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

CEN/TS 17073:2017

Postal services - Interfaces for cross border parcels

This Technical Specification will specify the interface between the e-merchant (any commercial customer sending parcels) and the first logistic operator. The interface is composed on two items: - the physical label stuck on the postal item: contents, sizes, minimum requirements to guarantee the quality and efficiency of the logistic process (sorting, delivery). - the electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator with the description of the data to be provided, the format of the exchanges. While designated operators of UPU have drawn up business requirements using proprietary standards and related data components, online merchants have developed open, not-for-profit standards for final delivery which are integrated into their existing supply chain management environment. The Technical Specification aims to specify the interface between the e-merchant (any commercial customer sending postal items) and the first logistic operator composed by incorporating the 3 elements: - physical label attached to the postal item with information for item identification; - electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator concerning parcels dispatch; - data needed for various delivery chain parts, in particular final delivery to the recipient, in order to facilitate exchange between the item-specific identifiers. NOTE 1 The last element enables the growth of integrated, data-driven systems which support highly efficient and customer-driven cross-border ecommerce. This reflects the current trend to B-to-B-to-C delivery solutions in the European and international cross border e-commerce markets. Delivery from original source to final consumer can be split over more than one service provider. NOTE 2 C-to-B-to-B-to-C solutions will be an extension, in particular when returns are specified. The “first C” would indicate that consumers wishing to return items, or induct items themselves, will be able to print labels following the fundamentals specified in this standard. E-merchant exchange data with logistic operators (i.e. the postal operators, but not limited to those designated to fulfill the rights and obligations of UPU member countries) to help, simplify and enable the consequential logistic and transactional tasks. The establishment of common definitions and electronic formats, safeguards the reliability and decreases the overall costs by avoiding software development costs, multiple printing equipment, over-labelling during the process, and the manual sorting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17073:2017

CWA 17145-2:2017

Ethics assessment for research and innovation - Part 2: Ethical impact assessment framework

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17145-2:2017

EVS 923:2014/AC:2017

Eesti e-arve profiil
Estonian e-invoice profile

Standardi EVS 923:2014 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS 923:2014

EVS-EN 16844:2017

Aesthetic medicine services - Non-surgical medical treatments

This European Standard addresses the requirements for certain aesthetic non-surgical medical treatments: - treatments with resorbable injectables, botulinum toxin and micro needling; - treatments with non-ablative fractional resurfacing and superficial peels, lasers and comparable energy based devices; - treatments with fractional ablative lasers and comparable energy based devices and medium depth peels; and - other treatments such as deep chemical peels, full ablative lasers and thread lifts. This European Standard provides recommendations for aesthetic non-surgical medical treatments, including the ethical framework and general principles according to which aesthetic medicine services are provided by all practitioners and stakeholders of the aesthetic medical field. These recommendations apply before, during and after the treatment. Any aesthetic medical treatment that goes deeper than the stratum corneum or which has, or claims to have, a biological effect beyond the stratum corneum (with or without instrument or devices) is included in the scope of this European Standard. Aesthetic surgical procedures covered by EN 16372 and dentistry) procedures are excluded from the scope of this European Standard. Aesthetic non-medical treatments (tattooing and any treatment not affecting tissue deeper than the stratum corneum) which can be legally performed by non-physicians (e.g. tattooist, beauty therapists) are excluded from the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16844:2017

EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017

Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 12813:2015/Amd 1:2017)

