport halls and gymnasia are specified in part 2 of this standard. This European Standard does not apply to synthetic turf or textile surfaces used indoor

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14904-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14904:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.08.2017

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

EN 1993-4-2:2007/prA1:2016

EUROKOODEKS 3: TERASKONSTRUKTSIOONIDE PROJEKTEERIMINE Osa 4-2: Vedelikumahutid

Muudatus A1

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-4-2:2007/prA1:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

EVS-EN 12101-2:2017

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

This European Standard applies to natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators (NSHEV) operating as part of smoke and heat exhaust systems (SHEVS), 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: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12101-2:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

EVS-EN 16323:2014

Kanalisatsioonitehnika oskussõnastik

See Euroopa standard ühtlustab ja määratleb üldterminid reovee kogumise, transportimise, käitlemise, suublasse juhtimise (ja taaskasutamise) valdkonnas, settekäitlus, -kasutus ja -kõrvaldus kaasa arvatud. See Euroopa standard loob üldise aluse terminite ja nende määratluste kasutamisele kõigi kanalisatsioonitehnikasse puutuvate standardite koostamisel või uuendamisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16323:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

EVS-EN 196-3:2016

Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 3: Tardumisaja ja mahupüsivuse määramine

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab tsemendi standardkonsistentsi, tardumisaegade ja mahupüsivuse määramist. Meetod kehtib harilikele ja teistele tsementidele ning materjalidele, mille standardites on selle meetodi kasutamine ette nähtud. See ei pruugi kehtida teatud tsemendi tüüpidele, millel näiteks on väga lühike tardumise alguseks kuluv aeg. Meetod on kasutatav hindamisel, kas tsemendi tardumisaeg ja mahupüsivus on vastavuses selle spetsifikatsiooniga. See standardi EN 196 osa kirjeldab etalonmeetodeid ning lubab kasutada märkustes nimetatud alternatiivmeetodeid ja seadmeid, eeldusel et need on kalibreeritud etalonmeetodite suhtes. Vaieldavuse korral kasutatakse ainult etalonseadmeid ja -meetodeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 196-3:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

EVS-EN ISO 6887-1:2017

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

HOIATUS — Selle Euroopa standardi kasutamine võib kätkeda ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. Asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamise ning regulatiivpiirangute rakendatavuse kindlaksmääramise eest enne kasutamist vastutab selle Euroopa standardi kasutaja. Selles standardis määratletakse inimtoiduks ja loomasöödaks mõeldud toodete mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste aeroobse valmistamise üldeeskirjad. See standard on üldkohaldatav ja muid osi kohaldatakse vastavalt eessõnale konkreetsete tootegruppide suhtes. Mõnda aspekti võidakse kohaldada ka molekulaarsete meetodite suhtes, mille puhul maatrikseid saab seostada polümeraasi ahelreaktsiooni (PCR) etappide inhibeerimisega, ning seega mõjutavad need katsetulemust. Selles standardis ei käsitleta proovide valmistamist loendamise ja tuvastamise katsemeetodite jaoks, mille puhul valmistamisjuhiseid on kirjeldatud üksikasjalikult rahvusvahelistes eristandardites.

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

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

EVS-EN ISO 6887-2:2017

Toiduaahela mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 2: Liha ja lihasaaduste ettevalmistamise erireeglid

