EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

Avaldatud 16.06.2017

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

ISSN 1406-0698

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11731:2017

Water quality - Enumeration of Legionella (ISO 11731:2017)

ISO 11731:2017 specifies culture methods for the isolation of Legionella and estimation of their numbers in water samples. These methods are applicable to all kinds of water samples including potable, industrial, waste and natural waters. These methods can be used for water related matrices, e.g. biofilms, sediments, etc. Not all Legionella species are culturable; therefore, the methods described in this document do not recover all species of Legionella.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11731:2017; EN ISO 11731:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11731-2:2008

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 16587:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Nõuded raudteeinfrastruktuuri takistusteta teedele
Railway Applications - Design for PRM Use - Requirements on Obstacle Free Routes for Infrastructure

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM Use’ requirements for obstacle-free routes applying to infrastructure and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this European Standard: - The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM Use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - This European Standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle-free routes. The definitions and requirements of this European Standard should be used for infrastructure applications; - This European Standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers, it does not define general requirements and general definitions; - This European Standard assumes that the infrastructure is in the defined operating condition; - Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. This European Standard contains requirements relating to 'Obstacle-free routes'.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16587:2017

EVS-EN ISO 10939:2017

Ophthalmic instruments - Slit-lamp microscopes (ISO 10939:2017)

ISO 10939:2017, together with ISO 15004- 1 and ISO 15004- 2, specifies requirements and test methods for slit-lamp microscopes to provide slit illumination and observation under magnification of the eye and its adnexa. ISO 10939:2017 is not applicable to microscope accessories, e.g. photographic equipment and lasers. ISO 10939:2017 takes precedence over ISO 15004- 1 and ISO 15004- 2, if differences exist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10939:2017; EN ISO 10939:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10939:2007

EVS-EN ISO 80369-7:2017

Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 7: Connectors for intravascular or hypodermic applications (ISO 80369-7:2016)

ISO 80369-7:2016 specifies dimensions and requirements for the design and functional performance of small-bore connectors intended to be used for connections in intravascular applications or hypodermic connections in hypodermic applications of medical devices and accessories. EXAMPLES Hypodermic syringes and needles or intravascular (IV) cannulae with male and female luer slip connectors and luer lock connectors. NOTE 1 Hypodermic use includes percutaneous infusion and injection as well as pressurizing and depressurizing the retention mechanisms (e.g. balloon) used to hold invasive medical devices in place and endoscopic devices. NOTE 2 The luer connector was originally designed for use at pressures up to 300 kPa. ISO 80369-7:2016 does not specify requirements for the medical devices or accessories that use these connectors. Such requirements are given in particular International Standards for specific medical devices or accessories. This part of ISO 80369 does not specify requirements for the following small-bore connectors, which are specified in other International Standards: - haemodialyser, haemodiafilter and haemofilter blood compartment ports (ISO 8637 and applicable portion of ISO 8638 referencing blood compartment ports); - haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration equipment connectors (ISO 8637); - infusion system closure piercing connectors (ISO 8536- 4). NOTE 3 Manufacturers are encouraged to incorporate the small-bore connectors specified in this part of ISO 80369 into medical devices or accessories, even if currently not required by the relevant particular medical device standards. It is expected that when the relevant particular medical device standards are revised, requirements for small-bore connectors, as specified in ISO 80369, will be included. NOTE 4 ISO 80369- 1:2010, 5.8, specifies alternative methods of compliance with ISO 80369- 1:2010, for small-bore connectors intended for use with intravascular applications or hypodermic application medical devices or accessories, which do not comply with this part of ISO 80369.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80369-7:2016; EN ISO 80369-7:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1707:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 20594-1:1999

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CLC/TS 50625-4:2017

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 4: Specification for the collection and logistics associated with WEEE

This Technical Specification applies to the following operations: collection, handling, sorting, storage, preparation for transport and transport of WEEE. It is applicable to all WEEE prior to arriving at the treatment facility or arriving at a preparation for re-use facility. This Technical Specification addresses all operators that perform collection and logistics operations. This technical specification does not cover treatment of WEEE. In case of treatment activities undertaken at collection or logistics facilities the Standard EN 50625-1 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50625-4:2017

EVS-EN 16913:2017

Ambient air - Standard method for measurement of NO_3^-, SO_4^{2-}, Cl^-, NH_4^+, Na^+, K^+, Mg^{2+}, Ca^{2+} in PM2,5 as deposited on filters

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the mass concentration of water soluble NO3- (nitrate), SO42- (sulphate), Cl- (chloride), NH4+ (ammonium), Na+ (sodium), K+ (potassium), Mg2+ (magnesium), Ca2+ (calcium) in PM2,5 as deposited on filters. This European Standard describes the analytical procedures for determining anions and cations as part of the PM2,5 particulate phase, sample extraction and analysis of anions and cations by ion chromatography. Sampling onto filters will be done in accordance with EN 12341 for PM2,5. NOTE 1 Alternatively, cations, excluding ammonium, can be analysed by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES). Ammonium can also be analysed by photometry or conductometry. This European Standard can be used for the measurements of anions and cations as required by Directive 2008/50/EC. The method does not take into account the possible losses during sampling due to evaporation. NOTE 2 NO3-, Cl-, NH4+ are part of the volatile fraction of PM2,5, and the concentrations determined using this standard can be used as minimum values for the concentrations of these ions in PM2,5. NO3-, NH4+, Cl- are usually up to 30 % underestimated due to evaporational losses from the filter during sampling. This European Standard may be used at rural and urban background sites and road sites that are in accordance with the siting criteria of Directive 2008/50/EC. This European Standard is applicable to the measurement of anion/cations in PM2,5 samples corresponding to PM2,5 mass concentrations between approximately 1 µg/m3 (i.e. the limit of detection of the standard measurement method (EN 12341) expressed as its uncertainty) up to 120 µg/m3. The validated range of the anion and cation concentrations based on the field validation measurements is presented in Table 1. (...) See Annex A for the statistical analysis of the field validation measurements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16913:2017

EVS-EN 62745:2017

Safety of machinery - Requirements for cableless control systems of machinery

IEC 62745:2017(E) specifies requirements for the functionality and interfacing of cableless (for example, radio, infra-red) control systems that provide communication between operator control station(s) and the control system of a machine. Specific requirements are included for such operator control stations that are portable by the operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62745:2017; EN 62745:2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 50647:2017

Basic standard for the evaluation of workers' exposure to electric and magnetic fields from equipment and installations for the production, transmission and distribution of electricity

This European Standard provides a general procedure to assess workers' exposure to electric and magnetic fields (EMF) in work places associated with the production, transmission and distribution of electric energy, and to demonstrate compliance with exposure limit values and action levels as stated in the Council and European Parliament "EMF" Directive 2013/35/EU [12]. NOTE 1 The Council and European Parliament Directive 2013/35/EU will be transposed into national legislation in all the EU member countries. It is important that users of this standard consult the national legislation related to this transposition in order to identify the national regulations and requirements. These national regulations and requirements may have additional requirements that are not covered by this standard It has the role of a specific workplace standard. It takes into account the non-binding application guide for implementing the EMF Directive [11] and it defines the assessment procedures and compliance criteria applicable to the electric industry. The frequency range of this standard covers from DC to 20 kHz, which is sufficient to include the power frequency used for electric power supply systems throughout Europe (50 Hz) and the various harmonics and inter-harmonics occurring in the supply system. In this extremely low frequency range, electric and magnetic fields are independent and, therefore, they both have to be addressed in the exposure assessment. NOTE 2 Electrical companies also use radio frequency transmissions to operate and maintain their networks and power plants. Similarly, other exposures to EMF may occur during maintenance operations, for instance, due to the use of hand-held electrical tools. All these EMF sources are outside the scope of this standard. NOTE 3 Regarding EMF in the low frequency range, the scientific basis of the EMF directive is the ICNIRP health guidelines

published in 2010 [14]. Reference is made to this scientific basis when necessary for justifying or clarifying some of the technical statements of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50647:2017

EVS-EN 62056-7-3:2017

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 7-3: Wired and wireless M-Bus communication profiles for local and neighbourhood networks

IEC 62056-7-3:2017(E) specifies DLMS/COSEM wired and wireless M-Bus communication profiles for local and neighbourhood networks. It is restricted to aspects concerning the use of communication protocols in conjunction with the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-7-3:2017; EN 62056-7-3:2017

EVS-EN ISO 25178-72:2017

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 72: XML file format x3p (ISO 25178-72:2017)

ISO 25178-72:2017 defines the XML file format x3p for storage and exchange of topography and profile data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25178-72:2017; EN ISO 25178-72:2017

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2017

Environmental testing - Part 2-69: Tests - Test Te/Tc: Solderability testing of electronic components and printed boards by the wetting balance (force measurement) method

IEC 60068-2-69:2017 outlines test Te/Tc, the solder bath wetting balance method and the solder globule wetting balance method to determine, quantitatively, the solderability of the terminations. Data obtained by these methods are not intended to be used as absolute quantitative data for pass–fail purposes. The procedures describe the solder bath wetting balance method and the solder globule wetting balance method. They are applicable to components and printed boards with metallic terminations and metallized solder pads. This document provides the measurement procedures for solder alloys both with and without lead (Pb). This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - integration of IEC 60068-2-54; - inclusion of tests of printed boards; - inclusion of new component types, and updating test parameters for the whole component list; - inclusion of a new gauge R & R test protocol to ensure that the respective wetting balance equipment is correctly calibrated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-69:2017; EN 60068-2-69:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-54:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2007

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TR 13121-5:2017

GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground - Part 5: Example calculation of a GRP-vessel

This Technical Report gives guidance for the design of a vessel using the standard EN 13121 3 GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground. The calculation is done according to the advanced design method given in EN 13121 3:2016, 7.9.3 with approved laminates and laminate properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13121-5:2017

EVS-EN 13480-3:2016/A1:2017

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 3: Kavandamine ja arvutamine
Metallic industrial piping - Part3: Design and calculation

1.1 The purpose of EN 13480 is to define the requirements for design, manufacture, installation, testing and inspection of industrial piping systems and supports, including safety systems, made of metallic materials (but initially restricted to steel) with a view to ensure safe operation. 1.2 EN 13480 is applicable to metallic piping above ground, ducted or buried, independent of pressure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-3:2012/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2016

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 16147:2017/AC:2017

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

Amendment for EN 16147:2017

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

EVS-EN 16723-2:2017

Natural gas and biomethane for use in transport and biomethane for injection in the natural gas network - Part 2: Automotive fuels specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for natural gas (group L and H, as in EN 437), biomethane and blends of both at the point of use as automotive fuels. This European Standard applies to the previously mentioned fuels irrespective of the storage state (compressed or liquefied). To check compliance with some requirements set by the standard, LNG or liquefied biomethane should be re-gasified prior to testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16723-2:2017

EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017

Wind power generation systems - Part 12-1: Power performance measurement of electricity producing wind turbines

IEC 61400-12-1:2017 specifies a procedure for measuring the power performance characteristics of a single wind turbine and applies to the testing of wind turbines of all types and sizes connected to the electrical power network. In addition, this standard describes a procedure to be used to determine the power performance characteristics of small wind turbines (as defined in IEC 61400-2) when connected to either the electric power network or a battery bank. The procedure can be used for performance evaluation of specific wind turbines at specific locations, but equally the methodology can be used to make generic comparisons between different wind turbine models or different wind turbine settings when site-specific conditions and data filtering influences are taken into account. This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: new definition of wind speed, inclusion of wind shear and wind veer, revision of air density correction, revision of site calibration, revision to definition of power curve, interpolation to bin centre method, revision of obstacle model, etc. Key words: Wind turbines, Wind energy, renewable energy, performance, efficiency

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-1:2017; EN 61400-12-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2006

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50625-4:2017

Collection, logistics & treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 4: Specification for the collection and logistics associated with WEEE

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50625-4:2017

EVS-EN 60034-18-42:2017

Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-42: Partial discharge resistant electrical insulation systems (Type II) used in rotating electrical machines fed from voltage converters - Qualification tests

IEC/TS 60034-18-42:2008 defines criteria for assessing the insulation system of stator/rotor windings of single or polyphase AC machines which are subjected to repetitive impulse voltages, such as pulse width modulation converters, and expected to withstand partial discharge activity during service. It specifies electrical qualification and acceptance tests on representative samples which verify fitness for operation with voltage-source converters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-18-42:2017; EN 60034-18-42:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 60034-18-42:2011

EVS-EN 60810:2015/A1:2017

Lamps for road vehicles - Performance requirements

Amendment for EN 60810:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60810:2014/A1:2017; EN 60810:2015/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60810:2015

EVS-EN 62561-1:2017

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 1: Requirements for connection components

IEC 62561-1:2017 specifies the requirements and tests for metallic connection components that form part of a lightning protection system (LPS). Typically, these can be connectors, clamps, bonding and bridging components, expansion pieces and test joints. For the purposes of this document the following connection types are considered as connection components: exothermic, brazing, welding, clamping, crimping, seaming, screwing or bolting. Testing of components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this document. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a. classification of connection components in permanent and non-permanent connection; b. requirements and corresponding tests for permanent connection components such as exothermic, brazing, welding, crimping, seaming; c. flow chart of tests for connection components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-1:2017; EN 62561-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-1:2012

EVS-EN 62745:2017

Safety of machinery - Requirements for cableless control systems of machinery

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62745:2017; EN 62745:2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

CLC/TS 50625-4:2017

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50625-4:2017

EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2017

Environmental testing - Part 2-69: Tests - Test Te/Tc: Solderability testing of electronic components and printed boards by the wetting balance (force measurement) method

IEC 60068-2-69:2017 outlines test Te/Tc, the solder bath wetting balance method and the solder globule wetting balance method to determine, quantitatively, the solderability of the terminations. Data obtained by these methods are not intended to be used as absolute quantitative data for pass–fail purposes. The procedures describe the solder bath wetting balance method and the solder globule wetting balance method. They are applicable to components and printed boards with metallic terminations and metallized solder pads. This document provides the measurement procedures for solder alloys both with and without lead (Pb). This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - integration of IEC 60068-2-54; - inclusion of tests of printed boards; - inclusion of new component types, and updating test parameters for the whole component list; - inclusion of a new gauge R & R test protocol to ensure that the respective wetting balance equipment is correctly calibrated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-69:2017; EN 60068-2-69:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-54:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2007

EVS-EN 61076-2-113:2017

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-113: Circular connectors - Detail specification for connectors with M12 screw locking with power and signal contacts for data transmission with frequency up to 100 MHz

IEC 61076-2-113:2017 describes M12 circular connectors with two data pairs and power contacts with current ratings up to 12 A, that are typically used for data and power applications in industrial premises. These connectors consist of both fixed and free connectors either rewireable or non rewireable, with screw-locking. Male connectors have round contacts diameters of 1,50 mm, 1,00 mm and 0,60 mm. The different codings provided by this document prevent the mating of accordingly coded male or female connectors to any other similarly sized interfaces covered by other standards and the cross-mating between the different codings provided by this document. M12 is the dimension of the thread of the screw locking mechanism of these circular connectors. Key words: Connectors, Circular Connectors, M12.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-2-113:2017; EN 61076-2-113:2017

EVS-EN 62433-3:2017

EMC IC modelling - Part 3: Models of Integrated Circuits for EMI behavioural simulation - Radiated emissions modelling (ICEM-RE)

IEC 62433-3:2017 provides a method for deriving a macro-model to allow the simulation of the radiated emission levels of an Integrated Circuit (IC). This model is commonly called Integrated Circuit Emission Model - Radiated Emission, ICEM-RE. The model is intended to be used for modelling a complete IC, with or without its associated package, a functional block and an Intellectual Property (IP) block of both analogue and digital ICs (input/output pins, digital core and supply), when measured or simulated data cannot be directly imported into simulation tools.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62433-3:2017; EN 62433-3:2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1:2017

Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

The present document specifies technical characteristics and test methods to be used in the conformance assessment of Short Range Device equipment in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 GHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 220-1 V3.1.1

EVS-EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1:2017

Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU for non specific radio equipment

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Non-specific Short Range Devices category equipment types. Non specific SRDs category is defined by the EU Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.3] as: "The non-specific short-range device category covers all kinds of radio devices, regardless of the application or the purpose, which fulfil the technical conditions as specified for a given frequency band. Typical uses include telemetry, telecommand, alarms, data transmissions in general and other applications". The present document covers equipment intended for fixed, mobile or nomadic use, including: • stand-alone radio equipment; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with or within a variety of host systems; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: SRDs frequency ranges Short Range Devices frequency ranges Transmit and receive 26,957 MHz to 27,283 MHz Transmit and receive 40,660 MHz to 40,700 MHz Transmit and receive 138,2 MHz to 138,45 MHz Transmit and receive 169,4 MHz to 169,8125 MHz Transmit and receive 433,040 MHz to 434,790 MHz Transmit and receive 863 MHz to 876 MHz Transmit and receive 915 MHz to 921 MHz NOTE: It should be noted that not all frequency bands in table 1 are implemented in all European countries. Annex B provides an overview of radio interfaces which are harmonised in the European Union. Annex C provides an overview of national radio interfaces not harmonised in the European Union. It is noted that in the European Commission Decision on Short Range Devices [i.3], some harmonised frequency bands may be subject to usage restrictions such as the exclusion of video or audio use. Equipment transmitting voice with analog modulation are excluded from the present document. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1

EVS-EN 300 220-3-2 V1.1.1:2017

Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 3-2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Juhtmevabad häireseadmed LDC/HR sagedustel 868,60 MHz to 868,70 MHz, 869,25 MHz to 869,40 MHz, 869,65 MHz to 869,70 MHz
Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 3-2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Wireless alarms operating in designated LDC/HR frequency bands 868,60 MHz to 868,70 MHz, 869,25 MHz to 869,40 MHz, 869,65 MHz to 869,70 MHz

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for LDC/HR wireless alarm equipment types: • LDC/HR category is defined by the EU Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2] as: "The low duty cycle/high reliability device category covers radio devices that rely on low overall spectrum utilisation and low duty cycle spectrum access rules to ensure highly reliable spectrum access and transmissions in shared bands. Typical uses include alarm systems that use radio". The present document covers equipment intended for fixed, mobile or nomadic use, e.g: • stand-alone radio equipment; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with or within a variety of host systems; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in the LDC/HR designated frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Wireless alarm LDC/HR designated frequency bands Frequency band Transmit and Receive 868,600 to 868,700 MHz Transmit and Receive 869,250 to 869,400 MHz Transmit and Receive 869,650 to 869,700 MHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 220-3-2 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 300 220-4 V1.1.1:2017

Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 4: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oliliste nõuete alusel; Sagedustel 169,400 MHz kuni 169,475 MHz töötavad mõõteseadmed
Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 4: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Metering devices operating in designated band 169,400 MHz to 169,475 MHz

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Metering Devices category equipment types: • Metering devices category is defined by the EU Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2] as: "The metering device category covers radio devices that are part of bidirectional radio communications systems which allow remote monitoring, measuring and transmission of data in smart grid infrastructures, such as electricity, gas and water". The present document covers equipment intended for fixed, mobile or nomadic use, e.g.: • stand-alone radio equipment; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with or within a variety of host systems; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in the metering designated frequency band given in table 1. Table 1: Metering SRDs frequency band Metering Short Range Devices frequency range Transmit and receive 169,400 MHz to 169,475 MHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 220-4 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 300 330 V2.1.1:2017