ISO 12813:2015 defines requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of compliance checking in autonomous electronic fee-collecting systems. Compliance checking communication (CCC) takes place between a road vehicle's on-board equipment (OBE) and an outside interrogator (road-side mounted equipment, mobile device or hand-held unit), and serves to establish whether the data that are delivered by the OBE correctly reflect the road usage of the corresponding vehicle according to the rules of the pertinent toll regime. The operator of the compliance checking interrogator is assumed to be part of the toll charging role as defined in ISO 17573. The CCC permits identification of the OBE, vehicle and contract, and verification of whether the driver has fulfilled his obligations and the checking status and performance of the OBE. The CCC reads, but does not write, OBE data. ISO 12813:2015 is applicable to OBE in an autonomous mode of operation; it is not applicable to compliance checking in dedicated short-range communication (DSRC)-based charging systems. It defines data syntax and semantics, but does not define a communication sequence. All the attributes defined herein are required in any OBE claimed to be compliant with this International Standard, even if some values are set to "not defined" in cases where certain functionality is not present in an OBE. The interrogator is free to choose which attributes are read, as well as the sequence in which they are read. In order to achieve compatibility with existing systems, the communication makes use of the attributes defined in ISO 14906 wherever useful. The CCC is suitable for a range of short-range communication media. Specific definitions are given for the CEN-DSRC as specified in EN 15509, as well as for the use of ISO CALM IR, the Italian DSRC as specified in ETSI ES 200 674-1 and ARIB DSRC as alternatives to the CEN-DSRC. The attributes and functions defined are for compliance checking by means of the DSRC communication services provided by DSRC layer 7, with the CCC attributes and functions made available to the CCC applications at the road-side equipment (RSE) and OBE. The attributes and functions are defined on the level of application data units (ADU).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12813:2015/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13141:2015/A1:2017

Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 13141:2015/Amd 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 13141:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13141:2015/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 13141:2015/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13141:2015

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and of Listeria spp. - Part 1: Detection method (ISO 11290-1:2017)

ISO 11290-1:2017 specifies a horizontal method for - the detection of L. monocytogenes, and - the detection of Listeria spp. (including L. monocytogenes). ISO 11290-1:2017 is applicable to - products intended for human consumption and for the feeding of animals, and - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11290-1:2017; EN ISO 11290-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2000/A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 18415:2017

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of specified and non-specified microorganisms (ISO 18415:2017)

ISO 18415:2017 gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of specified microorganisms in cosmetic products as well as for the detection and identification of other kinds of aerobic mesophilic non-specified microorganisms in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this document might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. Most of them considered as specified microorganisms include one or more of the following species: Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus and Candida albicans. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this document is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological risk (see ISO 29621) include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this document is based on the detection of microbial growth in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth) suitable to detect microbial contamination, followed by isolation of microorganisms on non-selective agar media. Other methods can be appropriate depending on the level of detection required. In ISO 18415:2017 specific indications are given for identification of Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus and Candida albicans. Other microorganisms that grow under the conditions described in this document may be identified by using suitable tests according to a general scheme (see Annex A). Other standards (e.g. ISO 18416, ISO 21150, ISO 22717, ISO 22718) may be appropriate. Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method might not be suited in every detail to some products (e.g. certain water-immiscible products). Other methods (e.g. automated) can be substituted for the tests presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18415:2017; EN ISO 18415:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18415:2011

EVS-EN ISO 19020:2017

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the immunoenzymatic detection of staphylococcal enterotoxins in foodstuffs (ISO 19020:2017)

ISO 19020:2017 specifies a screening method for the detection of staphylococcal enterotoxins SEA, SEB, SECs, SED and SEE in foodstuffs. It consists of two main steps: a) extraction followed by a concentration based on dialysis principle; and b) an immunoenzymatic detection using commercially available detection kits. ISO 19020:2017 is applicable to the screening of staphylococcal enterotoxins SEA to SEE in products intended for human consumption. Other staphylococcal enterotoxins such as types SEG, SEH, SEI, SER, SES and SET can also cause illness. Due to the lack of commercially available detection kits, ISO 19020:2017 is applicable only to types SEA to SEE, but may apply to other types of toxins, subject to validation of the method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19020:2017; EN ISO 19020:2017

EVS-EN ISO 21148:2017

Cosmetics - Microbiology - General instructions for microbiological examination (ISO 21148:2017)

ISO 21148:2017 gives general instructions for carrying out microbiological examinations of cosmetic products, in order to ensure their quality and safety, in accordance with an appropriate risk analysis (e.g. low water activity, hydro-alcoholic, extreme pH values). Because of the large variety of products and potential uses within this field of application, these instructions might not be appropriate for some products in every detail (e.g. certain water-immiscible products).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21148:2017; EN ISO 21148:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21148:2009