Selles dokumendis on määratletud liha ja lihatoodete proovide ja lahuste mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks ettevalmistamise eeskirjad juhul, kui proovid nõuavad standardis ISO 6887-1 kirjeldatust erinevat ettevalmistamismeetodit. Standardis ISO 6887-1 on määratletud mikrobioloogilise uuringu algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamise üldreeglid. See dokument ei sisalda proovide ettevalmistamist loendamise ja tuvastamise katsemeetoditeks, mille korral on ettevalmistamise üksikasjad sätestatud asjakohastes rahvusvahelistes standardites. See dokument on kohaldatav järgmistele värsketele, töötlemata ja töödeldud lihatoodetele, linnu- ja ulukilihale ning nendest valmistatud toodetele: – jahutatud või külmutatud; – soolatud või fermenteeritud; – hakitud või peenpeenestatud; – lihavalmistised; – mehaaniliselt eraldatud liha; – kuumtöödeldud liha; – erineval kuivatus astmel kuivatatud ja suitsutatud liha; – kontsentreeritud lihaekstraktid; – lõike- ja tampooniproovid rümpadelt. See dokument ei sisalda proovide võtmist rümpadelt (vt ISO 17604) ega esmatootmistasandi proovide ettevalmistamist (vt ISO 6887-6).

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

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

EVS-EN ISO 6887-3:2017

Toiduaahela mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 3: Kala ja kalatoodete ettevalmistamise erieeskirjad

Selles dokumendis on määratletud kala ja kalatoodete proovide ja lahuste mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks ettevalmistamise eeskirjad, juhul kui proovid vajavad standardis ISO 6887-1 määratletud üldmeetoditest kirjeldatust erinevat ettevalmistust. Standardis ISO 6887-1 on määratletud mikrobioloogilise uuringu algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamise üldeeskirjad. See dokument hõlmab eriprotseduure tooreste molluskite, mantelloomade ja okasnahksete proovide võtmiseks esmatootmistasandil. MÄRKUS 1 Tooreste molluskite, mantelloomade ja okasnahksete proovide võtmine esmatootmistasandil on kirjeldatud selles dokumendis, mitte standardis ISO 13307, milles on määratletud proovivõtmise eeskirjad maapealses esmatootmise etapis. Käesolev dokument ei sisalda proovide ettevalmistamist arvuliseks määramiseks ja avastamise katsemeetoditeks, mille korral on ettevalmistamise üksikasjad sätestatud vastavates rahvusvahelistes standardites (nt ISO/TS 15216-1 ja ISO/TS 15216-2 A-hepatiidi viiruse ja noroviiruse määramiseks toidus kasutades reaalaja PCR meetodit). See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 6887-1. See on rakendatav järgmistele tooretele, töödeldud või külmutatud kaladele ja koorikloomadele ning nende toodetele (peamiste taksonite klassifikatsiooni vt Lisa A): a) Toored kalatooted, molluskid, mantelloomad ja okasnahksed, sealhulgas: — terve kala või filee, nahaga või nahata, peaga või peata ning roogitud; — terved või kooritud koorikloomad; — peajalgsed; — kahepoolmelised molluskid; — teod; — mantelloomad ja okasnahksed. b) Töödeldud tooted, sealhulgas: — suitsukala, terve või filee, nahaga või ilma; — keedetud või osaliselt kuumtöödeldud terved või kooritud koorikloomad, molluskid, mantelloomad ja okasnahksed; — keedetud või osaliselt kuumtöödeldud kala ja kalapõhised mitmekomponendilised tooted. c) Toores või töödeldud külmutatud kala, koorikloomad, molluskid ja teised, kas plokkidena või teisiti, sealhulgas: — kala, kalafileed ja tükid; — terved ja kooritud koorikloomad (nt tükeldatud krabi, krevetid), molluskid, mantelloomad ja okasnahksed. MÄRKUS 2 Nendest katseproovidest tehtud analüüside eesmärk võib olla kas hügieeniseisundi määramine või kvaliteedikontroll. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud proovivõtumeetodid sobivad peamiselt hügieeniseisundi määramiseks (lihaskudedele).