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 25 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed ja sagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 30 MHz töötavad induktiivseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel.
Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment in the frequency range 9 kHz to 25 MHz and inductive loop systems in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following Short Range Device major equipment types: 1) Generic Short range Devices including transmitters and receivers operating in the range from 9 kHz to 25 MHz; and 2) inductive loop transmitters and receivers operating from 9 kHz to 30 MHz including Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), Near Field Communication (NFC) and Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS) operating in LF and HF ranges. Also the present document covers fixed, mobile and portable stations. NOTE: If a system includes transponders, these are measured together with the transmitter. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in the permitted frequency bands within the 9 kHz to 30 MHz range as specified in table 1. Table 1: Short Range Devices within the 9 kHz to 30 MHz permitted frequency bands Frequency Bands/frequencies Applications Transmit and Receive 9 kHz to 90 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 90 kHz to 119 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 119 kHz to 140 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 140 kHz to 148,5 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 148,5 kHz to 5 MHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 400 kHz to 600 kHz RFID only Transmit and Receive 5 MHz to 30 MHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 3 155 kHz to 3 400 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 984 kHz to 7 484 kHz (Note 3, Centre frequency is 4 234 kHz) Inductive devices, Railway applications Transmit and Receive 4 516 kHz Inductive devices, Railway applications Transmit and Receive 6 765 kHz to 6 795 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 7 400 kHz to 8 800 kHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 10 200 kHz to 11,000 MHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 11,810 MHz to 15,310 MHz (Centre frequency is 13,56 MHz) RFID only Transmit and Receive 12,5 MHz to 20 MHz Inductive devices, Wireless healthcare Transmit and Receive 13,553 MHz to 13,567 MHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 26,957 MHz to 27,283 MHz Inductive devices, Generic use Transmit and Receive 27,090 MHz to 27,100 MHz Inductive devices, Railway applications NOTE 1: In addition, it should be noted that other frequency bands may be available in a country within the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz. NOTE 2: On non-harmonised parameters, national administrations may impose certain conditions such as the type of modulation, frequency, channel/frequency separations, maximum transmitter radiated power, duty cycle, and the inclusion of an automatic transmitter shut-off facility, as a condition for the issue of an Individual Rights for use of spectrum or General Authorization, or as a condition for use under "licence exemption" as it is in most cases for Short Range Devices. NOTE 3: Transmitting only on receipt of a Balise/Eurobalise tele-powering signal from a train. The frequency ranges and limits of the present document are based on the European Commission Decision for SRDs [i.10], CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.1]. When selecting parameters for new SRDs, which may have inherent safety of human life implications, manufacturers and users should pay particular attention to the potential for interference from other systems operating in the same or adjacent bands. The radio equipment, covered by the present document is divided into several classes which are dependent on the antenna used (see annex B). Three types of measuring methods are defined in the present document due to the varied nature of the antenna types for equipment used in this band. One method

measures the RF carrier current, another measures the radiated H-field and the third conducted power. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.4] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 330 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 300 338-1 V1.4.1:2017

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 1: Common requirements

The present document states the minimum requirements for equipment to be used for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) for use on board ships. DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF), High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications. The present document is a multipart deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by: - DSC equipment integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver; - DSC equipment not integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver. These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations [i.17] and Recommendations ITU-R, the International Convention for the Safety Of Life At Sea (SOLAS) [i.16], and the relevant resolutions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Equipment for generation, transmission and reception of DSC designed according to the following equipment classes: • Class A: includes all the facilities defined in annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [2] and complies with the IMO Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) carriage requirements for MF/HF installations and/or VHF installations. • Class B: provides minimum facilities for equipment on ships not required to use class A equipment and complies with the minimum IMO GMDSS carriage requirements for MF and/or VHF installations. This equipment should provide for: - alerting, acknowledgement and relay facilities for distress purposes; - calling and acknowledgement for general communication purposes; and - calling in connection with semi-automatic/automatic services, as defined in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [2], annex 2, clause 3. • Class D: provides minimum facilities for VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class E: provides minimum facilities for MF and/or HF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class H: provides minimum facilities for handheld VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class M: provides minimum facilities for VHF Man Overboard devices as defined in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [2]. NOTE 1: Class A and Class B equipment may support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service in accordance with Recommendations ITU-R M.689-3 [4], M.1082-1 [5] and M.493-14 [2], tables 4.10.1 and 4.10.2 and are encouraged to do so. NOTE 2: Class D and Class E equipment may also support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-1 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 300 338-2 V1.4.1:2017

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 2: Class A/B DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for equipment to be used for generation, transmission and reception of Class A or B Digital Selective Calling (DSC) for use on board ships. DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF), High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for both distress, safety and general communications. The present document is part 2 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is either integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver or equipment that is a stand-alone DSC terminal and has the following class of DSC: • Class A: includes all the facilities defined in annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [3] and complies with the IMO Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) carriage requirements for MF/HF installations and/or VHF installations; • Class B: provides minimum facilities for equipment on ships not required to use class A equipment and complies with the minimum IMO GMDSS carriage requirements for MF and/or VHF installations. This equipment should provide for: - alerting, acknowledgement and relay facilities for distress purposes; - calling and acknowledgement for general communication purposes; and - calling in connection with semi-automatic/automatic services, as defined in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [3], annex 2, clause 3. These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations [2] and Recommendations ITU-R, the International Convention for the Safety Of Life At Sea (SOLAS), and the relevant resolutions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-2 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 300 338-3 V1.2.1:2017

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 3: Class D DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for general communication for shipborne fixed installations using DSC - class D. Class D DSC is intended be used in the Very High Frequency (VHF) band of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications using telephony for subsequent communications. The present document is part 3 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is either integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver or equipment that is a stand-alone DSC terminal. These requirements include the relevant provisions and the guidelines of the IMO as detailed in MSC/Circ.803 [i.1] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS as well as Commission Decision of 4 September 2003 (2004/71/EC [i.5]).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-3 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 300 338-4 V1.2.1:2017

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 4: Class E DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for general communication for shipborne fixed installations using DSC - class E. Class E DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF) and/or High Frequency (HF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications and uses telephony for subsequent communications. The present document is part 4 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is either integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver or equipment that is a stand-alone DSC terminal. These requirements include the relevant provisions and the guidelines of the IMO as detailed in MSC/Circ.803 [i.1] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS as well as Commission Decision of 4 September 2003 (2004/71/EC [i.3]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-4 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 300 338-5 V1.2.1:2017

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 5: Handheld VHF Class H DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for general communication for handheld VHF radios using the handheld class H DSC for shipborne use. Class H DSC may be used in the Very High Frequency (VHF) Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications using telephony for subsequent communications. The present document is part 5 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is integrated with a handheld transceiver. These requirements include the relevant provisions and the guidelines of the IMO as detailed in MSC/Circ.803 [i.1] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-5 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 300 338-6 V1.1.1:2017

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 6: Class M DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for devices using Digital Selective Calling (DSC) Class M, for Man Overboard (MOB). The present document defines the requirements for equipment that uses DSC alerting and signalling in the maritime mobile bands and particularly the GMDSS distress and safety channels. Such equipment is not intended to provide any subsequent communications or telephony facilities. The present document is part 6 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the channel access rules and technical requirements applicable to these devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 338-6 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 300 422-2 V2.1.1:2017

Raadiomikrofonid; Audio PMSE kuni 3 GHz; Osa 2: Klass B vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Wireless Microphones; Audio PMSE up to 3 GHz; Part 2: Class B Receivers; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies the technical characteristics and methods of measurement for the following types of equipment: a) Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs); b) Radio Microphones; c) In-Ear Monitoring Systems; d) Wireless Multichannel Audio Systems (WMAS); e) Tour Guide Systems; with Class B receivers which have reduced performance requirements with respect to sensitivity, adjacent channel selectivity, and receiver blocking compared to those with Class A receivers. It does not necessarily include all the characteristics that may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. Equipment with Class B receivers will support the operation of fewer wireless audio channels in a given amount of spectrum than Class A receivers. The present document applies to equipment operating on radio frequencies up to 3 GHz (as shown in table 1) using analogue, digital and hybrid (using both analogue and digital) modulation. The maximum power recommended for equipment covered by this multi-part deliverable is 250 mW for radio microphones and 10 mW for ALDs. An exception to this are the Public Hearing Aids defined in the CEPT Report 004 [i.7] and subsequent EC Decision 2005/928/EC [i.9] and EC Decision 2006/771/EC [i.8] on the ex ERMES band (169,4 MHz to 169,8125 MHz) where 500 mW is defined. The present document covers the essential requirements of Article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A. The present document also covers radio microphones used in the 863 MHz to 865 MHz band, with a maximum power of 10 mW. Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements are covered by ETSI EN 301 489-9 [i.4]. National regulations on: 1) maximum power output; 2) licensing status; will take precedence or those detailed in the latest version of: • EC Decision 2005/928/EC [i.9]; • ECC/DEC/(05)02 [i.10]; • the EC SRD Decision [i.8]; or • CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.6], annex 10 (see http://www.erodocdb.dk/); • EC Decision 2014/641/EU [i.11]. Unless otherwise stated in the EC SRD Decision, ECC Decision or National Interfaces, Radio Microphones can be subject to individual licence. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit up to 3 000 MHz Receive up to 3 000 MHz

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 422-2 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 300 422-3 V2.1.1:2017

Raadiomikrofonid; Audio PMSE kuni 3 GHz; Osa 3: Klass C vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Wireless Microphones; Audio PMSE up to 3 GHz; Part 3: Class C Receivers; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies the technical characteristics and methods of measurement for the following types of equipment: 1) Assistive Listening Devices; 2) Radio Microphones; 3) In-ear Monitoring Systems; 4) WMAS (Wireless Multichannel Audio Systems; 5) Tour Guide Systems; with Class C receivers which have significantly reduced performance requirements with respect to sensitivity, adjacent channel selectivity, and receiver blocking compared to those with Class A receivers. It does not necessarily include all the characteristics that may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. Equipment with Class C receivers will support the operation of fewer wireless audio channels in a given amount of spectrum than Class A or Class B receivers. The present document applies to equipment operating on radio frequencies up to 3 GHz (as shown in table 1) using analogue, digital and hybrid (using both analogue and digital) modulation. The maximum power recommended for equipment covered by this multi-part deliverable is 250 mW for radio microphones and 10 mW for ALDs. An exception to this are the Public Hearing Aids defined in the CEPT Report 004 [i.7] and subsequent EC Decision 2005/928/EC [i.9] and EC Decision 2006/771/EC [i.8] on the ex ERMES band (169,4 MHz to 169,8125 MHz) where 500 mW is defined. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A. The present document also covers radio microphones used in the 863 MHz to 865 MHz band, with a maximum power of 10 mW. Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements are covered by ETSI EN 301 489-9 [i.4]. National regulations on: 1) maximum power output; 2) licensing status; will take precedence or those detailed in the latest version of: • EC Decision 2005/928/EC [i.9]; • ECC/DEC/(05)02 [i.10]; • the EC SRD Decision [i.8]; or • CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.6], annex 10 (see http://www.erodocdb.dk/); • EC Decision 2014/641/EU [i.11]. Unless otherwise stated in the EC SRD Decision, ECC Decision or National Interfaces, Radio Microphones can be subject to individual licence. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit up to 3 000 MHz Receive up to 3 000 MHz

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 422-3 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 091-3 V1.1.1:2017

Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 3: Raudtee/maantee ülesõidukoha takistuse tuvastussüsteemi rakendused
Short Range Devices; Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Radar equipment operating in the 76 GHz to 77 GHz range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 3: Railway/Road Crossings obstacle detection system applications

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following types of equipment: • radar equipment for obstacle detection applications in the frequency range from 76 GHz to 77 GHz at the road crossing of a railway track and references CEPT/ECC ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1] Annex 4; • Short Range Devices (SRD) intended for the use at road crossing of a railway track. It covers integrated transceivers and separate transmit/receive modules. The present document does not necessarily include all the characteristics which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 303 396 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted range of operation [i.1] Permitted range of operation Transmit 76 GHz to 77 GHz Receive 76 GHz to 77 GHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 091-3 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 302 194 V2.1.1:2017

Siseveekogudel kasutatavad navigatsiooni radarid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Navigation radar used on inland waterways; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for equipment: 1) X band Radar and its associated primary navigational display intended for the navigation of vessels on inland waterways subject to the requirements of the Central Commission for the Navigation on the Rhine (CCNR) and the Danube Commission (DC). The present document contains the minimum technical, operational and functional requirements, describes the tests and the conditions under which the tests take place in order to establish that the equipment meets these minimum requirements. Additional facilities, which may be provided on this equipment, e.g. Inland ECDIS functions, automatic steering functions or additional interfaces, are not covered by the present document, and other appropriate standards may apply. The installation of radar equipment intended for the navigation on inland waterways is subject to additional conditions which are described in annex E. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Radio navigation service frequencies Radio navigation service frequencies Transmit 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz Receive 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 194 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 571 V2.1.1:2017

Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid (ITS); Sagedusvahemikus 5855 MHz kuni 5925 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Radiocommunications equipment operating in the 5 855 MHz to 5 925 MHz frequency band; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurement for radio transmitters and receivers operating in the frequency range 5 855 MHz to 5 925 MHz. The spectrum usage conditions are set out in ECC Decision (08)01 [i.1] for the frequency range 5 875 MHz to 5 925 MHz (with 5 905 MHz to 5 925 MHz considered as a future ITS extension) and in ECC Recommendation (08)01 [i.2] for the frequency range 5 855 MHz to 5 875 MHz. The Commission Decision 2008/671/EC [i.3] mandates a harmonised use of the frequency band 5 875 MHz to 5 905 MHz dedicated to safety-related applications of ITS throughout the member states of the European Union. Table 1 outlines the 5 GHz ITS frequency band segmentation. Table 1: 5 GHz ITS frequency band segmentation Frequency range Usage Regulation 5 855 MHz to 5 875 MHz ITS non-safety applications ECC Recommendation (08)01 [i.2] 5 875 MHz to 5 905 MHz ITS road safety Commission Decision 2008/671/EC [i.3], ECC Decision (08)01 [i.1] 5 905 MHz to 5 925 MHz Future ITS applications ECC Decision (08)01 [i.1] The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.4] under the conditions identified in annex A. Interference mitigation techniques

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 571 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 303 360 V1.1.1:2017

Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Mehitatud tiivikõhusõiduki takistuse tuvastusradarid

Short Range Devices; Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Radar equipment operating in the 76 GHz to 77 GHz range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Obstacle Detection Radars for Use on Manned Rotorcraft

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the following type of equipment: • Radar equipment for obstacle detection for rotorcraft use fitted with integral antennas operating in the frequency range from 76 GHz to 77 GHz and references CEPT/ERC/ECC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1], Annex 5 and Commission Decision 2006/771/EC [i.2] as amended. NOTE 1: The use of the radar equipment is limited to manned rotorcraft for which certification specifications CS-27 [i.9] for small rotorcraft or CS-29 [i.10] for large rotorcraft apply (since pilots need to verify visually the information directly by themselves). • Short Range Devices (SRD) intended for the use on board rotorcrafts with the application to detect obstacles. NOTE 2: The intention of the application is to detect obstacles to increase safety for aircrew, passengers and persons on ground by reducing risk of collision with obstacles. It is not considered as a safety of life application. NOTE 3: Protection to the Radio Astronomy Service as detailed in Annex B is applicable for obstacle detection radars for rotorcraft use as described in the present document. It covers integrated transceivers. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 303 396 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. The present document does not necessarily include all the characteristics which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted range of operation (Commission Decision 2006/771/EC [i.2]) Permitted range of operation Transmit 76 GHz to 77 GHz Receive 76 GHz to 77 GHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.3] under the conditions identified in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 360 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 303 406 V1.1.1:2017

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz töötavad sotsiaalalarmseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel.

Short Range Devices (SRD); Social Alarms Equipment operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for social alarm systems operating on a range of frequencies that may be shared with other equipment types. Social alarms are defined in Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.3] as: "Social alarm devices" are radio communications systems that allow reliable communication for a person in distress in a confined area to initiate a call for assistance. Typical uses of social alarm are to assist elderly or disabled people. These radio equipment types are capable of operating, for transmission or reception, in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands and usage information Frequency band Usage information 169,400 MHz to 169,8125 MHz This band is shared with other SRD equipment 868,600 MHz to 868,700 MHz This band is shared with other SRD alarm equipment 869,250 MHz to 869,400 MHz This band is shared with other SRD alarm equipment 869,650 MHz to 869,700 MHz This band is shared with other SRD alarm equipment 863,000 MHz to 870,000 MHz This band is shared with other SRD equipment, except as noted above 870,000 MHz to 876,000 MHz This band is shared with other SRD equipment 915,000 MHz to 921,000 MHz This band is shared with other SRD equipment NOTE 1: The probability of interference may be different when operating in bands shared with other short range devices compared to bands from which other short range devices are excluded. NOTE 2: Social alarms operating in a designated band are covered in ETSI EN 300 220-3-1 [i.5]. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 406 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 61000-4-39:2017

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-39: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated fields in close proximity - Immunity test

IEC 61000-4-39:2017 specifies immunity requirements for electrical and electronic equipment when it is exposed to radiated electromagnetic energy from RF transmitters used in close proximity. It establishes test levels and the required test procedures. The applicable frequency range is 9 kHz to 6 GHz. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-39:2017; EN 61000-4-39:2017

EVS-EN 61291-5-2:2017

Optical amplifiers - Part 5-2: Qualification specifications - Reliability qualification for optical fibre amplifiers

IEC 61291-5-2:2017 applies to optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified, elementary sub-systems for terrestrial applications, using active fibres (optical fibre amplifiers (OFAs)) containing rare-earth dopants, which are commercially available. The black box approach is used in this document. The black box approach is adopted in order to give product specifications which are independent of OA implementation details. For reliability qualification purposes, some information about the internal components is needed; these internal parts are themselves treated as black boxes. This document gives requirements for the evaluation of OA reliability by combining the reliability of such internal black boxes. The object of this document is to specify the minimum list of reliability qualification tests, requirements on failure criteria during testing and on reliability predictions, and give the relevant normative references to establish a standard method for the assessment of the reliability of OFA devices and sub-systems in order to minimize risks and to promote product development and reliability qualification. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) removal of the contents on the relating quality management system from scope, terms and definitions, and the reliability requirements; b) moving fit-rate calculation to Annex B (informative); c) change of requirements for shock test; d) amendment of abbreviations related to changes a) and b).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61291-5-2:2017; EN 61291-5-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61291-5-2:2003

EVS-EN 61300-2-55:2017

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-55: Tests - Strength of mounted adaptor

IEC 61300-2-55: 2017 describes the test procedure to measure the mounting strength of an optical adaptor or receptacle to a fixture.   Keywords: mounting strength of an optical adaptor

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-55:2017; EN 61300-2-55:2017

EVS-EN 62325-451-1:2017

Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-1: Acknowledgement business process and contextual model for CIM European market

IEC 62325-451-1:2017 specifies a UML package for the acknowledgment business process and its associated document contextual model, assembly model and XML schema for use within the European style electricity markets. The relevant aggregate core components (ACCs) defined in IEC 62325-351 have been contextualized into aggregated business information entities (ABIEs) to satisfy the requirements of the European style market acknowledgment business process. The contextualized ABIEs have been assembled into the acknowledgment document contextual model. This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of an optional attribute ProcessType to the acknowledgement document to ease routing of incoming acknowledgement document instances to the appropriate application; - clarification of the activity diagram for the acknowledgement process; - addition of the list of constraints on datatypes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-451-1:2017; EN 62325-451-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62325-451-1:2014

EVS-EN 62433-3:2017

EMC IC modelling - Part 3: Models of Integrated Circuits for EMI behavioural simulation - Radiated emissions modelling (ICEM-RE)

IEC 62433-3:2017 provides a method for deriving a macro-model to allow the simulation of the radiated emission levels of an Integrated Circuit (IC). This model is commonly called Integrated Circuit Emission Model - Radiated Emission, ICEM-RE. The model is intended to be used for modelling a complete IC, with or without its associated package, a functional block and an Intellectual Property (IP) block of both analogue and digital ICs (input/output pins, digital core and supply), when measured or simulated data cannot be directly imported into simulation tools.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62433-3:2017; EN 62433-3:2017

EVS-EN 62949:2017

Particular safety requirements for equipment to be connected to information and communication networks

IEC 62949:2017 applies to the interface of equipment designed and intended to be connected as a communication terminal to an information and communication technology (ICT) network termination. This document does not apply to: - equipment covered by IEC 62368-1; or - interfaces to other networks. This document specifies the safety requirements of the interface to the ICT network only. Requirements additional to those specified in this document may be necessary for equipment intended for operation while exposed, for example, to extremes of temperature, to excessive dust, moisture, or vibration, to flammable gases, to corrosive or explosive atmospheres and electro medical applications with physical connections to the patient. The following requirements are not covered by this document: - functional safety of equipment; - functional reliability of equipment; - communication facilities with remote supply using hazardous voltage; - protection of equipment connected to ICT networks from functional damage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62949:2017; EN 62949:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 41003:2009

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 419010:2017

Framework for standardization of signatures - Extended structure including electronic identification and authentication

The regulation on electronic identification and trusted eServices (eIDAS regulation) clearly extends the current Electronic Signature Directive from electronic signature towards electronic identification and electronic authentication. These two topics are closely linked to electronic signature and are considered in this context in this document. There are many documents, standards, industrial initiatives and European projects on identification and authentication, but the scope here is limited to electronic signature context, and wider to electronic transactions in the internal market. The present Technical Report is twofold. It firstly does a brief analysis of the implementing acts on electronic identities CIR 2015/1501 [29] and CIR 2015/1502 [30] and how this is addressed by the eID interoperability framework [31]. It secondly establishes what areas of existing standards are impacted by the eID framework and what further areas of standardization could assist nations in providing eID services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 419010:2017