EVS-EN ISO 21149:2017

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria (ISO 21149:2017)

ISO 21149:2017 gives general guidelines for enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria present in cosmetics - by counting the colonies on agar medium after aerobic incubation, or - by checking the absence of bacterial growth after enrichment. Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method may not be appropriate for some products in every detail (e.g. certain water immiscible products). Other methods (e.g. automated) may be substituted for the tests presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable. If needed, microorganisms enumerated or detected may be identified using suitable identification tests described in the standards given in the Bibliography. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this document is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological risk (see ISO 29621) include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21149:2017; EN ISO 21149:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21149:2009

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 16844:2017

Aesthetic medicine services - Non-surgical medical treatments

This European Standard addresses the requirements for certain aesthetic non-surgical medical treatments: - treatments with resorbable injectables, botulinum toxin and micro needling; - treatments with non-ablative fractional resurfacing and superficial peels, lasers and comparable energy based devices; - treatments with fractional ablative lasers and comparable energy based devices and medium depth peels; and - other treatments such as deep chemical peels, full ablative lasers and thread lifts. This European Standard provides recommendations for aesthetic non-surgical medical treatments, including the ethical framework and general principles according to which aesthetic medicine services are provided by all practitioners and stakeholders of the aesthetic medical field. These recommendations apply before, during and after the treatment. Any aesthetic medical treatment that goes deeper than the stratum corneum or which has, or claims to have, a biological effect beyond the stratum corneum (with or without instrument or devices) is included in the scope of this European Standard. Aesthetic surgical procedures covered by EN 16372 and dentistry) procedures are excluded from the scope of this European Standard. Aesthetic non-medical treatments (tattooing and any treatment not affecting tissue deeper than the stratum corneum) which can be legally performed by non-physicians (e.g. tattooist, beauty therapists) are excluded from the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16844:2017

EVS-EN 62944:2017

Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment - Digital television accessibility - Functional specifications

IEC 62944:2016 specifies a set of principles and considerations for digital television products in support of older people and persons with disabilities in addition to mainstream users. The effect of following the principles and considerations as set out in this document is to ensure that the widest range of users can access, understand and use digital television products. These principles and considerations cover four main user profiles such as individuals with hearing impairments, individuals with sight impairments, individuals with mobility impairments and individuals with cognitive impairments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62944:2016; EN 62944:2017

EVS-EN ISO 19490:2017

Dentistry - Sinus membrane elevator (ISO 19490:2017)

ISO 19490:2017 specifies requirements and their test methods for sinus membrane elevators used during the placement of dental implants for sinus floor lifting. It also specifies the requirements for their marking and labelling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19490:2017; EN ISO 19490:2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TR 22100-1:2017

Safety of machinery - Relationship with ISO 12100 - Part 1: How ISO 12100 relates to type-B and type-C standards (ISO/TR 22100-1:2015)

ISO/TR 22100-1:2015 provides assistance to the designer/manufacturer of machinery and related components as to how the system of existing type-A, type-B and type-C machinery safety standards should be applied in order to design a machine to achieve a level of tolerable risk by adequate risk reduction. It explains the general principles of ISO 12100 and how this type-A standard should be used for practical cases in conjunction with type-B and type-C machinery safety standards. ISO/TR 22100-1:2015 provides assistance to standards writing committees on how ISO 12100 and type-B and type-C standards relate and explains their function in the risk assessment and risk reduction process according to ISO 12100. It includes an overview of existing categories of type-B standards to assist standards readers and writers to navigate the many standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22100-1:2015; CEN ISO/TR 22100-1:2017

EVS 620-2:2012/A1:2017

Tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ohutusmärgid
Fire safety - Part 2: Safety signs

Muudatus standardile EVS 620-2:2012.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 620-2:2012

EVS 620-2:2012+A1:2017

Tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ohutusmärgid
Fire safety - Part 2: Safety signs