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

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

EVS-EN ISO 7971-3:2010

Teraviljad. Mahumassi ehk hektoliitri massi määramine. Osa 3: Rutiinne meetod

Standardi ISO 7971 käesolev osa kirjeldab rutiinset meetodit, mida kasutatakse teraviljade (teravili teradena) mahumassi ehk hektoliitri massi määramiseks manuaalsete või automaatsete, mehaaniliste, elektriliste või elektrooniliste hektoliitri massi mõõtvate mõõtevahendite abil. MÄRKUS Lisateave mõõtevahendite kohta on toodud standardis ISO 7971-2:2009 (jaotis 6.4).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7971-3:2009; EN ISO 7971-3:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

EVS-HD 60364-4-46:2016

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-46: Kaitseviisid. Turvalahutamine ja lülitamine

See harmoneerimisdokument käsitleb – mitteautomaatseid koht- ja kaugtoimelisi turvalahutamise ja lülitamise viise, mis väldivad või välistavad elektripaigaldistest või elektritoitelistest seadmetest tingitud ohtusid, ja – ahelate või seadmete juhtimisotstarbelisi lülitamisi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-46:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

FprHD 60364-7-708:2016

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-708: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele

HD 60364 käesolevas osas sisalduvad erinõuded kehtivad ainult vooluahelate kohta, mis on ette nähtud jõudeaja sõidukelamute, telkide või kämpinguelamute toitmiseks sõidukelamuväljakutel, kämpinguväljakutel ja muudes samalaadsetes paikades. MÄRKUS 1 Selles dokumendis mõistetakse sõidukelamuväljaku all nii sõidukelamuväljakuid kui ka kämpinguväljakuid ja muid samalaadseid paiku. Käesoleva osa erinõuded ei kehti jõudeaja sõidukelamute, liikuvate ja transporditavate üksuste ega püsi-kämpinguelamute sise-elektripaigaldiste kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-708:201X; FprHD 60364-7-708:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

HD 60364-4-41:2007/FprA1:2015

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-41: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse elektrilöögi eest

Muudatus standardile HD 60364-4-41:2007

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-41:2007/FprA1:2015; IEC 60364-4-41:2005/A1:201X (64/2029/CDV) (EQV)

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

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 uustöötlusettepanekute 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.

prEVS 906

Mitteeluhoonete ventilatsioon. Üldnõuded ventilatsiooni- ja ruumiõhu konditsioneerimissüsteemidele. Eesti rahvuslik lisa standardile prEN 16798-3

Ventilation for non-residential buildings - Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems. Estonian National Annex for prEN 16798-3

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb mitteeluhoonete ruumides nõutavate õhuparameetrite tagamist vajaliku õhuvahetuse organiseerimise teel, arvestades nii sise- kui välisõhu arvutuslike parameetrite, maksimaalselt lubatava müratasemе kui ka tervishoiu- ja ökonoomikaalaste nõuetega. Standardis ei dubleerita standardis prEN 16798-3 esitatut, küll aga aktsepteeritakse standardis antud projekteerimiskriteeriume ja kõiki nõudeid nii ruumidele kui süsteemidele, samuti õhuliikide ja süsteemide spetsifitseerimist ning kõike, mis seondub sisekliimaga.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 906:2010
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti kütte ja ventilatsiooniinseneride ühendus

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 891:2008

Töökohtade tehisvalgustuse mõõtmine ja hindamine
Measurement and evaluation of electrical lighting in working places

Standard sätestab nõuded sise- ja välistöökohtade elektervalgustuse kvantiteedi- ja kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmisele ja hindamisele, kui selle eesmärk seisneb valgustuspaigaldise vastavuse kontrollimises Euroopa töövalgustus-standardites esitatud valgussuuruste vähimalt nõutavatele või enimalt lubatavatele väärtustele ning ehitus- ja käidunõuetele. Standardi sätteid saab põhimõtteliselt laiendada ka muudele (nt petrooli- või gaasilampidel põhinevatele) tehisvalgustus-paigaldistele. Standardis esitatud mõõtemeetodeid saab rakendada ka töökohtade loomuliku valgustuse kontrollimisel.Käesoleva standardi nõuete järgimine annab võimaluse tagada ühtne mõõtmis- ja hindamismenetlus -uute valgustuspaigaldiste kasutuselevõtul ja valgustehniliste projektlahenduste kontrollil,• olemasolevate valgustuspaigaldiste tegeliku seisundi uurimisel, et kindlaks teha nende vastavus valgustusstandarditele ja töötervishoiunõuetele ning tarbe korral suunitleda paigaldise või selle hooldamiskorra muudatusi, • ühesuguse otstarbega, kuid erisuguse ehitusega valgustuspaigaldiste võrdlemisel, et valida tehniliselt ning majanduslikult otstarbekaimaid valgustehnilisi lahendusi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