CEN/TR 419200:2017

Guidance for signature creation and other related devices

The present Technical Report provides guidance on the selection of standards and options for the signature/seal creation and other related devices (area 2) as identified in the framework for standardization of signatures: overview ETSI/TR 119 000 [16]. The present Technical Report describes the Business Scoping Parameters relevant to this area (see Clause 5) and how the relevant standards and options for this area can be identified given the Business Scoping Parameters (Clause 6). The target audience of this document includes: - business managers who potentially require support from electronic signatures/seals in their business and will find here an explanation of how electronic signatures/seals standards can be used to meet their business needs; - application architects who will find here material that will guide them throughout the process of designing a system that fully and properly satisfies all the business and legal/regulatory requirements specific to electronic signatures/seals, and will gain a better understanding on how to select the appropriate standards to be implemented and/or used; - developers of the systems who will find in this document an understanding of the reasons that lead the systems to be designed as they were, as well as a proper knowledge of the standards that exist in the field and that they need to know in detail for a proper development.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 419200:2017

EVS-EN 62056-7-3:2017

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 7-3: Wired and wireless M-Bus communication profiles for local and neighbourhood networks

IEC 62056-7-3:2017(E) specifies DLMS/COSEM wired and wireless M-Bus communication profiles for local and neighbourhood networks. It is restricted to aspects concerning the use of communication protocols in conjunction with the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-7-3:2017; EN 62056-7-3:2017

EVS-EN 62745:2017

Safety of machinery - Requirements for cableless control systems of machinery

IEC 62745:2017(E) specifies requirements for the functionality and interfacing of cableless (for example, radio, infra-red) control systems that provide communication between operator control station(s) and the control system of a machine. Specific requirements are included for such operator control stations that are portable by the operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62745:2017; EN 62745:2017

EVS-EN 62949:2017

Particular safety requirements for equipment to be connected to information and communication networks

IEC 62949:2017 applies to the interface of equipment designed and intended to be connected as a communication terminal to an information and communication technology (ICT) network termination. This document does not apply to: - equipment covered by IEC 62368-1; or - interfaces to other networks. This document specifies the safety requirements of the interface to the ICT network only. Requirements additional to those specified in this document may be necessary for equipment intended for operation while exposed, for example, to extremes of temperature, to excessive dust, moisture, or vibration, to flammable gases, to corrosive or explosive atmospheres and electro medical applications with physical connections to the patient. The following requirements are not covered by this document: - functional safety of equipment; - functional reliability of equipment; - communication facilities with remote supply using hazardous voltage; - protection of equipment connected to ICT networks from functional damage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62949:2017; EN 62949:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 41003:2009

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 25063:2017

Systems and software engineering - Systems and software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for usability: Context of use description (ISO/IEC 25063:2014)

ISO/IEC 25063:2014 describes the Common Industry Format (CIF) for context of use descriptions and specifies the contents of both high-level and detailed descriptions of the context of use for an existing, intended, implemented or deployed system. A context-of-use description includes information about the users and other stakeholder groups, the characteristics of each user group, the goals of the users, the tasks of the users, and the environment(s) in which the system is used. The context of use description is applicable to software and hardware systems, products or services (excluding generic products, such as a display screen or keyboard). It is important to gather and analyse information on the current context in order to understand and then describe the context that will apply in the future system. The context of use description provides a collection of data relevant for analysis, specification, design and evaluation of an interactive system from the perspective of the various user groups and other stakeholders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25063:2014; EN ISO/IEC 25063:2017

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 25064:2017

Systems and software engineering - Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for usability: User needs report (ISO/IEC 25064:2013)

ISO/IEC 25064:2013 describes the Common Industry Format (CIF) for user needs reports, and provides specifications for their contents and format, including the content elements to be provided. User needs reports include both the collection and documentation of information from various sources relevant to user needs, and the analysis and integration of this information into consolidated user needs. User needs reports are applicable to software and hardware systems, products or services (excluding generic products, such as a display screen or keyboard). The content elements are intended to be used as part of system-level documentation resulting from development processes such as those in ISO 9241-210 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 process standards. User needs are a major input into the establishment of user requirements. User needs reports are intended to be used as part of system-level documentation resulting from development processes such as those in ISO 9241-210 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 process standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25064:2013; EN ISO/IEC 25064:2017

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 14033-1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudtee ehitus- ja hooldusmasinad. Osa 1: Tehnilised nõuded sõiduomadustele

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 1: Technical requirements for running

This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for running of machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment. Special national conditions applicable to specific member states are shown in Annex B. This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - running exclusively on the railway (utilizing adhesion between the rail and wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex I. This European Standard is written for 1 435 mm nominal track gauge; special requirements can apply for running on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, urban railways, railways utilizing other than adhesion between the rail and wheels and road-rail machines which are not included in this standard. This European Standard covers the railway specific requirements for movements of the machine as a train and movements to reach work sites.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-1:2011

EVS-EN 14033-2:2017

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for travelling and working

1.1 General This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for travelling and working with machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment as specified in EN 14033-1. This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles- referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilizing adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex M. This European Standard is applicable to 1 435 mm nominal track gauge. Some requirements may be applicable for working on infrastructures with nominal narrow track gauge or nominal broad track gauge lines, tramways, railways utilizing other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard covers the safety requirements for the railway specific problems for travelling and working on different infrastructures. The application of these requirements is the object of a verification procedure, which does not form part of this European Standard, but an Annex I is included for information. In all cases an authorization to work is needed to access the infrastructure. This European Standard is also applicable for machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation. This European Standard does not apply to: - the requirements with regard to the quality of work, including the related measuring methods, and the performance of the machine;) - the specific requirements established by each railway infrastructure manager for the use of machines which will be the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and the machine keeper. This European Standard does not deal with the following additional requirements: - working methods; - operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures (e.g. work in tunnels or in cuttings, extreme environmental conditions such as high or low temperatures, corrosive environment, tropical environment, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields); - operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - hazards due to errors in software; - hazards occurring when used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely; - hazards due to wind pressure greater than normal e.g. pressures caused by the passing of trains at speed in excess of 190 km/h. 1.2 Validity of this European Standard This European Standard applies to all machines that are ordered one year after the publication date of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

EVS-EN 14033-3:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudteeveeremi ja hooldusmasinate konstruktsioon. Osa 3: Üldised ohutusnõuded

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 3: General safety requirements

1.1 General This European Standard specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to rail bound machines and arising due to the adaptation for their use on railways. These machines are intended for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, see Clause 4. This European Standard applies to railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising friction adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) but including machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex D. This European Standard specifies the common hazards, in normal circumstances, during running, assembly and installation, commissioning, use (including setting, programming, and process changeover), operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance and de-commissioning of the machines. Additional safety measures can be required by exceptional circumstances, such as extreme ambient temperatures (less than - 20 °C or greater than + 40 °C),

highly corrosive or contaminating environment; e.g. due to the presence of chemicals, and potentially explosive atmospheres. Air pressure caused by the passing of high-speed trains at more than 190 km/h is also not dealt with. NOTE 1 Specific measures for exceptional circumstances are not dealt with in this European Standard. The specific measures for exceptional circumstances introduced by a railway infrastructure manager and requirements introduced by the manufacturer and/or machine operator as referred to in the scope are not dealt with in this European Standard. When such additional measures are necessary, they should be agreed between the manufacturer and the machine operator. The manufacturer will be responsible for compliance with the Directive(s) concerned independent of this European Standard for additional hazards created by any additional or alternative requirements. NOTE 2 This European Standard deals only with the additional hazards from the adaptation of a machine for its use on rail. Other standards specific to the particular machine as far as available will need to be used in addition to this European Standard to give the complete requirements. The common hazards specified include the general hazards presented by the machines, and also the hazards presented by the following specific machine functions, common to two or more machine types: - ballast excavation, ballast cleaning, ballast regulating, ballast consolidating; - tamping; - track renewal; - craning; - maintenance of the components of the infrastructure; during commissioning, use, maintenance and servicing. This European Standard does not deal comprehensively with specific machine functions other than the common functions listed in the previous paragraph, or with all possible hazards presented by complete machines or by the combination of functions. NOTE 3 For such specific functions or hazards, the use of specific European Standards is recommended. This European Standard does not deal with: - requirements with regard to the quality of work and the performance of the machine; - machines that utilise the catenary for traction purposes; - specific requirements introduced by a railway infrastructure manager; - additional or alternative requirements introduced by the manufacturer and/or operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-3:2010+A1:2011

EVS-EN 16587:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Piiratud liikumisvõimega isikute kasutatavad rakendused. Nõuded raudteeinfrastruktuuri takistusteta teedele
Railway Applications - Design for PRM Use - Requirements on Obstacle Free Routes for Infrastructure

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM Use’ requirements for obstacle-free routes applying to infrastructure and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this European Standard: - The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM Use’ required by persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility as defined in the PRM TSI; - This European Standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle-free routes. The definitions and requirements of this European Standard should be used for infrastructure applications; - This European Standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers, it does not define general requirements and general definitions; - This European Standard assumes that the infrastructure is in the defined operating condition; - Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. This European Standard contains requirements relating to 'Obstacle-free routes'.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16587:2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2714-013:2017

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, single and multicore for general purpose - Operating temperatures between -55 °C and 260 °C - Part 013: DR family, screened (spiral) and jacketed, UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable DR family, single and multicore screened (spiral) and jacketed electrical lightweight cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft, at operating temperatures between -55 °C and 260 °C. Nevertheless, if needed, -65 °C is also acceptable as shown by cold test. It shall also be possible to mark these cables by qualified compatible marking. These markings shall satisfy the requirements of EN 3838.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2714-013:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2714-013:2005

EVS-EN 3773-006:2017

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, single-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 1 A to 25 A - Part 006: 6,3 mm blade terminal - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of single-pole circuit breakers, temperature compensated with a rated current from 1 A to 25 A, used in aircraft on-board circuits at a temperature between -55 °C and 125 °C and at an altitude of 15 000 m max. These circuit breakers are operated by a push-pull type single push button (actuator), with delayed action "trip-free" tripping. They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3773-006:2017

EVS-EN 4674-003:2017

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protective sleeve - Part 003: Open sleeve - Inside pressurized area - EMI protection 5 kA - Temperature range - 65 °C to 200 °C - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible 5 kA self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protection sleeves, to be installed inside pressurized areas on electrical cables or cable bundles, made from nickel plated copper strands and PPS (polyphenylene sulfide) monofilament. Temperature range: -65 °C to 200 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4674-003:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4674-003:2015

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 4254-12:2012/A1:2017

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 12: Püst- ja rõhtrootorniidukid
Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 12: Rotary disc and drum mowers and flail mowers (ISO 4254-12:2012/Amd 1:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4254-12:2012/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 4254-12:2012/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4254-12:2012

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17083:2017

Foodstuffs - Determination of acrylamide in food and coffee by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of acrylamide in cereal-based products, potato-based products and coffee by gas-chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS). The method has been single-laboratory validated via the analysis of spiked samples (French fries (uncooked), bread, water biscuit, infant cereal, biscuit, green coffee, roast coffee and instant coffee), ranging from 30 µg/kg to 1 500 µg/kg acrylamide. The results from the single laboratory validation were obtained by a laboratory with significant experience in acrylamide analysis. In addition, this method has also been studied by inter laboratory trial via the analysis of samples containing incurred acrylamide, ranging from approximately 200 µg/kg to 2 000 µg/kg. Critical points of the method are identified in 7.5 and Clause 8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17083:2017

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16723-2:2017

Natural gas and biomethane for use in transport and biomethane for injection in the natural gas network - Part 2: Automotive fuels specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for natural gas (group L and H, as in EN 437), biomethane and blends of both at the point of use as automotive fuels. This European Standard applies to the previously mentioned fuels irrespective of the storage state (compressed or liquefied). To check compliance with some requirements set by the standard, LNG or liquefied biomethane should be re-gasified prior to testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16723-2:2017

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10270-1:2011+A1:2017

Steel wire for mechanical springs - Part 1: Patented cold drawn unalloyed spring steel wire

1.1 This European Standard applies to patented cold drawn unalloyed steel wire of circular cross-section for the manufacture of mechanical springs for static duty and dynamic duty applications. 1.2 In addition to this European Standard, the general technical delivery requirements of EN 10021 are applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10270-1:2011+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10270-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 16120-1:2017

Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 16120-1:2017)

ISO 16120-1:2017 series is applicable to wire rod of non-alloy steel intended for wire drawing and/or cold rolling. The cross-section can be circular, oval, square, rectangular, hexagonal, octagonal, half-round or another shape, generally with at least 5 mm nominal dimension, and with a smooth surface. ISO 16120-1:2017 specifies general requirements for non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire. It is not applicable to products for which standards exist or are in development, for example: - steel wire rod intended for heat treatment; - free-cutting steel wire rod; - steel wire rod for cold heading and cold extrusion; - steel wire rod intended for the production of electrodes and products for welding; - steel wire rod for welded fabric for reinforcement for concrete; - steel wire rod for ball and roller bearings (see ISO 683- 17); - steel wire rod for wire for high fatigue strength mechanical springs, such as valve springs. In addition to the requirements of this document, the general technical delivery requirements specified in ISO 404 apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16120-1:2017; EN ISO 16120-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16120-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 16120-4:2017

Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 4: Specific requirements for wire rod for special applications (ISO 16120-4:2017)

ISO 16120-4:2017 specifies requirements for wire rod for conversion to wire for special applications. It is applicable to non-alloy steel wire rod with improved characteristics intended for drawing and/or cold rolling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16120-4:2017; EN ISO 16120-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16120-4:2011

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14915:2013+A1:2017

Täispuidust seina- ja laevooderdis. Omadused, nõuded ja märgistus
Solid wood panelling and cladding - Characteristics, requirements and marking

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks asjakohased omadused ja sobivad katsemeetodid nende omaduste määramiseks seina- ja laevooderdiseks (kaasa arvatud välisvooderdiseks) kasutatavatele täispuittoodetele: - seina- ja laevooderdis sisetingimustes kasutamiseks; - seina- ja laevooderdis välistingimustes kasutamiseks. Standard määrab kindlaks nende toodete teostuse püsivuse hindamise ja tõendamise ning märgistuse nõuded. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma jäikuselementidena kasutamiseks ettenähtud plaate. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma ripplagede puitvooderdist. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma immutamise, pinnakatmise või modifitseerimise protsesse. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma kihtpuidust valmistatud tooteid. See Euroopa standard hõlmab immutatud, immutamata ja kaetud pinnaga tooteid, kaasa arvatud neid, mis on termiliselt või keemiliselt modifitseeritud puidust, samuti sõrmjätkatud ja servliimitud tooteid. MÄRKUS Pinnakatmise ja immutamise eeskirjad võib leida kasutuskohas kehtivatest dokumentidest. See Euroopa standard hõlmab tooteid, mis on vastavuses standarditega EN 14519, EN 15146 ja EN 14951, ja teisi täispuittooteid, mis on valmistatud kasutamiseks seina- ja laevooderdises.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14915:2013+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14915:2013

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 20568-1:2017

Plastics - Fluoropolymer dispersions and moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 20568-1:2017)

ISO 20568-1:2017 establishes a system of designation for fluoropolymer materials, which may be used as the basis for specifications. The various types of fluoropolymer are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20568-1:2017; EN ISO 20568-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12086-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12086-1:2006/AC:2007

EVS-EN ISO 20568-2:2017

Plastics - Fluoropolymer dispersions and moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 20568-2:2017)

ISO 20568-2:2017 describes the preparation of test specimens and provides test methods to define characteristics of thermoplastic fluoropolymer resins. Results from the testing can be used as the basis for designation, material specifications or both.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20568-2:2017; EN ISO 20568-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12086-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12086-2:2006/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 294-1:2017

Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar test specimens (ISO 294-1:2017)

ISO 294-1:2017 specifies the general principles to be followed when injection moulding test specimens of thermoplastic materials and gives details of mould designs for preparing two types of specimen for use in acquiring reference data, i.e. type A1 and type B1 test specimens as specified in ISO 20753, and provides a basis for establishing reproducible moulding conditions. Its purpose is to provide consistent descriptions of the main parameters of the moulding process and to establish a uniform practice in reporting moulding conditions. The particular conditions required for the reproducible preparation of test specimens will vary for each material used and are given in the International Standard for the relevant material or are to be agreed upon between the interested parties. NOTE Interlaboratory tests with acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene (ABS), styrene/butadiene (SB) and poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) have shown that mould design is an important factor in the reproducible preparation of test specimens.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-1:2017; EN ISO 294-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 294-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 294-1:2000/A1:2002

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 16798-4:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 4: Interpretation of the requirements in EN 16798- 3 - For non-residential buildings - Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems(Modules M5-1, M5-4)

This Technical Report refers to EN 16798-3. It contains information to support the correct understanding and use of EN 16798-3. This Technical Report does not contain any normative provision. This Technical Report applies to the design and implementation of ventilation, air conditioning and room conditioning systems for non-residential buildings subject to human occupancy, excluding applications like industrial processes. It focuses on the definitions of the various parameters, which are relevant for such systems. The guidance for design given in this standard and its annexes are mainly applicable to mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation systems, and the mechanical part of hybrid ventilation systems. Furthermore general design principles of natural ventilation systems are introduced in Annex D. Applications for residential ventilation are not dealt with in this technical report. Performance of ventilation systems in residential buildings are dealt with in CEN/TR 14788. The classification uses different categories. For some values, examples are given and, for requirements, typical ranges with default values are presented. The default values given in this standard are not normative as such, and should be used where no other values are specified. Classification should always be appropriate to the type of building and its intended use, and the basis of the classification should be explained if the examples given in the standard are not to be used. NOTE Different standards might express the categories for the same parameters in a different way, and the category symbols may be different.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16798-4:2017

EVS-EN 15459-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Economic evaluation procedure for energy systems in buildings - Part 1: Calculation procedures, Module M1-14

This European Standard provides a calculation method for the economic issues of heating systems and other systems that are involved in the energy demand and consumption of the building. It applies to all types of new and existing buildings. The fundamental principles and terminology are explained in the standard. The main items of the standard will be: - the definitions and the structure of the types of costs which should be taken into account for the calculation of the economic efficiency of saving options in buildings; - data needed for definition of costs related to systems under consideration; - the calculation method(s); - expression of the result of the economic study. This European Standard is part of the method for calculation of economic performance of energy saving options in buildings (e.g. insulation, better performing generators and distribution systems, efficient lighting, renewable sources, combined heat and power...). The scope of this specific part is to standardize: - the required inputs; - the required outputs; - the calculation formulas; - the type of energy systems concerned with the energy performance of the building. NOTE 1 This is the revision of EN 15459:2007. The revision has been made consistent with the EU regulation on cost-optimal. This revision includes the definition of payback for investment, and inclusion of the costs due to the deconstruction of the building. The method presenting annualized costs has been suppressed. NOTE 2 This standard does not consider financial advantages for higher productivity, higher attractiveness for tenants due to higher indoor comfort, when relevant for comparison of different options. 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 3 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 4 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 15459-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15459:2007

EVS-EN 16798-17:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 17: Guidelines for inspection of ventilation and air conditioning systems (Module M4-11, M5-11, M6-11, M7-11)

This European Standard specifies the common methodology and the requirements for inspection of air conditioning systems in buildings for space cooling and/or heating and/or ventilation systems from an energy use standpoint. It can be used to fulfil the EPBD requirements (Energy Performance of Buildings Directive 2010/31/EU [9]) as well as in other contexts where such inspections are specified. The methodology specified in this standard deals with indoor climate problems that can be due to the systems inspected. This standard applies to both residential and non-residential buildings equipped with: - air conditioning system(s) without mechanical ventilation; or - air conditioning system(s) with mechanical ventilation; or - natural and mechanical ventilation system(s). This standard applies to: - fixed systems; - accessible parts that contribute to the cooling and mechanical ventilation services. This standard is also applicable to some systems for which the Directive does not require inspection, such as: - fixed systems of less than 12 kW output; - ventilation-only systems. The inspection of systems given in this standard is applicable to: - all types of comfort cooling and air conditioning systems. This includes air conditioning systems of an effective rated output of less than 12 kW not covered by Directive 2010/31/EU; - all types of ventilation systems that is to say mechanical, natural, hybrid (including mechanical and natural ventilation). Parts of this standard are also applicable to check ventilation requirements when there is no ventilation system. The inspection of systems includes but is not limited to the following components: - reverse-cycle operation of air-conditioning equipment; - associated water and air distribution and exhaust systems that form a necessary part of the system; - controls that are intended to regulate the use of associated water and air distribution and exhaust systems. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the offset of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000 1:2017. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000 2:2017 [7] 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, Table A.1 and Table B.1. This standard is not applicable to: - qualification of the persons or organization in charge of inspections; - frequency of the mandatory inspection (defined at national level); - components supporting the heating function (specified in EN 15378-1:2017 [8] and the accompanying technical report CEN/TR 15378-2:2017 [8] covering the inspection of heating-only systems using boilers). The following information can be found in other standards or technical reports: - guidance regarding features affecting the frequency and duration of inspection are given in CEN/TR 16798-18:2017; - procedures and methods for the inspection of boilers and heating systems are given in prEN 15378 (all parts) [8]. 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 1:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16798-17:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15239:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15240:2007