EVS-ISO/IEC 27003:2011

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemi teostusjuhis
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management system implementation guidance

Standard keskendub olulistele aspektidele, mida tuleb arvestada infoturbe halduse süsteemi (ISMS) edukaks kavandamiseks ja teostamiseks kooskõlas standardiga ISO/IEC 27001:2005. Selles kirjeldatakse ISMSi spetsifitseerimise ja kavandamise protsessi algatamisest kuni rakendusplaanide koostamiseni. Samuti kirjeldatakse protsessi, millega saadakse ISMSi teostamisele juhtkonna heakskiit, määratakse ISMSi rakendamise projekti (mida selles standardis nimetatakse ISMS projektiks) ning antakse juhiseid selle kohta, kuidas plaanida ISMS projekti, mis tuleneb lõplikust ISMS projekti rakendusplaanist. See standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks ISMSi tegevatele organisatsioonidele. See on kohaldatav igat tüüpi ja iga suurusega organisatsioonidele (näiteks äriettevõtetele, riigiasutustele, mittetulundusühingutele). Iga organisatsiooni keerukus ja riskid on ainulaadsed ning konkreetsed nõuded suunavad ISMSi teostamist. Standardis mainitud tegevused on lihtsustatavad ja neid saab kohaldada ka väiksematele organisatsioonidele. Suuremastaabilised või keerukad organisatsioonid võivad standardis mainitud tegevuste toimivaks haldamiseks vajada mitmekihilist organiseerimis- või haldussüsteemi. Mõlemal juhul aga saab asjakohaseid tegevusi plaanida seda standardit rakendades. Standard annab soovitusi ja seletusi ega määra kindlaks mingeid nõudeid. See on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standarditega ISO/IEC 27001:2005 ja ISO/IEC 27002:2005, kuid mitte ISO/IEC 27001:2005 nõuete ega ISO/IEC 27002:2005 soovituste muutmiseks ega vähendamiseks. Standardile vastavust ei ole vaja deklareerida

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

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 ISO 4064-1:2017

Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements (ISO 4064-1:2014)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 07.2017

EN ISO 4064-5:2017

Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 5: Installation requirements (ISO 4064-5:2014)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 07.2017

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 301 406 V2.2.1:2016

Raadiotelefonisüsteem (DECT).Raadiotelefonisüsteemi (DECT) harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel. Üldised raadionõuded
Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the standard in order to add ULE requirements and align it to the Radio Equipment Directive (art. 3.2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 406 V2.2.1
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

EVS-EN 301 908-10 V4.2.1:2016

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM).Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiilsidevõrgu IMT-2000 baasjaamad (BS),repiiterid ja kasutajaseadmed (UE).Osa 10: IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) põhinõuded.Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 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

To update the standard in order to add ULE requirements and align it to the Radio Equipment Directive (art. 3.2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-10 V4.2.1
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2017

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

EVS-ISO 10002:2015/AC:2017

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendirahulolu. Juhised kaebuste käsitlemiseks organisatsioonides
Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations (ISO 10002:2014)

UUED EESTIKEELSED 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 196-1:2016

Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 1: Tugevuse määramine
Methods of testing cement - Part 1: Determination of strength