EVS-EN 16798-5-1:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 5-1: Calculation methods for energy requirements of ventilation and air conditioning systems (Modules M5-6, M5-8, M6-5, M6-8, M7-5, M7-8) - Method 1: Distribution and generation

This European Standard covers the energy performance calculation of mechanical ventilation and air conditioning systems, including humidification and dehumidification. It takes into account the generation (air handling unit) and distribution (duct system) parts. It includes a simplified calculation of adiabatic cooling systems. It does not cover the emission part (calculation of the required volume flow rates and/or supply air conditions), which is covered in EN 16798-7. It does not include the calculation of heating/cooling generation. This method is focussed on large customized ventilation and air conditioning systems, typically used in commercial buildings, although the application is not restricted on the basis of building or space use type. A calculation method for ventilation systems with integrated heating/cooling generation, including domestic hot water generation, using a monthly or seasonal calculation interval or a bin method, is provided in a separate standard, EN 16798-5-2. This method does not include humidification and dehumidification or adiabatic cooling. 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 might cover more than one module and one module might 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 16798-5-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15241:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15241:2007/AC:2011

EVS-EN 62056-7-3:2017

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 7-3: Wired and wireless M-Bus communication profiles for local and neighbourhood networks

IEC 62056-7-3:2017(E) specifies DLMS/COSEM wired and wireless M-Bus communication profiles for local and neighbourhood networks. It is restricted to aspects concerning the use of communication protocols in conjunction with the COSEM data model and the DLMS/COSEM application layer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-7-3:2017; EN 62056-7-3:2017

EVS-EN 62561-1:2017

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 1: Requirements for connection components

IEC 62561-1:2017 specifies the requirements and tests for metallic connection components that form part of a lightning protection system (LPS). Typically, these can be connectors, clamps, bonding and bridging components, expansion pieces and test joints. For the purposes of this document the following connection types are considered as connection components: exothermic, brazing,

welding, clamping, crimping, seaming, screwing or bolting. Testing of components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this document. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a. classification of connection components in permanent and non-permanent connection; b. requirements and corresponding tests for permanent connection components such as exothermic, brazing, welding, crimping, seaming; c. flow chart of tests for connection components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-1:2017; EN 62561-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-1:2012

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 14033-1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudtee ehitus- ja hooldusmasinad. Osa 1: Tehnilised nõuded sõiduomadustele
Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 1: Technical requirements for running

This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for running of machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment. Special national conditions applicable to specific member states are shown in Annex B. This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - running exclusively on the railway (utilizing adhesion between the rail and wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex I. This European Standard is written for 1 435 mm nominal track gauge; special requirements can apply for running on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, urban railways, railways utilizing other than adhesion between the rail and wheels and road-rail machines which are not included in this standard. This European Standard covers the railway specific requirements for movements of the machine as a train and movements to reach work sites.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-1:2011

EVS-EN 14033-2:2017

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for travelling and working

1.1 General This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for travelling and working with machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment as specified in EN 14033-1. This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles- referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilizing adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex M. This European Standard is applicable to 1 435 mm nominal track gauge. Some requirements may be applicable for working on infrastructures with nominal narrow track gauge or nominal broad track gauge lines, tramways, railways utilizing other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard covers the safety requirements for the railway specific problems for travelling and working on different infrastructures. The application of these requirements is the object of a verification procedure, which does not form part of this European Standard, but an Annex I is included for information. In all cases an authorization to work is needed to access the infrastructure. This European Standard is also applicable for machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation. This European Standard does not apply to: - the requirements with regard to the quality of work, including the related measuring methods, and the performance of the machine;) - the specific requirements established by each railway infrastructure manager for the use of machines which will be the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and the machine keeper. This European Standard does not deal with the following additional requirements: - working methods; - operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures (e.g. work in tunnels or in cuttings, extreme environmental conditions such as high or low temperatures, corrosive environment, tropical environment, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields); - operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - hazards due to errors in software; - hazards occurring when used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely; - hazards due to wind pressure greater than normal e.g. pressures caused by the passing of trains at speed in excess of 190 km/h. 1.2 Validity of this European Standard This European Standard applies to all machines that are ordered one year after the publication date of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

EVS-EN 14033-3:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudteeveeremi ja hooldusmasinate konstruktsioon. Osa 3: Üldised ohutusnõuded
Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 3: General safety requirements

1.1 General This European Standard specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to rail bound machines and arising due to the adaptation for their use on railways. These machines are intended for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, see Clause 4. This European Standard applies to railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising friction adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) but including machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex D. This European Standard specifies the common hazards, in normal circumstances, during running, assembly and installation, commissioning, use (including setting, programming, and process changeover), operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance and de-commissioning of the machines. Additional safety measures can be required by exceptional circumstances, such as extreme ambient temperatures (less than - 20 °C or greater than + 40 °C), highly corrosive or contaminating environment; e.g. due to the presence of chemicals, and potentially explosive atmospheres. Air pressure caused by the passing of high-speed trains at more than 190 km/h is also not dealt with. NOTE 1 Specific measures for exceptional circumstances are not dealt with in this European Standard. The specific measures for exceptional circumstances introduced by a railway infrastructure manager and requirements introduced by the manufacturer and/or machine operator as referred to in the scope are not dealt with in this European Standard. When such additional measures are necessary, they should be agreed between the manufacturer and the machine operator. The manufacturer will be responsible for compliance with the Directive(s) concerned independent of this European Standard for additional hazards created by any additional or alternative requirements. NOTE 2 This European Standard deals only with the additional hazards from the adaptation of a machine for its use on rail. Other standards specific to the particular machine as far as available will need to be used in addition to this European Standard to give the complete requirements. The common hazards specified include the general hazards presented by the machines, and also the hazards presented by the following specific machine functions, common to two or more machine types: - ballast excavation, ballast cleaning, ballast regulating, ballast consolidating; - tamping; - track renewal; - craning; - maintenance of the components of the infrastructure; during commissioning, use, maintenance and servicing. This European Standard does not deal comprehensively with specific machine functions other than the common functions listed in the previous paragraph, or with all possible hazards presented by complete machines or by the combination of functions. NOTE 3 For such specific functions or hazards, the use of specific European Standards is recommended. This European Standard does not deal with: - requirements with regard to the quality of work and the performance of the machine; - machines that utilise the catenary for traction purposes; - specific requirements introduced by a railway infrastructure manager; - additional or alternative requirements introduced by the manufacturer and/or operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14033-3:2010+A1:2011

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 716-1:2017

Mööbel. Kodused lastevoodid ja laste klappvoodid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded
Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for children's cots for domestic use with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm. The requirements apply to a cot that is fully assembled and ready for use. For cots that can be converted into other items e.g. changing units, playpens additional requirements can apply. This European Standard does not apply to carry cots, cribs and cradles for which a separate European standard exists.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 716-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 716-1:2008+A1:2013

EVS-EN 716-2:2017

Mööbel. Kodused lastevoodid ja laste klappvoodid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods for assessing the safety of children's cots and folding cots for domestic use. It applies to children’s cots and folding cots with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 716-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 716-2:2008+A1:2013

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11731-2:2008

Water quality - Detection and enumeration of Legionella - Part 2: Direct membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial counts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11731-2:2004; EN ISO 11731-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11731:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 1707:1999

6% koonilisusega (Luer) koonilised vahelülid süstaldele, nõeltele ja teatud muule meditsiinivarustusele. Lukustuvad vahelülid
Conical fittings with a 6% (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment - Lock fittings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1707:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80369-7:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 20594-1:1999

6% koonilisusega (Luer) koonilised vahelülid süstaldele, nõeltele ja teatud muule meditsiinivarustusele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Conical fittings with 6 % (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 594-1:1986; EN 20594-1:1993; EN 20594-1:1993/AC:1996; EN 20594-1:1993/A1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80369-7:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10939:2007

Oftalmilised instrumendid. Pilulampmikroskoobid
Ophthalmic instruments - Slit-lamp microscopes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10939:2007; EN ISO 10939:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10939:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-2-54:2008

Environmental testing -- Part 2-54: Tests - Test Ta: Solderability testing of electronic components by the wetting balance method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-54:2006; EN 60068-2-54:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2007

Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Te: Solderability testing of electronic components for surface mounting devices (SMD) by the wetting balance method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-69:2007; EN 60068-2-69:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2006
Wind turbines Part 12-1: Power performance measurements of electricity producing wind turbines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-1:2005; EN 61400-12-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61400-12-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 60034-18-42:2011
Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-42: Qualification and acceptance tests for partial discharge resistant electrical insulation systems (Type II) used in rotating electrical machines fed from voltage converters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 60034-18-42:2008; CLC/TS 60034-18-42:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60034-18-42:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50464-3:2007
Three-phase oil-immersed distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 50 kVA to 2 500 kVA with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV -- Part 3: Determination of the power rating of a transformer loaded with non-sinusoidal currents

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50464-3:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50464-4:2007
Three-phase oil-immersed distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 50 kVA to 2 500 kVA with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV -- Part 4: Requirements and tests concerning pressurised corrugated tanks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50464-4:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50464-4:2007/A1:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50464-4:2007/A1:2011
Three-phase oil-immersed distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 50 kVA to 2 500 kVA with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 4: Requirements and tests concerning pressurised corrugated tanks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50464-4:2007/A1:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50541-2:2013
Three phase dry-type distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 100 to 3 150 kVA, with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 2: Determination of the power rating of a transformer loaded with non-sinusoidal current

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50541-2:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62561-1:2012
Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 1: Requirements for connection components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-1:2012; EN 62561-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62561-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 62561-1:2012/FprAA
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60068-2-54:2008
Environmental testing - Part 2-54: Tests - Test Ta: Solderability testing of electronic components by the wetting balance method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-54:2006; EN 60068-2-54:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2007
Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Te: Solderability testing of electronic components for surface mounting devices (SMD) by the wetting balance method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-69:2007; EN 60068-2-69:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 41003:2009
Erinõuded telekommunikatsioonivõrku ja/või kaabeljaotussüsteemi ühendatavate seadmete ohutusele
Particular safety requirements for equipment to be connected to telecommunication networks and/or a cable distribution system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 41003:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62949:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61291-5-2:2003
Optical amplifiers - Part 5-2: Qualification specifications - Reliability qualification for optical fibre amplifiers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61291-5-2:2002; EN 61291-5-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61291-5-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62325-451-1:2014
Framework for energy market communications - Part 451-1: Acknowledgement business process and contextual model for CIM European market

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-451-1:2013; EN 62325-451-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62325-451-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 14033-1:2011
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudtee ehitus- ja hooldusmasinad. Osa 1: Tehnilised nõuded sõiduomadustele
Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 1: Technical requirements for running

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14033-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011
Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for working CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14033-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2714-013:2005

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, single and multicore for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 013: DR family, screened (spiral) and jacketed, UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2714-013:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2714-013:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4674-003:2015

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protective sleeve - Part 003: Open sleeve - Inside pressurized area - EMI protection 5 kA - Temperature range - 65 °C to 200 °C - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4674-003:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4674-003:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10270-1:2011

Steel wire for mechanical springs - Part 1: Patented cold drawn unalloyed spring steel wire

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10270-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10270-1:2011+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16120-1:2011

Mittelegeerterasest varras tõmbamiseks ja/või külmvaltsimiseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded (ISO 16120-1:2011)
Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 16120-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16120-1:2011; EN ISO 16120-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16120-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16120-4:2011

Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 4: Specific requirements for wire rod for special applications (ISO 16120-4:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16120-4:2011; EN ISO 16120-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16120-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14915:2013

Täispuidust seina- ja laevooderdis. Omadused, vastavushindamine ja märgistus
Solid wood panelling and cladding - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14915:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14915:2013+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 12086-1:2006

Plastics - Fluoropolymer dispersions and moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12086-1:2006; EN ISO 12086-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20568-1:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12086-1:2006/AC:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12086-1:2006/AC:2007

Plastics - Fluoropolymer dispersions and moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12086-1:2006/Cor 1:2006; EN ISO 12086-1:2006/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20568-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12086-2:2006

Plastid. Fluoropolümeer-disperssed süsteemid ning vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 2: Proovikehade ettevalmistamine ja omaduste määramine
Plastics - Fluoropolymer dispersions and moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12086-2:2006; EN ISO 12086-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20568-2:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12086-2:2006/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12086-2:2006/AC:2009

Plastid. Fluoropolümeer-disperssed süsteemid ning vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 2: Proovikehade ettevalmistamine ja omaduste määramine
Plastics - Fluoropolymer dispersions and moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12086-2:2006/Cor.1:2006; EN ISO 12086-2:2006/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20568-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 294-1:2000

Plastid. Termoplastidest proovikehade survevalu. Osa 1: Põhimõtted ning universaalsete ja latikujuliste proovikehade valamine.
Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar test specimens

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-1:1996; EN ISO 294-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 294-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 294-1:2000/A1:2002
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 294-1:2000/A1:2002

Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar test specimens

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-1:1998/A1:2001; EN ISO 294-1:1998/A1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 294-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 15239:2007

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Hoonete energiakasutus. Juhised ventilatsioonisüsteemide kontrollimiseks
Ventilation for buildings - Energy performance of buildings - Guidelines for inspection of ventilation systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15239:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16798-17:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15240:2007

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Hoonete energiakasutus. Juhised õhu konditsioneerimise süsteemide kontrollimiseks
Ventilation for buildings - Energy performance of buildings - Guidelines for inspection of air-conditioning systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15240:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16798-17:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15241:2007

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ühiskondlike hoonete ventilatsioonist ja infiltratsioonist põhjustatud energiakadude arvutusmeetodid
Ventilation for buildings - Calculation methods for energy losses due to ventilation and infiltration in commercial buildings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15241:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16798-5-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 16798-5-2
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15241:2007/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15241:2007/AC:2011

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ühiskondlike hoonete ventilatsioonist ja infiltratsioonist põhjustatud energiakadude arvutusmeetodid
Ventilation for buildings - Calculation methods for energy losses due to ventilation and infiltration in buildings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15241:2007/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16798-5-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 16798-5-2
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15459:2007

Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Hoonete energiasüsteemide, kaasa arvatud taastuvad energiaallikad, standardse majandusliku hinnangu koostamiseks vajalikud andmed
Energy performance of buildings - Economic evaluation procedure for energy systems in buildings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15459:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15459-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62561-1:2012

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 1: Requirements for connection components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-1:2012; EN 62561-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62561-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 62561-1:2012/FprAA
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 14033-1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudtee ehitus- ja hooldusmasinad. Osa 1: Tehnilised nõuded sõiduomadustele
Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 1: Technical requirements for running

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14033-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for working CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14033-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14033-3:2010+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudteeveeremi ja hooldusmasinate konstruktsioon. Osa 3: Üldised ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 3: General safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-3:2009+A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14033-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 716-1:2008+A1:2013

Mööbel. Kodused lastevoodid ja laste klappvoodid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded
Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 716-1:2008+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 716-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 716-2:2008+A1:2013

Mööbel. Kodused lastevoodid ja laste klappvoodid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 716-2:2008+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 716-2:2017
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

prEVS-IEC 60050-421

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 421: Jõutrafod ja reaktorid
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 421: Power transformers and reactors (IEC 60050-421:1990)

IEC 60050 selles osas määratletakse jõutrafode ja reaktorite kohta käivad terminid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-421:1990

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEVS-IEC 60050-448

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 448: Elektrisüsteemi kaitse
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 448: Power system protection (IEC 60050-448:1995)

IEC 60050 selles osas määratletakse kaitsereleede, kaitsesüsteemide ja automaatika seadmete kohta käivad terminid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-448:1995

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEVS-IEC 60050-903

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 903: Riskihindamine
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 903: Risk assessment (IEC 60050-903:2013 + IEC 60050-903/Amd 1:2014 + IEC 60050-903/Amd 2:2015)

Standardi IEC 60050 see osa annab peamised riskihindamise alased terminid. Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavat IEC juhendile IEC Guide 108 „Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications – Application of horizontal standards“. See terminoloogia ühildub rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku teiste osade terminitega. See horisontaalne standard on loodud eelkõige kasutamiseks tehnilistele komiteedele, et valmistada ette standardeid kooskõlas IEC juhendis IEC Guide 108 seatud põhimõtetega. Väljaannete ettevalmistamisel vastutab tehniline komitee muu hulgas horisontaalsete standardite kasutamise eest alati, kui see on asjakohane. Selle horisontaalse standardi sisu ei kohaldu ilma erilise viiteta või ilma kaasamiseta asjakohases väljaandes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-903:2013; IEC 60050-903/Amd 1:2014; IEC 60050-903/Amd 2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEVS-ISO 5127

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Põhialused ja sõnastik
Information and documentation - Foundation and vocabulary

Käesolev standard esitab informatsiooniala osaks oleva dokumentatsiooni valdkonna mõistesüsteemi ja üldise sõnastiku. Selle koostamisel on püütud peamisi töövaldkondi ühtlaselt käsitleda. Nendeks on dokumenteerimine, raamatukogud, arhiivid, meedia,

muuseumid, dokumendihaldus, konserveerimine, samuti ka dokumenteerimise õiguslikud asjaolud. Käesolevas standardis esitatud sõnastiku käsitlusala vastab ISO/TC 46 omaga: tegevuste standardimine raamatukogude, dokumentatsiooni- ja infokeskuste, kirjastamise, arhiivide, dokumendihalduse, muuseumi dokumentatsiooni, indekseerimise ja refereerimisteenuste ja infoteaduse suunal.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5127:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 5127:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

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

FprEN 9145

Aerospace series - Requirements for Advanced Product Quality Planning and Production Part Approval Process

This European Standard establishes requirements for performing and documenting APQP and PPAP. APQP begins with conceptual product needs and extends through product definition, production planning, product and process validation (i. e. PPAP), product use, and post-delivery service. This European Standard integrates and collaborates with the requirements of the EN 9100, EN 9102, EN 9103 and EN 9110 standards. The requirements specified in this European Standard are complementary (not alternative) to contractual and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Should there be a conflict between the requirements of this European Standard and applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the latter shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9145

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 15341

Maintenance - Maintenance Key Performance Indicators

This draft European standard lists some significant Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of the Maintenance Function and gives guidelines to define a set of suitable indicators to appraise and to improve effectiveness, to appraise and to improve effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability in the maintenance of the existing physical assets, in the framework of the external and internal influencing factors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15341
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15341:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEVS-ISO 10002

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendirahulolu. Juhised kaebuste käsitlemiseks organisatsioonides Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations (ISO 10002:2017)

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised toodetega seotud organisatsioonisiseste kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi kohta, kaasa arvatud planeerimine, kavandamine, kasutamine, korrashoidmine ja parendamine. Kirjeldatud kaebuste käsitlemise protsess sobib kasutamiseks üldise kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi ühe protsessina. See rahvusvaheline standard ei ole rakendatav vaidluste puhul, mille lahendamine toimub organisatsiooniväliselt või mis on seotud tööhõivega. See on ühtlasi ette nähtud kasutamiseks igas suuruses ja mis tahes sektoris tegutsevatele organisatsioonidele. Lisa A annab eraldi juhiseid väikeettevõtetele. See rahvusvaheline standard vaatleb kaebuste käsitlemise järgmisi aspekte: a) kliendirahulolu suurendamine tagasisidele (sh kaebustele) avatud kliendikeskse keskkonna loomise, kõikide saadud kaebuste lahendamise ning organisatsiooni toodete ja klienditeeninduse parendamisvõime tõstmise kaudu; b) tippjuhtkonna osalemine ja pühendumine piisavate ressursside hankimise ja rakendamise kaudu, sh töötajate koolitus; c) kaebuste esitajate vajaduste ja ootuste tähele panemine ning käsitlemine; d) kaebuste esitajatele avatud, mõjusa ja kergesti kasutatava kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi tagamine; e) kaebuste analüüsimine ja hindamine selleks, et parendada toote ja klienditeeninduse kvaliteeti; f) kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi auditeerimine; g) kaebuste käsitlemise protsessi mõjususe ja tõhususe ülevaatamine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10002:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10002:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10002:2015/AC:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEVS-ISO 21001

Haridusasutused. Haridusasutuste juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega Educational organizations - Management systems for educational organizations - Requirements with guidance for use

This International Standard specifies requirements for a management system for educational organizations when such an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to support the acquisition and development of knowledge, skills and attitudes through teaching, learning or research, and b) aims to enhance satisfaction of learners, other beneficiaries, and staff through the

effective application of its EOMS, including processes for improvement of the system and assurance of conformity to learners' and other beneficiaries' requirements. All requirements of this International Standard are generic and intended to be applicable to any organization which uses a curriculum to support the development of knowledge, skills and attitudes through teaching, learning or research, regardless of type or size or methods of delivery. This standard can be applied to educational organizations within larger organizations whose core business is not education such as professional training departments. This standard does not apply to organizations who only produce/manufacture educational products. Additional specific requirements for: a) special needs education; b) research; and c) early childhood education are provided in normative Annexes A, B, and C respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN 17123

Water quality - Guidance on determining the degree of modification of the hydromorphological features of transitional and coastal waters

This European Standard provides guidance on characterizing the modifications of the hydromorphological features of TraC waters described in EN 16503, enabling consistent comparisons of hydromorphological modification between TraC waters within a country and between different countries in Europe. Its primary aim is to assess 'departure from naturalness' as a result of human pressures on TraC hydromorphology, and it suggests suitable sources of information that may contribute to describing the modification of hydromorphological features. The procedures set out in this standard will encourage the objective assessment and reporting of the variability in transitional and coastal waters, and contribute to the work needed to implement the WFD and the MSFD; however, it does not replace methods that have been developed for local assessment and reporting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17123

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 13795-1

Surgical clothing and drapes - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Surgical drapes and gowns

This European Standard specifies information to be supplied to users and third party verifiers in addition to the usual labelling of medical devices (see EN 1041 and EN ISO 15223-1), concerning manufacturing and processing requirements. This European Standard gives information on the characteristics of single-use and reusable surgical gowns and surgical drapes used as medical devices for patients, clinical staff and equipment, intended to prevent the transmission of infective agents between clinical staff and patients during surgical and other invasive procedures. This European Standard specifies test methods for evaluating the identified characteristics of surgical drapes and gowns and sets performance requirements for these products. EN 13795-1 does not cover requirements for resistance to penetration by laser radiation of products. Suitable test methods for resistance to penetration by laser radiation, together with an appropriate classification system, are given in EN ISO 11810. EN 13795-1 does not cover requirements for incise drapes or films. EN 13795-1 does not cover requirements for antimicrobial treatments for surgical gowns and drapes. Antimicrobial treatment may cause environmental risks such as resistance and pollution. However, antimicrobial treated surgical gowns and drapes fall under the scope of this standard with respect to their use as surgical gowns and drapes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13795-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13795:2011+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 13795-2

Surgical clothing and drapes - Requirements and test methods - Part 2: Clean air suits

This European Standard specifies information to be supplied to users and third party verifiers in addition to the usual labelling of medical devices (see EN 1041 and EN ISO 15223-1), concerning manufacturing and processing requirements. This European Standard gives information on the characteristics of single-use and reusable clean air suits used as medical devices for clinical staff, intended to prevent the transmission of infective agents between clinical staff and patients during surgical and other invasive procedures. This European Standard specifies test methods for evaluating the identified characteristics of clean air suits and sets performance requirements for these products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13795-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13795:2011+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 14116:2012+A1:2014/prA2

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels

This European Standard covers the digital interface at the product loading and/or discharge coupling which is used for the transfer of product related information and specifies the performance requirements, critical safety aspects and tests to provide compatibility of devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14116:2012+A1:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14116:2012+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EN 16523-1:2015/prA1

Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals - Part 1: Permeation by potentially hazardous liquid chemicals under conditions of continuous contact

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of protective clothing, gloves and footwear materials to permeation by potential hazardous liquid chemicals under the condition of continuous contact. This test method is applicable to the assessment of protection against liquid chemicals that can be collected only by liquid or gaseous collecting media. This test method is not adapted for the assessment of chemical mixtures, except for aqueous solutions. This standard shall be used with the specifications given in the products standards (for examples EN 374 1 for gloves) where the following information shall be defined: - any pre-conditioning; - precise sampling (place, size, number); - associated levels of performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16523-1:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16523-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EN 16523-2:2015/prA1

Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals - Part 2: Permeation by potentially hazardous gaseous chemicals under conditions of continuous contact

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of protective clothing, gloves and footwear materials to permeation by potentially hazardous gaseous chemicals under the condition of continuous contact. This test method is applicable to the assessment of protection against gazeous chemicals that can be collected only by liquid or gaseous collecting media. This test method is not adapted for the assessment of gaseous chemical mixtures. This test method describes the modifications to EN 16523 1 necessary to test against gaseous chemicals that can be collected by liquid or gaseous collecting media.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16523-2:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16523-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EN 16657:2016/prA1

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for overfill prevention controllers located on the tank vehicle. This European Standard applies to overfill prevention controllers for liquid fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention controllers suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from 25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16657:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16657:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EVS 812-6:2012/prA2

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus
Fire safety constructions - Part 6: Firefighting water supply

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-6:2012.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-6:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 50364:2017

Product standard for human exposure to electromagnetic fields from devices operating in the frequency range 0 Hz to 300 GHz, used in Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS), Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and similar applications

This product standard applies to devices operating within the frequency range 0 Hz to 300 GHz, used in electronic article surveillance (EAS), radio frequency identification (RFID) and similar applications, in relation to exposure to electromagnetic fields 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. NOTE 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 50364:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50364:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 14972-1

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 1: Design, installation, inspection and maintenance

This European Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, inspection and maintenance of fixed land based water mist systems. This document is intended to apply to water mist automatic nozzle systems and water mist deluge systems supplied by stand alone or pumped systems. Aspects of water mist associated with explosion protection are not covered by this European Standard. This standard does not cover all legislative requirements. In certain countries specific national regulations apply and take precedence over this European Standard. Users of this European Standard are advised to inform themselves of the applicability or non-applicability for this European Standard by their national responsible authorities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14972-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14972:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 16925

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed elamu sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic residential sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

This draft European Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, water supplies and backflow prevention, commissioning, maintenance and testing of fixed residential fire sprinkler systems in buildings for residential occupancies. This standard is intended for use by those concerned with purchasing, designing, installing, testing, inspecting, approving, operating and maintaining automatic residential sprinkler systems, in order that such equipment will function as intended throughout its life. This standard identifies construction details of buildings which are the minimum necessary for satisfactory performance of residential sprinkler systems complying with this standard. This standard applies to any addition, extension, repair or other modification to the residential sprinkler system. Areas within buildings that contain hazards other than those which are found in a residential occupancy are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover situations such as arson where fires of a malicious intent may be started in multiple locations simultaneously. Secure accommodation such as correctional or rehabilitation facilities is not covered by this standard. It should not be assumed that the provision of a residential sprinkler system eliminates the need for other means of detecting and fighting fires and it is important to consider the fire precautions in the occupancy as a whole. Structural fire resistance, escape routes, smoke alarms, fire alarm systems, provision of portable extinguishers, training and information all need consideration. National legislation should always be fulfilled and will normally cover the need for other fire precautions in addition to residential sprinkler systems. It is assumed that the building design and construction will be in accordance with local building codes and national requirements. If the residential sprinkler system is to be used to compensate for other fire protection measures, such as walls or doors, building authorities may require the installation of a system with additional measures to enhance performance and/or reliability. Only a competent person should undertake the design, installation, inspection, testing and maintenance of residential sprinkler systems. This standard does not necessarily cover all local or national legislative requirements, which may take precedence over this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16925

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2017

prEN 17123

Water quality - Guidance on determining the degree of modification of the hydromorphological features of transitional and coastal waters

This European Standard provides guidance on characterizing the modifications of the hydromorphological features of TraC waters described in EN 16503, enabling consistent comparisons of hydromorphological modification between TraC waters within a country and between different countries in Europe. Its primary aim is to assess ‘departure from naturalness’ as a result of human pressures on TraC hydromorphology, and it suggests suitable sources of information that may contribute to describing the modification of hydromorphological features. The procedures set out in this standard will encourage the objective assessment

and reporting of the variability in transitional and coastal waters, and contribute to the work needed to implement the WFD and the MSFD; however, it does not replace methods that have been developed for local assessment and reporting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17123

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 60204-11:2017

Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 11: Requirements for HV equipment for voltages above 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. and not exceeding 36 kV

IEC 60204 applies to the electrical and electronic equipment and systems of machines, including a group of machines working together in a coordinated manner, but excluding higher level system aspects (i.e. communications between systems). This part of IEC 60204 is applicable to equipment or parts of equipment, which operate with nominal supply voltages above 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. and not exceeding 36 kV a.c. or d.c. with nominal frequencies not exceeding 60 Hz. In this standard, the term HV equipment also covers the LV equipment forming an integral part of the equipment operating at high voltage. The requirements in this standard primarily cover the parts operating at high voltage except where explicitly stated otherwise.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60204-11:201X; prEN 60204-11:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-11:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-11:2002/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEVS 936

Hajusheitmete määramine mõõtmisega. Tööstusrajatistest, sealhulgas põllumajanduslikest allikatest pärit peenosakeste hajusheitmete kvantifitseerimine
Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements. Quantification of diffusive emissions of fine dust from industrial plants including agricultural sources

Standard kirjeldab viise, kuidas kvantitatiivselt hinnata peenosakeste nagu PM10 ja PM2,5 hajusheidet tööstusettevõtetes, sealhulgas ka põllumajandkäitistest. Antud standard täiendab ja täpsustab VDI 4285 osa 1 nõudeid, mis määratleb üldised põhimõtted peenosakeste hajusheite määramisel. Standard kirjeldab erinevate heiteallikate määramise viise ning erinevaid hajusallikate heitevoogude määramise viise. Hajusallikad antud standardi kontekstis hõlmavad lisaks tööstusettevõtete emissioone, mis võivad tekkida näiteks tootmisprotsesside käigus toomisruumides või emiteerivate ainete käitlemise ja transpordi käigus. Peenosakeste heide võib esineda ka põllumajanduslikest allikatest, näiteks suured loomakasvatuse käitised või põllumajanduslikult töödeldavad alad. Standard annab suunised peenosakeste keemilise koostise analüüsiks. See standard on mõeldud kõigile, kes hindavad, määravad või mõõdavad peenosakeste hajusheidet töötuslikest ja/või põllumajanduse heiteallikatest.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 60118-4:2015/prA1:2017

Electroacoustics - Hearing aids - Part 4: Induction-loop systems for hearing aid purposes - System performance requirements

Amendment for EN 60118-4:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60118-4:2014/A1:201X; EN 60118-4:2015/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60118-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EN ISO 14405-2:2011/prA1

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional tolerancing - Part 2: Dimensions other than linear sizes - Amendment 1 (ISO 14405-2:2011/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 14405-2:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14405-2:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 14405-2:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14405-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 13036-5

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of longitudinal unevenness indices

This European Standard specifies the mathematical processing of digitized longitudinal profile measurements to produce evenness indices. The document describes the calculation procedure for the International Roughness Index (IRI), Root Mean

Square (RMS) and Longitudinal Profile Variance (LPV) from three separate wavelength bands and the σWLP and ΔWLP from the Weighted Longitudinal Profile (WLP). The purpose of this document is to provide a standard practice for calculating and reporting estimates of road evenness from digitized longitudinal profiles. Other aims with the standard are to facilitate the comparison of evenness measurement results carried out with different profiling instruments in European countries. The evenness range covered in this standard is defined as the wavelength range 0.5 m to 50 m. It should be noted that both shorter and longer wavelengths can also influence the driving comfort but those are not covered in this standard. The quantified evenness indices derived from the standard are useful support for pavement management systems. The output can also be used for type approval and performance control of new and old pavements. The indices can be used on rigid, flexible and gravel road surfaces. The standard doesn´t define from what position on the road the longitudinal profile should be obtained. The derived indices are portable in the sense that they can be obtained from longitudinal profiles measured with a variety of instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13036-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 14592
Timber structures - Dowel-type fasteners - Requirements

This draft European Standard specifies the requirements for the following types of dowel-type fasteners: nails, staples, screws, dowels, and bolts with nuts. Only dowel-type fasteners for structural use in load bearing timber structures, and manufactured from steel, are covered by this European Standard. In addition, this draft European Standard covers also the use of screws: - to fix roof or cladding elements to the timber structure, with or without insulation layers; and - as reinforcement inserted in timber or in a glue laminated timber element to improve its resistance to compression perpendicular to the grain. This draft European Standard specifies also the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) procedures and includes requirements for marking of these products. This draft European Standard covers dowel-type fasteners that may be coated for the following purposes: - corrosion protection; - lubrication (to facilitate insertion); - withdrawal enhancement and/or collation for staples (adhesive and/or resin coatings). This draft European Standard does not cover fasteners treated with fire retardants to improve their fire performance, nor does it cover glued-in rods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14592
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14592:2008+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 4042
Fasteners - Electroplated coating systems (ISO/DIS 4042:2017)

This International Standard specifies requirements for electroplated coatings and coating systems on steel fasteners. The requirements related to dimensional properties also apply to fasteners made of copper or copper alloys. This International Standard also specifies requirements and gives recommendations to minimize the risk of hydrogen embrittlement, see 4.4 and Annex B. This International Standard mainly applies to zinc and zinc alloy coating systems (zinc, zinc-iron, zincnickel) and cadmium, primarily intended for corrosion protection and other functional properties: — with or without conversion coating; — with or without sealant; — with or without top coat; — with or without lubricant (integral lubricant and/or subsequently added lubricant).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4042; prEN ISO 4042
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4042:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-3:2014/prA12
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for the design of unfired pressure vessels covered by EN 13445-1:2009 and constructed of steels in accordance with EN 13445-2:2009. EN 13445-5:2009, Annex C specifies requirements for the design of access and inspection openings, closing mechanisms and special locking elements. NOTE This Part applies to design of vessels before putting into service. It may be used for in service calculation or analysis subject to appropriate adjustment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/prA12
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EN 13445-5:2014/prA2
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 5: Inspection and testing

This Part of this European Standard specifies the inspection and testing of individual and serially produced pressure vessels made of steels in accordance with EN 13445-2:2014. Special provisions for cyclic operation are given in Annex G of this Part. Special provisions for vessels or vessel parts working in the creep range are given in Annex F and Annex I of this Part. NOTE The

responsibilities of parties involved in the conformity assessment procedures are given in Directive 97/23/EC. Guidance on this can be found in CR 13445-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-5:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-5:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-5:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EN 14116:2012+A1:2014/prA2

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels

This European Standard covers the digital interface at the product loading and/or discharge coupling which is used for the transfer of product related information and specifies the performance requirements, critical safety aspects and tests to provide compatibility of devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14116:2012+A1:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14116:2012+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EN 16657:2016/prA1

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for overfill prevention controllers located on the tank vehicle. This European Standard applies to overfill prevention controllers for liquid fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention controllers suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from 25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16657:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16657:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EVS 812-6:2012/prA2

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus
Fire safety constructions - Part 6: Firefighting water supply

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-6:2012.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-6:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007/prNA

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-2: Vedelikumahutid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures Part 4-2: Tanks Estonian National Annex

Rahvuslik lisa EN 1993-4-2:2007 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-4-2/prA1

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-4-2:2007; EN 1993-4-2:2007/prA1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-2/NA:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 13056

Plastics piping systems - Pressure systems for hot and cold water - Test method for leaktightness under vacuum (ISO 13056:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for testing the leaktightness under vacuum of joints for thermoplastics piping systems. It is applicable to piping systems based on thermoplastics pipes intended to be used in hot and cold water pressure applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13056:2011; prEN ISO 13056
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12294:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 13259

Thermoplastics piping systems for underground non-pressure applications - Test method for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints (ISO/DIS 13259:2017)

ISO 13259:2010 specifies three basic test pressures for determining the leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints for buried thermoplastics non-pressure piping systems. It also describes four conditions under which the test can be executed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13259; prEN ISO 13259
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1277:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2017

prEN ISO 19892

Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics pipes and fittings for hot and cold water - Test method for the resistance of joints to pressure cycling (ISO 19892:2011)

ISO 19892:2011 specifies a method for testing the resistance of joints to pressure cycling. It is applicable to piping systems based on thermoplastics pipes intended to be used in hot and cold water applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19892:2011; prEN ISO 19892
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12295:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 19893

Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics pipes and fittings for hot and cold water - Test method for the resistance of mounted assemblies to temperature cycling (ISO 19893:2011)

ISO 19893:2011 specifies a method for testing the resistance to temperature cycling of joints for piping systems with rigid or flexible thermoplastics pipes. It is applicable to thermoplastics piping systems intended to be used in hot and cold water pressure applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19893:2011; prEN ISO 19893
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12293:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 21225-1

Plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of underground pipeline networks - Part 1: Replacement on the line by pipe bursting and pipe extraction (ISO/DIS 21225-1:2017)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of various underground pipeline networks, underground non-pressure and pressure drainage and sewerage networks and underground water and gas supply networks, by means of pipe bursting and pipe extraction. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed replacement system. This standard should be used in conjunction with standards applicable for the construction of PE pipeline systems where available. Regarding manufactured pipe it is applicable to three different PE pipe types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe (“coated pipe”), see Annex A. In addition it covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion joint; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21225-1; prEN ISO 21225-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 21225-2

Plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of underground pipeline networks - Part 2: Replacement off the line by horizontal directional drilling and impact moling (ISO/DIS 21225-2:2017)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of various underground pipeline networks, underground non-pressure and pressure drainage and sewerage networks and underground water and gas supply networks, by means of horizontal directional drilling and impact moling. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed replacement system. This standard should be used in conjunction with standards applicable for the construction of PE pipeline systems where available. Regarding manufactured pipe it is applicable to three different PE pipe types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe (“coated pipe”), see Annex A. In addition it covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion joint to form continuous strings prior to installation. - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE;

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21225-2; prEN ISO 21225-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 6158

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electrodeposited coatings of chromium for engineering purposes (ISO/DIS 6158:2017)

This International Standard specifies requirements for electroplated coatings of chromium, with or without undercoats, on ferrous and non-ferrous metals for engineering purposes. The coating designation provides a means of specifying the thickness of chromium appropriate for typical engineering applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6158; prEN ISO 6158
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6158:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 17124

Hydrogen fuel - Product specification and quality assurance - Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for road vehicles

This draft European standard specifies the quality characteristics of hydrogen fuel and the corresponding quality assurance in order to ensure uniformity of the hydrogen product as dispensed for utilization in proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell road vehicle systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17124

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 17127

Gaseous hydrogen - Fueling stations - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard defines the minimum requirements to ensure the interoperability of public hydrogen refuelling points including refuelling protocols that dispense gaseous hydrogen to road vehicles (e.g. Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles). The safety and performance requirements for the entire hydrogen refuelling station (HRS), addressed in accordance with existing relevant European and National legislation, are not included in this European Standard. NOTE Guidance on considerations for hydrogen refuelling stations (HRS) is provided in ISO/TS 19880-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17127

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 62442-1:2011/prA1:2017

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps - Method of measurement to determine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of the controlgear

This part of IEC 62442 defines a measurement and calculation method of the total input power for controlgear – lamp circuits when operating with their associated fluorescent lamp(s). The calculation method for the efficiency of the lamp controlgear is also defined. This document applies to electrical controlgear lamp circuits consisting only of the controlgear and the lamp(s). It is intended for use on DC supplies up to 1 000 V and/or AC supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62442-1:2011/A1:201X; EN 62442-1:2011/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62442-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EN 62442-2:2014/prA1:2017

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 2: Controlgear for high intensity discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) - Method of measurement to determine the efficiency of the controlgear

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62442-2:2014/A1:201X; EN 62442-2:2014/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62442-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 60204-11:2017

Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 11: Requirements for HV equipment for voltages above 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. and not exceeding 36 kV

IEC 60204 applies to the electrical and electronic equipment and systems of machines, including a group of machines working together in a coordinated manner, but excluding higher level system aspects (i.e. communications between systems). This part of IEC 60204 is applicable to equipment or parts of equipment, which operate with nominal supply voltages above 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. and not exceeding 36 kV a.c. or d.c. with nominal frequencies not exceeding 60 Hz. In this standard, the term HV equipment also covers the LV equipment forming an integral part of the equipment operating at high voltage. The requirements in this standard primarily cover the parts operating at high voltage except where explicitly stated otherwise.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60204-11:201X; prEN 60204-11:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-11:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60204-11:2002/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 62024-1:2017

High frequency inductive components - Electrical characteristics and measuring methods - Part 1: Nanohenry range chip inductor

This part of IEC 62024 specifies electrical characteristics and measuring methods for the nanohenry range chip inductor that is normally used in high frequency (over 100 kHz) range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62024-1:201X; prEN 62024-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62024-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 62477-2:2017

Safety Requirements for Power Electronic Converter Systems and Equipment - Part 2: Power Electronic Converters from 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. up to 36 kV a.c. or 54 kV d.c.