Standardi EN 196 see osa kirjeldab tsementmördi surve- ja fakultatiivse paindetugevuse määramise meetodit. Meetod hõlmab harilikke tsemente, kuid on kasutatav ka teiste tsementide ja materjalide puhul, kui nende standardid viitavad selle meetodi rakendamisele. Meetod ei ole kasutatav teiste tsemendiliikide puhul, mis näiteks omavad väga lühikest algtardumisaega. Meetod on kasutatav hindamaks, kas tsemendi survetugevus vastab selle spetsifikatsioonile, ja CEN-i standardliiva, standardi EN 196-1 kohase või alternatiivse tihendusseadme tõestuskatsetuseks. See standard kirjeldab põhiseadmeid ja katse teostust ning võimaldab alternatiivse tihendusseadme ja katse kasutamist juhul, kui need on heaks kiidetud selles standardis esitatud tingimustel. Erimeelsuste korral kasutatakse ainult põhiseadmeid ja katse teostust.

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-1:2012

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A12:2017

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

See Euroopa standard käsitleb kodumajapidamises ja kaubanduslikul otstarbel kasutatavate elektriseadmete ohutust, kusjuures seadmete tunnuspinge ei ole ühefaasilise toite korral üle 250 V ega muudel juhtudel üle 480 V. MÄRKUS 1 Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka patareitoitega ja muud alalisvoolutoitega seadmed. MÄRKUS Z1 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate seadmete hulka kuuluvad nt tüüpiliste majapidamisfunktsioonidega seadmed, mida võivad majapidamisotstarbel kasutada ka mittespetsialistid kauplustes, kontorites ja muudes taolistes töökeskkondades, farmihoonetes, kui kliendid hotellides, motellides ja muudes olmekeskkondades, ööbimise ja hommikusöögiga majutuskeskkonnas. MÄRKUS Z2 Majapidamiskeskkond hõlmab elamuid ja nendega seotud ehitisi, iluaedasid jne. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad kauplustes, kergetööstuses ja farmides asjatundjate või väljaõpetatud personali poolt kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmed ja masinad ning tavaisikute poolt teeninduslikuks kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmed ja masinad. Täiendavad nõuded sellistele seadmetele on esitatud lisas ZE. MÄRKUS 2 Kehtetu. MÄRKUS Z3 Niisuguste seadmete ja masinate hulka kuuluvad nt teeninduslikus kasutamises olevad toitlustusseadmed, puhastusmasinad ning juuksuriseadmed. MÄRKUS Z4 Kriteeriumid, mida rakendatakse standardisarjaga EN 60335 haaratud toodete võtmiseks madalpingedirektiivi või masinadirektiivi käsitlusalasse, on informatsiooniks esitatud lisas ZF. See standard käsitleb mõistlikult ettenähtavaid ohtusid, mida võivad tekitada seadmed ja masinad ning millega võivad kokku puutuda kõik isikud. Standard ei arvesta aga üldjuhul • seadmega mängivaid lapsi, • seadme kasutamist väikelaste (maimikute) poolt, • seadme järelevalveta kasutamist nooremate laste (nt koolieelikute) poolt. Arvestatakse, et ohustatud isikute vajadused võivad olla väljaspool selles standardis eeldatud taset. MÄRKUS 3 Tuleb pöörata tähelepanu asjaolule, et — sõidukites, laevadel või lennukites kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmete kohta võidakse esitada lisanõuded; — paljudes riikides on riiklike tervishoiu-, töökaitse-, veevarustus- ja muude taoliste ametite poolt sätestatud lisanõudeid. MÄRKUS 4 Seda standardit ei rakendata — eranditult tööstuslikuks otstarbeks ette nähtud seadmete kohta; — seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks kohtades, kus ülekaalus on erikasutusolud, nt korrodeeriv või plahvatusohtlik keskkond (tolm, aurud või gaas); — audio-, video- ja muudele taolistele elektroonikaaparaatidele (IEC 60065); — meditsiiniseadmetele (IEC 60601); — mootoriga käitatavatele elektrilistele käsitööriistadele (IEC 60745); — personalarvutitele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele (IEC 60950-1); — transporditavatele mootoriga käitatavatele elektrilistele tööriistadele (IEC 61029).