IEC 62477-1 applies with the following changes and additions: IEC 62477-2 extends the rated system voltages to voltages above 1000 V a.c. / 1500 V d.c. up to 36 kV a.c. / 54 kV d.c. This standard is suitable as a reference safety standard for PEC and PECS and is capable of being used in conjunction with any application. Application and installation rules and standards need to be followed as well. This part of IEC 62477 has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 for power electronic converter systems and equipment for solar, wind, tidal, wave, fuel cell or similar energy sources. According to IEC Guide 104, one of the responsibilities of technical committees is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications and/or group safety publications in the preparation of their product standards. This standard establishes an arc fault rating label requirement with testing instructions for PEC and PECS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62477-2:201X; prEN 62477-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2017

prEVS-IEC 60050-421

International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 421: Power transformers and reactors
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 421: Power transformers and reactors (IEC 60050-421:1990)

IEC 60050 selles osas määratletakse jõutrafode ja reaktorite kohta käivad terminid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-421:1990

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEVS-IEC 60050-448

International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 448: Power system protection (IEC 60050-448:1995)
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 448: Power system protection

IEC 60050 selles osas määratletakse kaitsereleede, kaitsesüsteemide ja automaatika seadmete kohta käivad terminid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-448:1995

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEVS-IEC 60050-903

International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 903: Risk assessment

International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 903: Risk assessment (IEC 60050-903:2013 + IEC 60050-903/Amd 1:2014 + IEC 60050-903/Amd 2:2015)

Standardi IEC 60050 see osa annab peamised riskihindamise alased terminid. Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavat IEC juhendile IEC Guide 108 „Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications – Application of horizontal standards“. See terminoloogia ühildub rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku teiste osade terminitega. See horisontaalne standard on loodud eelkõige kasutamiseks tehnilistele komiteedele, et valmistada ette standardeid kooskõlas IEC juhendis IEC Guide 108 seatud põhimõtetega. Väljaannete ettevalmistamisel vastutab tehniline komitee muu hulgas horisontaalsete standardite kasutamise eest alati, kui see on asjakohane. Selle horisontaalse standardi sisu ei kohaldu ilma erilise viiteta või ilma kaasamiseta asjakohases väljaandes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-903:2013; IEC 60050-903/Amd 1:2014; IEC 60050-903/Amd 2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 62435-4:2017

Electronic components - Long-term storage of electronic semiconductor devices - Part 4: Storage

This part of the IEC 62435 series specifies long-term-storage, the methods and recommended conditions for long-term storage of electronic components including logistics, controls and security related to the storage facility. Long-term storage refers to a duration that may be more than 12 months for product scheduled for long duration storage. Philosophy, good working practice, and general means to facilitate the successful long-term-storage of electronic components are also addressed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62435-4:201X; prEN 62435-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 62604-2:2017

Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW) and Bulk Acoustic Wave (BAW) duplexers of assessed quality - Part 2: Guidelines for the use

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62604-2:201X; prEN 62604-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62604-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 63041-1:2017

Piezoelectric Sensors - Part 1: Generic Specifications

This International Standard applies to piezoelectric sensors of resonator, delay-line and non acoustic types, which are used in physical and engineering sciences, chemistry and biochemistry, medical and environmental sciences, etc. The purpose of this standard is to specify the terms and definitions for the piezoelectric sensors, and to make sure from a technological perspective that users understand the state of-art piezoelectric sensors and how to use them correctly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63041-1:201X; prEN 63041-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 63041-2:2017

Piezoelectric Sensors - Part 2: Chemical and Biochemical Sensors

This international standard is applicable to piezoelectric chemical sensor mainly used in the field of biological, medical, gas and environmental sciences. The standard provides users with technical guidelines of biochemical sensors as well as basic knowledge of common chemical sensors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63041-2:201X; prEN 63041-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55016-2-3:2017/prA1:2017

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Radiated disturbance measurements

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-2-3:2016/A1:201X; EN 55016-2-3:2017/prA1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 50364:2017

Product standard for human exposure to electromagnetic fields from devices operating in the frequency range 0 Hz to 300 GHz, used in Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS), Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and similar applications

This product standard applies to devices operating within the frequency range 0 Hz to 300 GHz, used in electronic article surveillance (EAS), radio frequency identification (RFID) and similar applications, in relation to exposure to electromagnetic fields 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. NOTE 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 50364:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50364:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 62087-7:2017

Audio, video and related equipment - Methods of measurement for power consumption - Part 7: Computer Monitors

This Part of IEC 62087 specifies the determination of the power consumption of computer monitors including, but is not limited to, those with CRT, LCD, PDP or OLED technologies. Computer monitors that include touch screen functionality are included in the scope of this document. This standard is limited to computer monitors that bepowered from a main power source other than a battery. Computer monitors that are powered from a battery source are not covered by this standard. However mains-powered computer monitors may include any number of auxiliary batteries. Computer monitors could be connected with video signal cables like DVD and HDMI cables 86 without network and wireless connection are considered in this standard. A computer monitor is a display device that does not include a TV tuner and is intended to be used to display the video signals from a computer. These video signals are produced from software programs that are operating within the computer and can consist of static and moving images. As such test procedures using static patterns, dynamic video and Web based video are specified. The test methods specified in this standard can be applied to computer monitors of any size, however, this standard is not applicable to specialized monitors associated with medical equipment, publishing and other professional, commercial or industrial uses. The various modes of operation which are relevant for measuring power consumption are also defined. The measuring conditions in this standard represent the normal use of the equipment and may differ from specific conditions, for example as specified in safety standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62087-7:201X; prEN 62087-7:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 62343-5-2:2017

Dynamic modules - Part 5-2: Test methods - 1xN fixed-grid WSS - Dynamic crosstalk measurement

This part of the 62343 series describes the measurement methods of dynamic crosstalk during port switching for 1xN fixed-grid wavelength selective switches (WSSs). The objective of this part of IEC 62343 is to establish a standard test method for different channel dynamic crosstalk and same-channel dynamic crosstalk that occur when a particular optical channel signal is switched to the specific branching port against a common port in ITU-T 50 GHz and 100 GHz fixed grid 1xN (N≥3) WSSs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-5-2:201X; prEN 62343-5-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 14116:2012+A1:2014/prA2

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels

This European Standard covers the digital interface at the product loading and/or discharge coupling which is used for the transfer of product related information and specifies the performance requirements, critical safety aspects and tests to provide compatibility of devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14116:2012+A1:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14116:2012+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 16186-3:2016/prA1

Railway applications - Driver's cab - Part 3: Design of displays

This European Standard specifies all necessary design rules and associated assessment criteria as well as guidance concerning the design of information and the corresponding user interfaces of driver's cabs of EMU, DMU, Railcars, Locomotives and Driving trailers. NOTE 1 This standard applies to rolling stock in the scope of the Directive 2008/57/EC. It considers the tasks the driver has to carry out and human factors. This standard specifies how information is arranged and displayed. It is explicitly applicable to display applications like TRD, ETD, CCD and TDD and may be completed by the CLC/TS 50459 series. This standard is not applicable to legacy ATP systems. If requirements in this standard are in conflict with the ERA DMI document (ERA_ERTMS_015560) the requirements of the ERA DMI document should prevail for the CCD ETCS application. NOTE 2 For resolving any discrepancies (e.g. 5.4.2.3) ERA is expected to harmonize the usage philosophy of the ERA DMI with this standard. All assessments based on the normative requirements of this standard are applicable mainly to - symbols provided by Annex A, - arrangement of screen areas conform with Figure 1 (generic organization of information), - colours, fonts, - audible information. This standard is applicable to the following aspects: - legibility and intelligibility of displayed information: general rules concerning the layout of information on the displays, including character size and spacing; - definition of harmonized colours, symbols, etc.; - definition of harmonized principles for the command interface (by physical or touchscreen buttons): size, symbols, reaction time, way to give feedback to the driver, etc.; - general arrangements (dialogue structures, sequences, layout philosophy, colour philosophy), symbols, audible information, data entry arrangements. NOTE 3 If this standard deals with how information can be given for operation and in degraded situations, it does not define operating rules and degraded situations. This standard does not request any safety requirement related with displayed information. This standard specifies minimum requirements and does not prevent more complex solutions. Requirements describing the functions using the display are out of scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16186-3:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16186-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2114

Aerospace series - Aluminium 1050A-H14 - Wire for solid rivets - D ≤ 10 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium 1050A-H14 Wire for solid rivets D ≤ 10 mm

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2114

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 2135

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PL61 - Carburized, hardened and tempered - Bar - De ≤ 40 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PL61 Carburized, hardened and tempered Bar De ≤ 40 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2135

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 2174

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2602 (X4NiCrTiMoV26-15) - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - De ≤ 100 mm - Rm ≥ 850 MPa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2602 (X4NiCrTiMoV26-15) Solution treated and precipitation treated Forgings De ≤ 100 mm Rm ≥ 850 MPa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2174

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 2221

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PL31 - Hardened and tempered - Hollow bars - 3,5 mm ≤ a ≤ 55 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PL31 Hardened and tempered Hollow bars 3,5 mm≤ a ≤ 55 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2221

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 3475-603

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 603: Resistance to wet arc tracking

This European standard specifies a method of assessing the behaviour of cable insulation subject to an electric arc initiated and maintained by contaminating fluid along the surface of the insulation. This standard shall be used together with EN 3475-100. The primary aim of this test is: to produce, in a controlled fashion, continuous failure effects, which are representative of those, which may occur in service when a typical cable bundle is damaged and subjected to aqueous fluid contamination. Electrical arcing occurs along the surface of the insulation between damage sites on adjacent cables; and to examine the aptitude of the insulation to track, to propagate electric arc to the electrical origin. Originally defined for 115 Vac network, this test also proposes conditions for 230 Vac network. Unless otherwise specified in product standard, only 115 Vac conditions shall be satisfied. Six levels of prospective fault current have been specified for concerned cable sizes (see Clause 7). It is agreed that sizes larger than 051 need not be assessed since the short-circuit phenomenon becomes dominant at low line impedances. Unless otherwise specified in the technical/product standard sizes 002, 006 and 020 cable shall be assessed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3475-603
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-603:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-603:2011/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 3475-604

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 604: Resistance to dry arc propagation

This European standard specifies a method for appraising the behaviour of cable insulation when an electric arc is initiated and maintained by two powered cables rubbing against a blade. This European Standard shall be used together with EN 3475 100. The primary aim of this test is: — to produce, in a controlled fashion, continuous failure effects which are representative of those which may occur in service when a typical cable bundle is damaged by abrasion such that electrical arcing occurs, both between cables and between cables and conductive structure, and — to examine the aptitude of the insulation to track, to propagate electric arc to the electrical origin. Originally defined for 115 Vac network, this test also proposes conditions for 230 Vac network. Unless otherwise specified in product standard, only 115 Vac conditions shall be satisfied. Six levels of prospective fault current have been specified for concerned cable sizes (see Clause 7). It is generally agreed that larger sizes need not be assessed since the short-circuit phenomenon becomes dominant at low line impedances. Unless otherwise specified in the technical/product standard sizes 002, 006 and 020 cable shall be assessed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3475-604
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-604:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 3475-605

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 605: Wet short circuit test

This European standard specifies a method for appraising the behaviour of cable insulation subjected to an electric arc initiated and maintained by a contaminating fluid. This standard shall be used together with EN 3475-100. The primary aim of this test is: to produce, in a controlled fashion, continuous failure effects which are representative of those which may occur in service when a typical cable bundle is damaged and subjected to aqueous fluid contamination such that electrical arcing occurs, between cables, and to examine the aptitude of the insulation to track, to propagate electric arc to the electrical origin. Originally defined for 115 Vac network, this test also proposes conditions for 230 Vac network. Unless otherwise specified in product standard, only 115 Vac conditions shall be satisfied. Six levels of prospective fault current have been specified for concerned cable sizes (see Clause 7). It is generally agreed that larger sizes need not be assessed since the short-circuit phenomenon becomes dominant at low line impedances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3475-605
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-605:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 3904

Aerospace series - Washers, wire locking in aluminium alloy, anodized

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of wire locking washers in aluminium alloy, anodized for maximum operating temperature 120 °C for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3904

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 4400-1

Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium- and magnesium- alloys - Technical specification - Part 1: Aluminium and aluminium alloy plate

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of aluminium and aluminium alloy plate, clad or unclad, supplied in the as-rolled or machined condition. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4400-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 4400-2

Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium- and magnesium- alloys - Technical specification - Part 2: Aluminium and aluminium alloy sheet and strip

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of aluminium and aluminium alloy sheet and strip, clad or unclad. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4400-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 4400-3

Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium- and magnesium- alloys - Technical specification - Part 3: Aluminium and aluminium alloy bar and section

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of aluminium and aluminium alloy, bar and section, produced by extrusion, rolling or drawing. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4400-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-3:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 4400-6

Aerospace series - Aluminium and aluminium- and magnesium- alloys - Technical specification - Part 6: Aluminium alloy forging stock

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of aluminium alloy wrought forging stock (produced by extrusion or hot rolling) and cast forging stock. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard, normally when the forging stock manufacturer is not the producer of the corresponding forgings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4400-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2070-7:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2082-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2082-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 4652-002

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radiofrequency - Part 002: Specification of performances

This European Standard specifies the list of product standards and common characteristics of connectors coaxial radio frequency for use in electrical systems of aircraft.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4652-002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 6041

Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Test method - Analysis of non-metallic materials (uncured) by Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)

This test method defines the procedure for the determination of the curing-characteristic and glass transition temperature of non-metallic materials (e.g. preimpregnated and neat resin systems, adhesives) for aerospace use by Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC). The results obtained by this method may be useful for: derivation of the optimum cure cycle (only together with other test methods e.g. Tg determination) assessment of the condition of the resin assessment of the ageing behavior of the

resin This standard does not give any directions necessary to meet the health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to adopt appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6041

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 6059-303

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 303: Resistance to fluids

This European standard specifies a method for determining the fluid resistance of protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles for aerospace application. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6059-303

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

FprEN 9145

Aerospace series - Requirements for Advanced Product Quality Planning and Production Part Approval Process

This European Standard establishes requirements for performing and documenting APQP and PPAP. APQP begins with conceptual product needs and extends through product definition, production planning, product and process validation (i. e. PPAP), product use, and post-delivery service. This European Standard integrates and collaborates with the requirements of the EN 9100, EN 9102, EN 9103 and EN 9110 standards. The requirements specified in this European Standard are complementary (not alternative) to contractual and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Should there be a conflict between the requirements of this European Standard and applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the latter shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9145

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EN 474-1:2006+A4:2013/FprA5

Earth-moving machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies the general safety requirements for earth-moving machinery) described in EN ISO 6165:2006, except rollers and horizontal directional drill. NOTE 1 Rollers are covered by EN 500. NOTE 2 Horizontal directional drills are covered by EN 791. This European Standard also applies to derivative machinery (see 3.1.2) designed primarily for use with equipment to loosen, pick-up, move, transport, distribute and grade earth and rock. This European Standard gives the common safety requirements for earth-moving machinery families and is intended to be used in conjunction with one of the EN 474 parts 2 to 12. These machine specific parts EN 474-2 to -12 do not repeat the requirements from EN 474-1:2006+A1:2009, but add or replace the requirements for the family in question. NOTE 3 The requirements specified in this part of the standard are common to two or more families of earth- moving machinery. This part gives specific requirements for demolition machinery. Specific requirements in EN 474 parts 2 to 12 take precedence over the respective requirements of EN 474-1:2006+A1:2009. For multipurpose machinery the parts of the standard that cover the specific functions and applications have to be used e.g. a compact loader also used as a trencher shall use the relevant requirements of EN 474 parts 1, 3 and 10. The standard also covers general requirements for attachments intended to be used with earth moving machine families covered in the scope. Except for part 12 this European Standard does not deal with the electrical hazards related to the main circuits and drives of machinery when the principal source of energy is electrical. This European Standard does not deal with towing of trailers. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to earth-moving machinery, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events during commissioning, operation and maintenance of earth-moving machinery. This European Standard is not applicable to earth moving machines, which are manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 474-1:2006+A4:2013/FprA5
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 16842-3

Powered industrial trucks - Visibility - Test method and verification - Part 3: Reach trucks up to and including 10 000 kg

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test procedures for 360° visibility of reach trucks with a sit-on or stand-on operator, without load (herein referred to as truck), with a capacity up to and including 10 000 kg in accordance with ISO 5053 1 and is intended to be used in conjunction with FprEN 16842-1. Where specific requirements in this part are modified from the general requirements i FprEN 16842-1, the requirements of this part are truck specific and to be used for reach trucks with a sit-on or stand-on operator with a capacity ≤ 10 000 kg. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events as listed in Annex ZA, Table ZA.1, relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16842-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 16842-4

Powered industrial trucks- Visibility - Test methods and verification - Part 4 : Industrial variable reach trucks up to and including 10 000 kg capacity

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test procedures of 360° visibility of sit on self-propelled variable reach industrial counterbalance trucks (herein after referred to as truck) with a capacity ≤ 10 000 kg in accordance with ISO 5053-1 and is intended be used in conjunction with FprEN 16842-1. Where specific requirements in this part are modified from the general requirements in FprEN 16842-1, the requirements of this part are truck specific and to be used for self-propelled industrial order-picking, lateral- and front-stacking trucks with elevating operator position. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events as listed in Annex ZA, Table ZA.1, relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16842-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 16842-6

Powered industrial trucks - Visibility - Test methods and verification - Part 6: Sit-on counterbalance trucks and rough terrain masted trucks greater than 10 000 kg capacity

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test procedures for 360°visibility of sit-on self-propelled industrial counterbalance trucks and rough terrain masted trucks (herein referred to as truck) with a capacity greater than 10 000 kg in accordance with ISO 5053-1 and is intended to be used in conjunction with FprEN 16842-1. Where specific requirements in this part are modified from the general requirements in FprEN 16842-1, the requirements of this part are truck specific and to be used for sit-on self-propelled industrial counterbalance trucks and rough terrain masted trucks with a capacity greater than 10 000 kg. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events as listed in Annex ZA, Table ZA.1, relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16842-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 16842-7

Powered industrial trucks - Visibility - Test method for verification - Part 7: Variable reach and masted container trucks handling freight containers of 6 m length and longer

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test procedures for 360° visibility of sit-on self-propelled industrial variable reach truck and masted trucks (herein referred to as truck) specifically designed for the transport of freight containers of 6 m length and longer, equipped with a spreader in accordance with ISO 5053-1 and is intended to be used in conjunction with FprEN 16842-1. Where specific requirements in this part are modified from the general requirements in FprEN 16842-1, the requirements of this part are truck specific and to be used for sit-on self-propelled industrial variable reach truck and masted trucks handling freight containers. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events as listed in Annex ZA, Table ZA.1, relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This standard does not apply to trucks equipped with forks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16842-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12130

Feather and down - Test methods - Determination of the filling power (massic volume)

This European Standard specifies one procedure for determining the fill power (massic volume). This method is applicable to finished down and/or feathers fit for or constituting filled manufactured articles (e.g. anoraks, quilts, etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12130
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12130:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 3175-4

Textiles - Professional care, drycleaning and wetcleaning of fabrics and garments - Part 4: Procedure for testing performance when cleaning and finishing using simulated wetcleaning (ISO/DIS 3175-4:2017)

This part of ISO 3175 specifies simulated professional wetcleaning procedures, using a reference machine for fabrics and garments. It is intended for fabrics and garments that cannot be washed and need professional finishing. It comprises a normal process for normal materials, a mild process for sensitive materials and a very mild process for very sensitive materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3175-4; prEN ISO 3175-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3175-4:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3175-4:2004/AC:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 60335-2-71:2017

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-71: Particular requirements for electrical heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This standard deals with the safety of all kinds of electrical heating appliances used for livestock rearing and breeding, such as: heat-radiating appliances, electrical sitting-hens, incubators, chicken breeding units and heating plates for animals, the rated voltage of the appliances being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-71:201X; prEN 60335-2-71:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EN 60335-2-71:2003/FprA2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003/A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 60335-2-86:2017

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-86: Particular requirements for electric fishing machines

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This standard deals with the safety of electric fishing machines by means of which water may be electrified for the purpose of catching fish or for providing barriers to all animals living in water. The rated voltage of electric fishing machines is not more than 250 V for single phase machines and 480 V for other machines, except that the rated voltage of electric fishing machines for permanent connection to fixed wiring is not more than 1 000 V. Electric fishing machines are appliances for scientific and commercial use. Additional requirements for boat mounted electric fishing machines are given in Annex AA.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-86:201X; prEN 60335-2-86:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-86:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-86:2003/A1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-86:2003/A11:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-86:2003/A2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12498

Paper and board - Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of cadmium, chromium and lead in an aqueous extract

This European Standard is one in a series of Standards for the determination of heavy metals in an aqueous extract of paper or board intended for contact with food. This European Standard specifies the test method for the determination of cadmium, lead and chromium in an aqueous extract. It is applicable to paper and paperboard with extractable metal contents exceeding: - 0,02 mg per kg for cadmium; - 0,15 mg per kg for lead; - 0,05 mg per kg for chromium. Metal content levels below those given can be measured by this European Standard if very sensitive equipment is available and if all other laboratory conditions fulfil the requirements for trace element analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12498
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12498:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17124

Hydrogen fuel - Product specification and quality assurance - Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for road vehicles

This draft European standard specifies the quality characteristics of hydrogen fuel and the corresponding quality assurance in order to ensure uniformity of the hydrogen product as dispensed for utilization in proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell road vehicle systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17124

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 17127
Gaseous hydrogen - Fueling stations - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard defines the minimum requirements to ensure the interoperability of public hydrogen refuelling points including refuelling protocols that dispense gaseous hydrogen to road vehicles (e.g. Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles). The safety and performance requirements for the entire hydrogen refuelling station (HRS), addressed in accordance with existing relevant European and National legislation, are not included in this European Standard. NOTE Guidance on considerations for hydrogen refuelling stations (HRS) is provided in ISO/TS 19880-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17127

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EN 16657:2016/prA1
Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for overfill prevention controllers located on the tank vehicle. This European Standard applies to overfill prevention controllers for liquid fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention controllers suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from 25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16657:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16657:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10264-2
Steel wire and wire products - Steel wire for ropes - Part 2: Cold drawn non alloy steel wire for ropes for general applications

This part of EN 10264 defines cold drawn non alloy steel wire used for the manufacture of: - ropes for general applications and lifts; - ropes for applications for which there is no specific European Standard. This part of EN 10264 does not apply to steel wire taken from manufactured ropes. This part of EN 10264 specifies the following for cold drawn non alloy steel wire for ropes for general applications: - dimensional tolerances; - mechanical characteristics; - requirements relating to the chemical composition of the steel wire; - conditions to be satisfied by any coating. In addition to the requirements of this part of EN 10264, the requirements of EN 10264-1 also apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10264-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10264-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 17129
Continuous-fibre-reinforced plastic composites - Pultruded unidirectional rods - Determination of tensile properties in parallel to the fibre direction

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the tensile properties of pultruded, unidirectional rods made from continuous fibre-reinforced plastic composites, in parallel to fibre direction. It is applicable to pultruded rods which diameters are preferably ranging from 3 mm to 20 mm. This method is suitable for use with continuous-fibre-reinforced plastic composites made from carbon fibres and glass fibres. This method is suitable for use with all polymer matrix systems reinforced with unidirectional fibres having a cylindrical shape. This method is not intended to be used for testing specimens such as tubes or yarns already covered by other test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17129

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 10210

Plastics - Methods for the preparation of samples for biodegradation testing of plastic materials (ISO 10210:2012)

ISO 10210:2012 describes methods for the preparation of test samples used in the determination of the ultimate aerobic and anaerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium, soil, controlled compost or anaerobic digesting sludge. The methods described are designed to provide dimensional consistency of test samples, resulting in improved reproducibility of test results during the determination of the ultimate biodegradability of the product. These methods apply to the following materials: natural and/or synthetic polymers, copolymers or mixtures of these; plastic materials that contain additives, such as plasticizers or colorants; plastic composite materials that contain organic or inorganic fillers; products made from the above materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10210:2012; prEN ISO 10210

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 14853

Plastics - Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in an aqueous system - Method by measurement of biogas production (ISO 14853:2016)

ISO 14853:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradability of plastics by anaerobic microorganisms. The conditions described in ISO 14853 do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur. The test calls for exposure of the test material to sludge for a period of up to 90 d, which is longer than the normal sludge retention time (25 to 30 d) in anaerobic digesters, although digesters at industrial sites can have much longer retention times. The method applies to the following materials: - natural and/or synthetic polymers, copolymers or mixtures thereof; - plastic materials which contain additives such as plasticizers, colorants or other compounds; - water-soluble polymers; - materials which, under the test conditions, do not inhibit the microorganisms present in the inoculum. Inhibitory effects can be determined using an inhibition control or by another appropriate method (see e.g. ISO 13641). If the test material is inhibitory to the inoculum, a lower test concentration, another inoculum or a pre-exposed inoculum can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14853:2016; prEN ISO 14853

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 15985

Plastics - Determination of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradation under high-solids anaerobic-digestion conditions - Method by analysis of released biogas (ISO 15985:2014)

ISO 15985:2014 specifies a method for the evaluation of the ultimate anaerobic biodegradability of plastics based on organic compounds under high-solids anaerobic-digestion conditions by measurement of evolved biogas at the end of the test. This method is designed to simulate typical anaerobic digestion conditions for the organic fraction of mixed municipal solid waste. The test material is exposed in a laboratory test to a methanogenic inoculum derived from anaerobic digesters operating only on pretreated household waste. The anaerobic decomposition takes place under high-solids (more than 20 % total solids) and static non-mixed conditions. The test method is designed to yield the percentage of carbon in the test material and its rate of conversion to evolved carbon dioxide and methane (biogas).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15985:2014; prEN ISO 15985

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 18830

Plastics - Determination of aerobic biodegradation of non-floating plastic materials in a seawater/sandy sediment interface - Method by measuring the oxygen demand in closed respirometer (ISO 18830:2016)

ISO 18830:2016 specifies a test method to determine the degree and rate of aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials when settled on marine sandy sediment at the interface between seawater and the seafloor, by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer. Measurement of aerobic biodegradation can also be obtained by monitoring the carbon dioxide evolution. This is not in the scope of this International Standard but of ISO 19679. This test method is a simulation under laboratory conditions of the habitat found in different seawater/sediment-areas in the sea, e.g. in a benthic zone where sunlight reaches the ocean floor (photic zone) that, in marine science, is called sublittoral zone The determination of biodegradation of plastic materials buried in marine sediment is outside the scope of this International Standard. The conditions described in this International Standard may not always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18830:2016; prEN ISO 18830

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 19679

Plastics - Determination of aerobic biodegradation of non-floating plastic materials in a seawater/sediment interface - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (ISO 19679:2016)

ISO 19679:2016 specifies a test method to determine the degree and rate of aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials when settled on marine sandy sediment at the interface between seawater and the seafloor, by measuring the evolved carbon dioxide. This test method is a simulation under laboratory conditions of the habitat found in different seawater/sediment-areas in the sea,

e.g. in a benthic zone where sunlight reaches the ocean floor (photic zone) that, in marine science, is called sublittoral zone The determination of biodegradation of plastic materials buried in marine sediment is outside the scope of ISO 19679:2016. Measurement of aerobic biodegradation can also be obtained by monitoring the oxygen consumption, as described in ISO 18830. The conditions described in ISO 19679:2016 may not always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19679:2016; prEN ISO 19679

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 19892

Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics pipes and fittings for hot and cold water - Test method for the resistance of joints to pressure cycling (ISO 19892:2011)

ISO 19892:2011 specifies a method for testing the resistance of joints to pressure cycling. It is applicable to piping systems based on thermoplastics pipes intended to be used in hot and cold water applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19892:2011; prEN ISO 19892
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12295:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12498

Paper and board - Paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs - Determination of cadmium, chromium and lead in an aqueous extract

This European Standard is one in a series of Standards for the determination of heavy metals in an aqueous extract of paper or board intended for contact with food. This European Standard specifies the test method for the determination of cadmium, lead and chromium in an aqueous extract. It is applicable to paper and paperboard with extractable metal contents exceeding: - 0,02 mg per kg for cadmium; - 0,15 mg per kg for lead; - 0,05 mg per kg for chromium. Metal content levels below those given can be measured by this European Standard if very sensitive equipment is available and if all other laboratory conditions fulfil the requirements for trace element analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12498
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12498:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 23900-1

Pigments and extenders - Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersibility in plastics - Part 1: General introduction (ISO 23900-1:2015)

ISO 23900-1:2015 provides an introduction to the various parts of ISO 23900 which describe methods for dispersing pigments and extenders in plastics materials in order to determine their dispersion characteristics and colouristic properties. Methods of assessing dispersion characteristics are described in the subsequent parts of ISO 23900. The various procedures described permit comparison to be made between similar pigments (for example between a test sample and an agreed reference pigment). The results provide an indication of relative dispersibility under practical conditions of use, provided that the test procedure and plastics material selected are appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23900-1:2015; prEN ISO 23900-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13900-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 23900-2

Pigments and extenders - Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersibility in plastics - Part 2: Determination of colouristic properties and ease of dispersion in plasticized polyvinyl chloride by two-roll milling (ISO 23900-2:2015)

ISO 23900-2:2015 specifies a method of determining the colouristic properties of a test pigment relative to a standard, and the ease of dispersion DHPVC-P of pigments from the differences in colour strength on dispersing colouring materials under various conditions in plasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-P) compounds. The method is appropriate for use with organic and inorganic black and colour pigments and for pigment preparations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23900-2:2015; prEN ISO 23900-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13900-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 23900-3

Pigments and extenders - Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersibility in plastics - Part 3: Determination of colouristic properties and ease of dispersion of black and colour pigments in polyethylene by two-roll milling (ISO 23900-3:2015)

ISO 23900-3:2015 specifies a method of determining in polyethylene (PE) the colouristic properties of a test pigment relative to a standard, and the ease of dispersion DHPE of pigments from the differences in colour strength on dispersing colouring materials under various conditions. Method A is appropriate for use with organic powder pigments and carbon black pigments in powder form, many of which are subject to compaction (reagglomeration under pressure), for inorganic pigments in powder form and for pigment preparations in powder or flake form. Method B is appropriate for testing pigments and pigment preparations in granular form and for inorganic pigments in any form.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23900-3:2015; prEN ISO 23900-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13900-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 23900-4

Pigments and extenders - Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersibility in plastics - Part 4: Determination of colouristic properties and ease of dispersion of white pigments in polyethylene by two-roll milling (ISO 23900-4:2015)

ISO 23900-4:2015 specifies a method of determining the colouristic properties of a test pigment in polyethylene (PE) relative to a standard, and the ease of dispersion DHPE of pigments from the differences in tinting strength of dispersing colouring materials under various conditions. The method is appropriate for use with white pigments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23900-4:2015; prEN ISO 23900-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13900-4:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 23900-5

Pigments and extenders - Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersibility in plastics - Part 5: Determination by filter pressure value test (ISO 23900-5:2015)

ISO 23900-5:2015 specifies a method of assessing the degree of dispersion of a colorant in a thermoplastic polymer. The method is suitable for testing colorants in the form of colour concentrates in all polymers used for extrusion and melt-spinning processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23900-5:2015; prEN ISO 23900-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13900-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 23900-6

Pigments and extenders - Methods of dispersion and assessment of dispersibility in plastics - Part 6: Determination by film test (ISO 23900-6:2015)

ISO 23900-6:2015 specifies a method assessing the degree of dispersion of colorants and/or extenders in a thermoplastic polymer. The method is suitable for testing colorants and/or extenders in the form of concentrates or compounds in all polymers used for extrusion processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23900-6:2015; prEN ISO 23900-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13900-6:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 812-6:2012/prA2

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus
Fire safety constructions - Part 6: Firefighting water supply

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-6:2012.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-6:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007/prNA

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-2: Vedelikumahutid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures Part 4-2: Tanks Estonian National Annex

Rahvuslik lisa EN 1993-4-2:2007 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-4-2/prA1

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-4-2:2007; EN 1993-4-2:2007/prA1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-4-2/NA:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 14592

Timber structures - Dowel-type fasteners - Requirements

This draft European Standard specifies the requirements for the following types of dowel-type fasteners: nails, staples, screws, dowels, and bolts with nuts. Only dowel-type fasteners for structural use in load bearing timber structures, and manufactured from steel, are covered by this European Standard. In addition, this draft European Standard covers also the use of screws: - to fix roof or cladding elements to the timber structure, with or without insulation layers; and - as reinforcement inserted in timber or in a glue laminated timber element to improve its resistance to compression perpendicular to the grain. This draft European Standard specifies also the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) procedures and includes requirements for marking of these products. This draft European Standard covers dowel-type fasteners that may be coated for the following purposes: - corrosion protection; - lubrication (to facilitate insertion); - withdrawal enhancement and/or collation for staples (adhesive and/or resin coatings). This draft European Standard does not cover fasteners treated with fire retardants to improve their fire performance, nor does it cover glued-in rods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14592
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14592:2008+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 13056

Plastics piping systems - Pressure systems for hot and cold water - Test method for leaktightness under vacuum (ISO 13056:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for testing the leaktightness under vacuum of joints for thermoplastics piping systems. It is applicable to piping systems based on thermoplastics pipes intended to be used in hot and cold water pressure applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13056:2011; prEN ISO 13056
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12294:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 13259

Thermoplastics piping systems for underground non-pressure applications - Test method for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints (ISO/DIS 13259:2017)

ISO 13259:2010 specifies three basic test pressures for determining the leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints for buried thermoplastics non-pressure piping systems. It also describes four conditions under which the test can be executed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13259; prEN ISO 13259
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1277:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2017

prEN ISO 21225-1

Plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of underground pipeline networks - Part 1: Replacement on the line by pipe bursting and pipe extraction (ISO/DIS 21225-1:2017)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of various underground pipeline networks, underground non-pressure and pressure drainage and sewerage networks and underground water and gas supply networks, by means of pipe bursting and pipe extraction. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed replacement system. This standard should be used in conjunction with standards applicable for the construction of PE pipeline systems where available. Regarding manufactured pipe it is applicable to three different PE pipe types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe (“coated pipe”), see Annex A. In addition it covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion joint; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21225-1; prEN ISO 21225-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN ISO 21225-2

Plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of underground pipeline networks - Part 2: Replacement off the line by horizontal directional drilling and impact moling (ISO/DIS 21225-2:2017)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems for the trenchless replacement of various underground pipeline networks, underground non-pressure and pressure drainage and sewerage networks and underground water and gas supply networks, by means of horizontal directional drilling and impact moling. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed replacement system. This standard should be used in conjunction with standards applicable for the construction of PE pipeline systems where available. Regarding manufactured pipe it is applicable to three different PE pipe types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition it covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion joint to form continuous strings prior to installation. - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21225-2; prEN ISO 21225-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

93 RAJATISED

EVS 812-6:2012/prA2

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus
Fire safety constructions - Part 6: Firefighting water supply

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-6:2012.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-6:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 13036-5

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of longitudinal unevenness indices

This European Standard specifies the mathematical processing of digitized longitudinal profile measurements to produce evenness indices. The document describes the calculation procedure for the International Roughness Index (IRI), Root Mean Square (RMS) and Longitudinal Profile Variance (LPV) from three separate wavelength bands and the σWLP and ΔWLP from the Weighted Longitudinal Profile (WLP). The purpose of this document is to provide a standard practice for calculating and reporting estimates of road evenness from digitized longitudinal profiles. Other aims with the standard are to facilitate the comparison of evenness measurement results carried out with different profiling instruments in European countries. The evenness range covered in this standard is defined as the wavelength range 0.5 m to 50 m. It should be noted that both shorter and longer wavelengths can also influence the driving comfort but those are not covered in this standard. The quantified evenness indices derived from the standard are useful support for pavement management systems. The output can also be used for type approval and performance control of new and old pavements. The indices can be used on rigid, flexible and gravel road surfaces. The standard doesn´t define from what position on the road the longitudinal profile should be obtained. The derived indices are portable in the sense that they can be obtained from longitudinal profiles measured with a variety of instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13036-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 203-2-1:2014/prA1

Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-1: Specific requirements - Open burners and wok burners

This European Standard specifies requirements for the construction and operating characteristics relating to the safety, rational use of energy and marking, of atmospheric commercial gas heated open burners, covered burners, non-enclosed covered burners. It also states test methods to check those characteristics. This European Standard only covers type testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 203-2-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 203-2-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

EN 60705:2015/prA2:2017

Household microwave ovens - Methods for measuring performance

Amendment for EN 60705:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60705:2010/A2:201X; EN 60705:2015/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60705:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

prEN 60335-2-71:2017

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-71: Particular requirements for electrical heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This standard deals with the safety of all kinds of electrical heating appliances used for livestock rearing and breeding, such as: heat-radiating appliances, electrical sitting-hens, incubators, chicken breeding units and heating plates for animals, the rated voltage of the appliances being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-71:201X; prEN 60335-2-71:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EN 60335-2-71:2003/FprA2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003/A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.08.2017

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.

EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2017

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 4: Erieeskirjad muude toodete ettevalmistamiseks

Selles dokumendis on määratletud proovide ja lahjenduste ettevalmistamise reeglid spetsiifilistele toiduainetele, mida ei ole käsitletud standardi ISO 6887 ülejäänud osades. See dokument käsitleb paljusid erinevaid tooteid, kuid ei hõlma uusi tooteid, mis on turule toodud pärast selle dokumendi avaldamist. Standardis ISO 6887-1 on määratletud mikrobioloogilise uuringu algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamise üldeeskirjad. See dokument ei sisalda proovide ettevalmistamist loendamise ja tuvastamise katsemeetoditeks, mille korral on ettevalmistamise üksikasjad sätestatud vastavates rahvusvahelistes standardites. See dokument rakendub järgmistele toodetele: — happelised (madala pH-ga) tooted; — kõvad ja kuivad tooted; — dehüdreeritud, külmkuivatatud ja teised madala veeaktiivsusega (aw) tooted (sh inhibitoorsete omadustega); — jahud, täisteraviljad, teravilja kõrvalsaadused; — loomasööt, pressitud jõusööt, lemmikloomade krõbuskid ja närimiskondid; — želatiin (pulber ja lehed); — margariinid, määrded ja mitte piimatooted, millele on lisatud vett; — muna ja munatooted; — pagaritooted, kondiitritooted ja koogid; — värske puu- ja köögivili; — fermenteeritud tooted ja elusaid mikroorganisme sisaldavad muud tooted — alkohoolsed ja mittealkohoolsed joogid; — alternatiivsed valgutooteid.