EVS-EN 62271-202:2014

Kõrgepingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 202: Tehasetooteline kõrgepinge-/madalpingealajaam
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: High-voltage/low-voltage prefabricated substation

See standardi IEC 62271 osa käsitleb talitlustingimusi, nimikarakteristikuid, üldiseid ehituslikke nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid kaablitega ühendatavatele kõrgepinge/madalpinge või madalpinge/kõrgepinge tehasetootelistele alajaamadele, mida käsitsetakse seest (sisenetavat tüüpi) või väljast (mittesisenetavat tüüpi) ja mis on ette nähtud vahelduvvoolule ülempingepoole nimipingel üle 1 kV kuni 52 kV kaasa arvatud ja ühele või mitmele trafole võrgusagedusel kuni 60 Hz kaasa arvatud ning välispaigaldamiseks avalikult ligipääsetavates kohtades ja kus personali kaitstus on tagatud. Tehasetootelisi alajaamu võib paigutada maapinnale või osaliselt või täielikult maapinnast allapoole. Tavaliselt hõlmab tehasetooteline alajaam kaitsekesta, mis sisaldab järgmisi elektrilisi komponente: — jõutrafod; — kõrgepinge- ja madalpingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur; — kõrgepinge- ja madalpingeühendused; — abiseadmed ja -vooluahelad. Selle standardi asjakohased sätted on rakendatavad ka tehnilistele lahendustele, milles osa neist elektrilistest komponentidest puudub (nt paigaldis, mis koosneb jõutrafost ja madalpingejaotlast). Muud kui tehasetootelised alajaamad peavad vastama standardi IEC 61936-1:2010 nõuetele.

EVS-EN 845-3:2013+A1:2016

Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Sängitusvuugi terassarrusvõrgud
Specification for ancillary components for masonry - Part 3: Bed joint reinforcement of steel meshwork

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded müüritise sängitusvuugi töötavale (vt 5.2.1) või konstruktiivsele (vt 5.2.2) terassarrusele. Õhkvahega seintes kasutatavate sarrusvõrkude puhul hõlmab see Euroopa standard ainult toimivuse sängitusvuugi sarrusena ja mitte müüritisekihte siduva müüriankruna. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu: a) üksikutele lame- või ümarvarrastele; b) toodetele, mis ei ole valmistatud roostevabast austeniitterasest, roostevabast austeniit-ferriitterasest või tsinkaluskihiga kaetud teraslehest või orgaanilise kattekihiga kaetud või katmata tsingitud traadist. MÄRKUS Lisa ZA käsitleb ainult töötava sarrusena kasutatavaid keevitatud traatvõrke (vt jaotist 5.2.1), kuna ei ole teadaolevaid seadusandlikult kehtestatud nõudeid selle perekonna toodete kasutamiseks konstruktiivse (mittetöötava) sarrusena.

EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2016

Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 1: Kinnitatud vahendite valimine ja juurdepääsu üldnõuded
Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 1: Choice of fixed means and general requirements of access (ISO 14122-1:2016)

Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa esitab üldnõuded juurdepääsuks paiksetele masinatele ning suunised juurdepääsuvahendite õigeks valikuks, kui vajalik juurdepääs paiksele masinale otse maapinnalt või põrandalt on võimatu. Standard kohaldub püsijuurdepääsuvahenditele, mis on paikse masina osaks, ning ka kinnitatud juurdepääsuvahendite energiavarustuseta reguleeritavatele osadele (nt kokkupandavad, lükatavad) ja liigutatavatele osadele. MÄRKUS 1 „Kinnitatud“ juurdepääsuvahendid on paigaldatud viisil (näiteks kruvide, mutrite või keevitusega), et neid saab eemaldada ainult tööriistu kasutades. Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa määratleb miinimumnõuded, mis kohalduvad samuti, kui samad juurdepääsuvahendid on nõutavad osad ehitisest (nt tööplatvormid, käiguteed, redelid), kuhu masin on paigaldatud, eeldusel, et ehitise selle osa põhifunktsiooniks on tagada juurdepääs masinale. MÄRKUS 2 Kui kohalikke eeskirju või standardeid ei eksisteeri, siis võib kasutada väljapoole selle standardi käsitlusala jäävatele juurdepääsuvahenditele standardisarja ISO 14122 seda osa. Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardisarja ISO 14122 vastava juurdepääsu käsitleva osaga. Standardisari ISO 14122 tervikuna kohaldub nii paiksetele kui ka liikurmasinatele, kus on vaja kinnitatud juurdepääsuvahendeid. See ei kohaldu energiavarustusega juurdepääsuvahenditele, nagu liftid, eskalaatorid või muud spetsiaalselt inimeste kahe tasandi vahel tõstmiseks mõeldud seadmed. Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa ei kohaldu enne selle avaldamise kuupäeva valmistatud masinatele. Standardisarja ISO 14122 selles osas käsitletud oluliste ohtude kohta vt peatükk 4.

EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2016

Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 2: Tööplatvormid ja käiguteed
Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 2: Working platforms and walkways (ISO 14122-2:2016)

Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa esitab nõuded energiavarustuseta tööplatvormidele ja käiguteedele, mis on paikse masina osaks, ning nende kinnitatud juurdepääsuvahendite energiavarustuseta reguleeritavatele osadele (nt kokkupandavad, lükatavad) ja liigutatavatele osadele. MÄRKUS 1 „Kinnitatud“ juurdepääsuvahendid on paigaldatud sellisel viisil (näiteks kruvide, mutrite või keevitusega), et neid saab eemaldada ainult tööriistu kasutades. Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa määratleb miinimumnõuded, mis kohalduvad samuti, kui samad juurdepääsuvahendid on nõutavad osad ehitisest (nt tööplatvormid, käiguteed), kuhu masin on paigaldatud, eeldusel, et ehitise selle osa põhifunktsiooniks on tagada juurdepääs masinale. MÄRKUS 2 Kui kohalikke eeskirju ega standardeid ei eksisteeri, siis võib kasutada väljapoole selle standardi käsitlusala jäävatele juurdepääsuvahenditele standardisarja ISO 14122 seda osa. Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 14122-1, et esitada nõuded käiguplatvormidele ja käiguteedele. Standardisari ISO 14122 tervikuna kohaldub nii paiksetele kui ka liikurmasinatele, kus on vaja kinnitatud juurdepääsuvahendeid. See ei kohaldu energiavarustusega juurdepääsuvahenditele, nagu liftid, eskalaatorid või muud spetsiaalselt inimeste kahe tasandi vahel tõstmiseks mõeldud seadmed. Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa ei kohaldu enne selle avaldamise kuupäeva valmistatud masinatele.

EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2016

Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 3: Trepid, treppredelid ja kaitsepiirded
Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 3: Stairs, stepladders and guard-rails (ISO 14122-3:2016)

Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa esitab nõuded energiavarustuseta treppidele, treppredelitele ja kaitsepiiretele, mis on paikse masina osaks, ning nende kinnitatud juurdepääsuvahendite energiavarustuseta reguleeritavatele osadele (nt kokkupandavad, lükatavad) ja liigutatavatele osadele. MÄRKUS 1 „Kinnitatud“ juurdepääsuvahendid on paigaldatud viisil (näiteks kruvide, mutrite või keevitusega), et neid saab eemaldada ainult tööriistu kasutades. Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa määratleb miinimumnõuded, mis kohalduvad samuti, kui samad juurdepääsuvahendid on nõutavad osad ehitisest (nt trepid, treppredelid, kaitsepiirded), kuhu masin on paigaldatud, eeldusel, et ehitise selle osa põhifunktsiooniks on tagada juurdepääs masinale. MÄRKUS 2 Kui kohalikke eeskirju ega standardeid ei eksisteeri, võib kasutada väljapoole selle standardi käsitlusala jäävatele juurdepääsuvahenditele standardisarja ISO 14122 seda osa. Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 14122-1, et esitada nõuded treppidele, treppredelitele ja kaitsepiiretele. Standardisari ISO 14122 tervikuna kohaldub nii paiksetele kui ka liikurmasinatele, kus on vaja kinnitatud juurdepääsuvahendeid. See ei kohaldu energiavarustusega juurdepääsuvahenditele, nagu liftid, eskalaatorid või muud spetsiaalselt inimeste kahe tasandi vahel tõstmiseks mõeldud seadmed. Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa ei kohaldu enne selle avaldamise kuupäeva valmistatud masinatele.

EVS-HD 60364-7-718:2013/A11:2017

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-718: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Avalikud asutused ja töökohad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-718: Requirements for special installations or locations - Communal facilities and workplaces

Standardi EVS-HD 60364-7-718:2013 muudatus.

EVS-HD 60364-7-718:2013+A11:2017

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-718: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Avalikud asutused ja töökohad

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-718: Requirements for special installations or locations - Communal facilities and workplaces (IEC 60364-7-718:2011)

HD 60364 selles osas esitatakse lisanõuded avalikes asutustes ja töökohtadel rakendatavatele elektripaigaldistele. Avalike asutuste ja töökohtade tüüpnäidete hulka kuuluvad koosolekusaalid ja -ruumid. näitusehallid, teatrid ja kinod, spordiareenid, müügipiirkonnad, restoranid, hotellid, külalistemajad ja hooldekodud, koolid, suletud parklad, miitinguplatsid, ujulad, lennujaamad, raudteejaamad ja kõrghooned, töökojad, vabrikud ja tööstushooned. Ülalmainitud näidete juurde kuuluvad ka nende juurdepääsu- ja hädaväljapääsuteed. Spetsiaalehitiste ja -piirkondade ohutusala nõuete kehtestamise vajalikkus võib olla sätestatud rahvuslike eeskirjadega, mis võivad sisaldada rangemaid nõudeid. MÄRKUS Turvasüsteemide kohta vt HD 60364-5-56.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2016	Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 1: Fikseeritud vahendite valimine ja juurdepääsu üldnõuded	Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 1: Kinnitatud vahendite valimine ja juurdepääsu üldnõuded

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 13848-3:2009	Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 3: Measuring systems - Track construction and maintenance machines	Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetriline kvaliteet. Osa 3: Mõõtesüsteemid. Rööbastee ehitus- ja hooldusmasinad
EVS-EN 16475-2:2017	Chimneys - Accessories - Part 2: Chimney fans - Requirements and test methods	Korstnad. Tarvikud. Osa 2: Ventilaatorid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 16586-1:2017	Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility to rolling stock - Part 1: Steps for access and egress	Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremile ligipääsetavus. Osa 1: Sisenemise ja väljumise astmed
EVS-EN 16586-2:2017	Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Accessibility of persons with reduced mobility to rolling stock - Part 2: Boarding aids	Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Raudteeveeremile ligipääsetavus. Osa 2: Abivahendid rongile minekuks
EVS-EN 196-1:2016	Methods of testing cement - Part 1: Determination of strength	Tsemendi katsetamine. Osa 1: Tugevuse määramine
EVS-EN 50124-1:2017	Railway applications - Insulation coordination - Part 1: Basic requirements - Clearances and creepage distances for all electrical and electronic equipment	Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordinatsioon. Osa 1: Põhinõuded. Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete õhk- ja roomevahemikud
EVS-EN 60079-30-1:2017	Explosive atmospheres - Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating - General and testing requirements	Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 30-1: Elektriline takistus-joonkuumutus. Üld- ja katsetusnõuded