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

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2017

EVS-HD 60364-5-537:2016

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Jaotis 537: Turvalahutamine ja lülitamine

HD 60364 see osa käsitleb turvalahutamise ja lülitamise üldisi nõudeid ning selliste talitlusviiside rakendamiseks vajalike aparaatide valiku ja paigaldamise nõudeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-537:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2017

IEC TR 61000-2-5:2017 et

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 2-5: Keskkond. Elektromagnetiliste keskkondade kirjeldus ja liigitus

Teadmised ettenähtud talitlusega elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete ning süsteemide asukoha olemasolevast elektromagnetilisest keskkonnast on elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse saavutamise oluline eeltingimus. Neid teadmisi võib saada erinevate lähenemismoodustega, sealhulgas ettenähtud asukoha uurimisega ning seadmete ja süsteemide tehnilise hindamisega, samuti üldkirjandusest. IEC 61000 see osa — võtab kasutusele häiringuastme mõiste ja määratleb selle igale elektromagnetilisele nähtusele, — kirjeldab nende tunnuseid ja liigitab erinevatesse asukohaklassidesse, — annab antud keskkonna erinevate elektromagnetiliste nähtuste kohta algteavet ja — koostab nende asjakohaste asukohaklasside elektromagnetiliste nähtuste ühilduvusnivoode tabelid. IEC 61000 see osa on ette nähtud juhendina nendele, kes on vastutavad häiringutaluvusnõuete koostamise ja väljatöötamise eest. Andmed on rakendatavad igale elektri- või elektroonikaseadmele, alasüsteemile või süsteemile, mis talitleb antud tehnilise aruandega kehtestatud asukohas. MÄRKUS 1 See dokument sisaldab vastavat elektromagnetilist keskkonda kirjeldavaid ja klassifitseerivaid nähtusi (väljaarvatud HEMP ja HPEM, mis on kaetud teiste IEC 61000-2 standarditega). Neid saab kasutada andmete ja mõõtetulemuste esitamiseks tehnika spetsifitseerimisel. Selles dokumendis ei ole üksikasjalikult kirjeldatud kõiki siin esitatud elektromagnetilisi nähtusi kui need on teistes IEC 61000-2 seeria dokumentides, milliste vastavat teavet ja andmeid kasutatakse selles dokumendis. Nendest nähtustest detailsema informatsiooni saamiseks peab kasutaja pöörduma nende seeriate poole. Erinevatest IEC 61000-2 seeria osadest ülevaate saamiseks vaata Lisa F. MÄRKUS 2 Tuleb täheldada, et ettenähtud asukohas kasutatavale seadmele määratletud häiringutaluvusnõuded ja häiringutaluvusnivood ei ole tingimata seotud olemasolevas asukohas ilmneva elektromagnetilise keskkonnaga, vaid ka nõuetega seadmele endale ning rakendustele, kus teda kasutatakse (nt arvestades nõudeid ligipääsetavusele, töökindlusele või ohutusele). Need viivad häiringutaluvusnivoode või talitluskriteeriumite seisukohalt rangemate nõueteni. Samuti võib põhieesmärgiks olla ka nende tasemete kehtestamine üld- ja tootestandardites, võttes arvesse statistilisi ja majanduslikke asjaolusid, samuti üldisi kogemusi teatud rakendusaladel. MÄRKUS 3 Üldiselt on elektromagnetilised nähtused esitatud parameetrite ja iseloomulike tunnuste laia ulatusega ning seega ei saa neid üheselt siduda standardiseeritud häiringutaluvuse katsetega, mis põhiliselt kajastavad hästi kirjeldatud katseseadistuse poolt tekitatud elektromagnetilise nähtuse mõju. Siiski järgib see aruanne suunda lähendada teatud määral elektromagnetilisi nähtuseid ja standarditud häiringutaluvuskatseid. Seega võib antud aruande kasutaja osaliselt arvestada nende standarditud häiringutaluvuskatsetega, nagu on esitatud näiteks IEC 61000-4 seerias, mis määratleb häiringutaluvusnõuded. EE MÄRKUS Varem väljaantud standardites on termini häiringutaluvus asemel kasutatud terminit häiringukindlus. Neid termineid võib lugeda sünonüümideks. Selles aruandes kirjeldatud elektromagnetilised keskkonnad on peamiselt üldistatud, mis arvestavad läbivaatamisel olevate asukohaklasside tunnusnäitajaid. Seega tuleks meeles pidada, et

võib olla asukohti, mis nõuavad vajadusel täpsemaid kirjeldusi, et kohaldada häiringutaluvusnõuded sellele spetsiifilisele asukohale.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC TR 61000-2-5:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2017

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 668

Kukersiitpõlevkivi. Niiskuse määramine
Kukersite oil shale - Determination of moisture

Standard käsitleb kukersiitpõlevkivi kahe- ja üheastmelise üldniiskuse ning analüütilise niiskuse määramise meetodeid.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 668:1996
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 57

prEVS 812-3

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 3: Küttesüsteemid
Fire safety of constructions - Part 3: Heating systems

See standard käsitleb ehitiste kütmiseks ja kütuse hoidmiseks ettenähtud ruumide ning küttesüsteemide tuleohutust.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-3:2013
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 05

prEVS 812-4

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 4: Tööstus- ja laohoonete ning garaažide tuleohutus
Fire safety of constructions - Part 4: Fire safety of industrial buildings, storages and garages

See standard sätestab ehituslikud tuleohutusnõuded tööstus-, lao- ja põllumajandushoonete ruumide (VI kasutusviis), garaažide (VII kasutusviis) ning vastava tegevusega muude hoonete üksikruumide projekteerimiseks ja ehitamiseks.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-4:2011
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 05

prEVS 812-7

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 7: Ehitistele esitatava põhinõude, tuleohutusnõude tagamine projekteerimise ja ehitamise käigus
Fire safety of constructions – Part 7: The fulfilment of essential requirement - Safety of construction works in case of fire in the course of design and building process

Käesolev standard annab selgitused ja tüüplahendused standardolukordade lahendamiseks määrusega kehtestatud oluliste tuleohutusnõuete tagamisel ja minimaalse ohutustaseme määratlemisel. Erilahenduste ohutust on endiselt võimalik tõendada ka muul usaldusväärsel viisil, kui on tagatud oluliste nõuete minimaalne tase.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-7:2008
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 05

prEVS 812-8

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 8: Kõrghoonete tuleohutus
Fire safety of constructions – Part 8: High-rise buildings

Standard käsitleb kõrghoonete tuleohutust, välja arvatud aatriumruumidega hooned

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 812-8:2011
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 05

prEVS-EN 50341-2-20

Elektriõhuliinid vahelduvpingega üle 1 kV. Osa 2-20: Eesti siseriiklikud erinõuded (SEN)
Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-20: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for Estonia (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

See standard rakendub kõigile uutele elektriõhuliinidele vahelduvnimipingega üle 1 kV ja nimisagedusega alla 100 Hz. Ehituslikus osas rakendub see ka alalisvooluõhuliinidele.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50341-2-20:2015
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 19

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 865-1:2013

Ehitusprojekti kirjeldus. Osa 1: Eelprojekti seletuskiri
Description of building design. Part 1: Design note of preliminary design

See standard käsitleb hoone, tehnovõrkude, asendiplaani ja maastikuarhitektuuri eelprojekti seletuskirja

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2017

EVS 865-2:2014

Ehitusprojekti kirjeldus. Osa 2: Põhiprojekti seletuskiri
Description of building design. Part 2: Design note of detailed design

See standard käsitleb hoone, tehnovõrkude, asendiplaani ja maastikuarhitektuuri põhiprojekti seletuskirja.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2017

EVS-EN ISO 8502-12:2005

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 12: Field method for the titrimetric determination of water-soluble ferrous ions

This part of ISO 8502 describes a field method for the determination, by drop titration, of soluble ferrous ions on steel surfaces before and/or after surface preparation. The method is intended mainly for use in the assessment of contaminants on a surface. It is easy for unskilled personnel to carry out and it is sufficiently accurate for most practical purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-12:2003; EN ISO 8502-12:2004
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2017

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 228:2012+A1:2017

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2017

EN 590:2013+A1:2017

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2017

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 14915:2013+A1:2017

Täispuidust seina- ja laevooderdis. Omadused, nõuded ja märgistus
Solid wood panelling and cladding - Characteristics, requirements and marking

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks asjakohased omadused ja sobivad katsemeetodid nende omaduste määramiseks seina- ja laevooderdiseks (kaasa arvatud välisvooderdiseks) kasutatavatele täispuittoodetele: - seina- ja laevooderdis sisetingimustes kasutamiseks; - seina- ja laevooderdis välistingimustes kasutamiseks. Standard määrab kindlaks nende toodete teostuse püsivuse hindamise ja tõendamise ning märgistuse nõuded. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma jäikuselementidena kasutamiseks ettenähtud plaate. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma ripplagede puitvooderdist. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma immutamise, pinnakatmise või modifitseerimise protsesse. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma kihtpuidust valmistatud tooteid. See Euroopa standard hõlmab immutatud, immutamata ja kaetud pinnaga tooteid, kaasa arvatud neid, mis on termiliselt või keemiliselt modifitseeritud puidust, samuti sõrmjätkatud ja servliimitud tooteid. MÄRKUS Pinnakatmise ja immutamise eeskirjad võib leida kasutuskohas kehtivatest dokumentidest. See Euroopa standard hõlmab tooteid, mis on vastavuses standarditega EN 14519, EN 15146 ja EN 14951, ja teisi täispuittooteid, mis on valmistatud kasutamiseks seina- ja laevooderdises.

EVS-EN 16687:2015

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Terminoloogia
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Terminology

See Euroopa standard määratleb terminid, mida kasutatakse ehitustoodetest eralduvate ja neis sisalduvate ohtlike ainete hindamisel. Terminid on jaotatud järgmisteks põhilisteks rubriikideks: — toodete ja ainetega seonduvad terminid (üldist; pinnas, põhjavesi ja pinnavesi; siseõhk); — proovide võtmise ja ettevalmistamisega seonduvad terminid; — katsemeetodite ja katsetulemustega seonduvad terminid (üldist; pinnas, põhja- ja pinnavesi; siseõhk, kiirgus). Standard on varustatud tähestikregistriga. MÄRKUS Lisaterminid, mis käsitlevad ehitustoodete määruse (CPR) käsitlusalasse kuuluvate ehitustoodete tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide arendusi ja rakendusi, on loetletud lisas A.

EVS-EN ISO 14122-4:2016

Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 4: Kinnitatud redelid
Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 4: Fixed ladders (ISO 14122-4:2016)

Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa esitab nõuded kinnitatud redelitele, mis on paikse masina osaks, ning ka kinnitatud redelisüsteemide 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 kinnitatud redelid), kuhu masin on paigaldatud, eeldusel, et ehitise selle osa põhifunktsiooniks on tagada juurdepääs masinale. MÄRKUS 2 Kui kohalikke eeskirju ega standardeid ei eksisteeri, siis võib kasutada väljapoole selle standardi käsitlusala jäävatele juurdepääsuvahenditele standardisarja ISO 14122 seda osa. Standardisarja ISO 14122 see osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 14122-1, et esitada nõuded kinnitatud redelisüsteemidele. 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.

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 14122-4:2016	Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 4: Fikseeritud redelid	Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 4: Kinnitatud redelid

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 16687:2015	Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Terminology	Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Terminoloogia

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seega reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2006/42/EÜ
Masinad
(EL Teataja 2017/C 183/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 12312-3:2017 Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 3: Konveieririhmaga sõidukid	09.06.2017	EN 12312-3:2003+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2017
EVS-EN 12312-6:2017 Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 6: Jäätõrjevahendid ja jäätõrje/jäätumiskontrolliseadmed	09.06.2017	EN 12312-6:2004+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2017
EVS-EN 13001-3-5:2016 Kraanad. Üldine ehitus. Osa 3-5: Sepistatud konksude piirseisundid ja kõlblikkuse tõendamine	09.06.2017		
EVS-EN 13204:2016 Kaheotstarbelised hüdraulilised päästevahendid tuletõrje- ja päästemeeskondadele. Ohutus- ja toimimisnõuded	09.06.2017	EN 13204:2004+A1:2012 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2017
EVS-EN 13241:2003+A2:2016 Tööstus-, kommerts-, garaažiuksed ja garaaživäravad. Tootestandard, toodete omadused	09.06.2017	EN 13241-1:2003+A1:2011 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2018
EVS-EN 1570-2:2016 Tõstelavade ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Rohkem kui kaht hoone liikumatut vastuvõtuplatvormi teenindavad tõstelavad kauba tõstmiseks vertikaalse liikumiskiirusega kuni 0,15 m/s	09.06.2017		
EVS-EN 16851:2017 Kraanad. Kergkraanasüsteemid	09.06.2017		
EVS-EN 378-2:2016 Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 2: Kavandamine, valmistamine, katsetamine, märgistamine ja dokumentatsioon	09.06.2017	EN 378-2:2008+A2:2012 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2017
EVS-EN 609-1:2017 Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Puulõhkumismasinate ohutus. Osa 1: Kiil-lõhkujad	09.06.2017	EN 609-1:1999+A2:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2018
EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A2:2017 Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-5: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Mehaanilise lukustusega elektriline hädaseiskamisseade	09.06.2017	Märkus 3	24.02.2020
EVS-EN 62841-1:2015/AC:2015 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded			

EVS-EN 62841-2-8:2016 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele lõikuritele ja purustitele	09.06.2017	EN 60745-2-8:2009 Märkus 2.1	02.05.2020
EVS-EN 62841-2-9:2015/AC:2016 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele keermepuuridele ja -lõikuritele			
EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015/AC:2016 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-10: Erinõuded veetavatele lõikusmasinatele			
EVS-EN 62841-3-9:2015/AC:2016 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-9: Erinõuded veetavatele nurgasaagidele			
EVS-EN ISO 10326-1:2016 Mehaaniline vibratsioon. Laborimeetod sõiduki istme vibratsiooni määramiseks. Osa 1: Põhinõuded	09.06.2017	EN 30326-1:1994 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2017
EVS-EN ISO 11111-1 V2:2016 Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	09.06.2017		30.11.2017
EVS-EN ISO 11111-2:2005/A2:2016 Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Kudumist ettevalmistavad ja kudumismasinad	09.06.2017	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN ISO 11111-3:2005/A2:2016 Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Kudumata materjali valmistamise masinad	09.06.2017	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN ISO 11111-4:2005/A2:2016 Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 4: Lõnga töötlemise, korrutamise ja nööritootmismasinad	09.06.2017	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN ISO 11111-5:2005/A2:2016 Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 5: Kudumistööde ettevalmistusmasinad	09.06.2017	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN ISO 11111-6:2005/A2:2016 Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 6: Kanga valmistamise masinad	09.06.2017	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN ISO 11111-7:2005/A2:2016 Tekstiilimasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 7: Värvimis- ja viimistlusmasinad	09.06.2017	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN ISO 15012-4:2016 Tervishoid ja ohutus keevitamisel ja sellega seonduvatel protsessidel. Keevitussuitsu kogumise ja eraldamise seadmed. Osa 4: Üldnõuded	09.06.2017		
EVS-EN ISO 5395-2:2013/A1:2016 Garden equipment - Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 2: Pedestrian-controlled lawnmowers - Amendment 1: OPC, cutting means, pressurized hoses (ISO 5395-2:2013/Amd 1:2016)	09.06.2017	Märkus 3	30.06.2017
EVS-EN ISO 5395-3:2013/A1:2017 Aiapidamisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded sisepõlemismootoriga muruniidukitele. Osa 3: Juhiistmega murutraktorid	09.06.2017	Märkus 3	31.08.2017

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

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu ajaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

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

Direktiiv 2014/34/EL
Plahvatusohtliku keskkonna seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
(EL Teataja 2017/C 183/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 14986:2017 Potentsiaalselt plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas töötavate ventilaatorite projekteerimine	09.06.2017	EN 14986:2007 Märkus 2.1	31.01.2020
EVS-EN 1839:2017 Tuleohtlike gaaside ja aurude plahvatuspiiride ning hapniku piirkontsentratsiooni (LOC) kindlaksmääramine	09.06.2017	EN 1839:2012; EN 14756:2006 Märkus 2.1	11.01.2018
EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-1: Gaasidetektorid. Põlevgaasidetektorite toimivusnõuded	09.06.2017	EN 60079-29-1:2007 Märkus 2.1	23.12.2019
EVS-EN ISO 16852:2016 Leegitõkestid. Toimivusnõuded, katsemeetodid ja kasutuspiirangud	09.06.2017	EN ISO 16852:2010 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2017

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

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 2014/53/EL
Raadioseadmed
(EL Teataja 2017/C 180/04)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1	Direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikkel
EVS-EN 300 113 V2.2.1:2017 Liikuv maaside; Antenniühendusega pidevat või vahelduvat mähisjoone modulatsiooni kasutavad raadioseadmed andme- ja/või kõneedastuseks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	12.04.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1:2017 Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	10.03.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 220-3-2 V1.1.1:2017 Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 3-2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Juhtmevabad häireseadmed LDC/HR sagedustel 868,60 MHz to 868,70 MHz, 869,25 MHz to 869,40 MHz, 869,65 MHz to 869,70 MHz	10.03.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 220-4 V1.1.1:2017 Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 4: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oliliste nõuete alusel; Sagedustel 169,400 MHz kuni 169,475 MHz töötavad mõõteseadmed	10.03.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2

EVS-EN 300 224-2 V1.1.1:2002 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Asukohaotsing; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 330 V2.1.1:2017 Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 25 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed ja sagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 30 MHz töötavad induktiivseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel.	10.03.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 422-2 V2.1.1:2017 Raadiomikrofonid; Audio PMSE kuni 3 GHz; Osa 2: Klass B vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	10.03.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 422-3 V2.1.1:2017 Raadiomikrofonid; Audio PMSE kuni 3 GHz; Osa 3: Klass C vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	10.03.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 440-2 V1.4.1:2011 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Lähitoimeseadmed.Raadiosagedusalas 1 GHz kuni 40 GHz kasutatavad raadioseadmed.Osa 2. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 454-2 V1.1.1:2002 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lairiba audiolingid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 718-2 V1.1.1:2002 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Laviiniohvrite detekteerimisseadmed; Saate – vastuvõtu süsteemid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 300 718-3 V1.2.1:2004 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Laviiniohvrite detekteerimisseadmed; Saate – vastuvõtu süsteemid; Osa 3: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.3e põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõike 3 punkt g
EVS-EN 301 091-2 V1.3.2:2007 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Maanteetranspordi ja liikluse telemaatika; Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 357-2 V1.4.1:2008 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadiosagedusalas 25 MHz kuni 2000 MHz töötavad juhtmeta audioseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2

Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 301 598 V1.1.1:2014 Vaba vahemiku seadmed (WSD). Juhtmeta juurdepääsu süsteemid, mis töötavad raadiosagedusalas 470 MHz kuni 790 MHz. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 301 893 V1.8.1:2015 Lairiba raadiojuurdepääsuvõrgud (BRAN); Raadiosagedusalas 5 GHz töötavate suure edastuskiirusega RLAN seadmed; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 301 908-19 V6.3.1:2016 IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 19: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) TDD kasutajaseadmed (UE)	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 064-2 V1.1.1:2004 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM);Raadiosagedusvahemikus 1,3 GHz kuni 50 GHz töötavad juhtmeta videolingid (WVL); Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 302 066-2 V1.2.1:2008 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Pinnase ja seina sondeerimisradarite rakendused; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 302 194-2 V1.1.2:2008 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Siseveekogudel kasutatavad navigatsiooni radarid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 302 264-2 V1.1.1:2009 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed; Maanteesidesüsteemi seadmed (RTTT); Sagedusalas 77 GHz kuni 81 GHz töötavad sõidukiradarid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust		
EVS-EN 302 288-2 V1.6.1:2012 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed; Maanteesidesüsteemi seadmed (RTTT); Sagedusalas 24 GHz töötavad sõidukiradarid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		

EVS-EN 302 510-2 V1.1.1:2007 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadiosagedusalas 30 MHz kuni 30,5 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised membraanimplantaadid ja nende lisatarvikud; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 302 536-2 V1.1.1:2008 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD). Raadiosagedusalas 315 kHz kuni 600 kHz töötavad seadmed. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN RjaTTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 302 567 V1.2.1:2012 Lairiba raadiojuurdepääsuvõrgud (BRAN).Raadiosagedusalas 60 GHz töötavad WAS/RLAN süsteemid.Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 302 571 V2.1.1:2017 Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid (ITS); Sagedusvahemikus 5855 MHz kuni 5925 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 608 V1.1.1:2008 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raudteesidesüsteemi Eurobalise raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust		
EVS-EN 302 609 V2.1.1:2017 Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raudteesidesüsteemi Euroloop raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 686 V1.1.1:2012 Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS);Radiocommunications equipment operating in the 63 GHz to 64 GHz frequency band;Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 302 752 V1.1.1:2009 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM);Aktiivsed radarid;Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 302 858-2 V1.3.1:2014 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Maanteetranspordi ja liikluse telemaatika (RTTT). Autoradari seadmed, mis töötavad raadiosagedusalas 24,05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz või 25,50 GHz. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2

Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		
EVS-EN 303 406 V1.1.1:2017 Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz töötavad sotsiaalalarmseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel.	12.04.2017	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 305 550-2 V1.2.1:2015 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 40 GHz kuni 246 GHz töötavad raadioseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel	08.06.2017	Artikli 3 lõige 2
Märkus: Käesolevas harmoneeritud standardis ei käsitleta vastuvõtjate toimimisparameetritega seonduvaid nõudeid ega anta nende parameetrite kohta vastavuseeldust.		

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