See standard esitab tuleohutuse tagamise valdkonnas kasutatavad ohutusmärgid (edaspidi tuleohutusmärgid) ning sätestab nende tähenduse, kuju, värvi, kasutusala ja paigaldamisjuhised. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud rahvusvahelises standardis ISO 7010 „Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas“ toodud ohutusmärgid. Tuleohutusmärgid jagunevad nende kasutusala järgi: tule- või plahvatusohtlikku tegevust keelavad märgid (edaspidi keelumärgid); tule- või plahvatusohu eest hoiatavad märgid (edaspidi hoiatusmärgid); tulekahju või muu hädaolukorra puhul ehitisest inimeste evakueerimist korraldavad märgid (edaspidi evakuatsioonimärgid); päästevahendile viitavad märgid (edaspidi tuletõrjemärgid); tuleohutuse tagamiseks vajalikele kohustuslikele tegevustele viitavad märgid (edaspidi kohustusmärgid). Tuleohutusmärgid paigaldatakse mis tahes kohta, kus nende kasutuselevõtmine tuleohutuse tagamise huvides on vajalik. Enne selle standardi jõustumist kasutatud tuleohutusmärke ei pea uutega asendama, kui nende tähendus on inimestele arusaadav ning üheselt mõistetav. Vältima peaks erinevate märkide kasutamist samas hoones.

Keel: et
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 620-2:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 620-2:2012/A1:2017

EVS-EN 1364-5:2017

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 5: Air transfer grilles

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of air transfer grilles (ATG). It is applicable to air transfer grilles intended for installation in building components (typically walls, floors or ceilings). The orientation of the installation of the air transfer grille can be vertical or horizontal. The closing mechanism of the air transfer grille can come from expansion of material and/or from any mechanical or electrical closing device. This test method is valid for fire resistant or fire resistant and smoke control air transfer grilles. An additional test configuration is valid for fire resistant or fire resistant and smoke control air transfer grilles in applications where flame impingement is a risk during open state from start of fire (Annex A). This test method evaluates the behaviour of the air transfer grille when exposed to the standard fire curve described in EN 1363-1 and the standard pressure described in EN 1363-1. It is not the intention of this test to provide quantitative information on the rate of leakage of smoke and/or hot gases or on the transmission or generation of fumes under fire conditions. Such phenomena are only to be noted in describing the general behaviour of test specimens during the test. The rate of leakage of smoke at ambient temperature

or at 200 °C as an optional requirement for ATG with declared smoke control will be confirmed in accordance with standard EN 1634-3. This test method is not valid for determining the fire resistance of air transfer grilles that are used in ducts because ATG are considered as separating elements. The test method for ATG, used in ducts is described in the corresponding duct standards. This test method is not valid for determining the fire resistance of a fire damper or a fire barrier connected to a duct on either or both sides because an ATG is tested as a fire-separating element on its own. Fire dampers are tested according to EN 1366-2. Non-mechanical fire barriers are tested according to EN 1366-12. This test method is not valid for determining the fire resistance of air transfer grilles in fire doors, shutters and openable windows as specified in EN 1634-1 and EN 1364-2, because the deformation of fire doors, shutters and openable windows in fire conditions differs from the deformation of flexible/rigid walls. Moreover the location of thermocouples in the door standard is too specific to be handled in this standard. All values given in this standard are nominal unless otherwise specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1364-5:2017

EVS-EN 1384:2017

Ratsutamiskiivrid
Helmets for equestrian activities

This European Standard specifies requirement for protective helmets that may or may not have a peak, for people involved in equestrian activities. It gives safety requirements that include methods of test and levels of performance for shock absorption, for resistance to penetration and for the strength and effectiveness of the retention system and the deflection of a peak if fitted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1384:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1384:2012

EVS-EN 16897:2017

Workplace exposure - Characterization of ultrafine aerosols/nanoaerosols - Determination of number concentration using condensation particle counters

This European Standard gives guidelines on the measurement of the fine particle fraction of the aerosol, especially for the determination of the number concentration of ultrafine aerosols and nanoaerosols at workplaces by use of condensation particle counters (CPC). This European Standard deals with the CPC's principle of operation, problems of sampling in the workplace environment, aspects for selecting a suitable instrument, limits of application, use of different working fluids and technologies, calibration, equipment maintenance, measurement uncertainty, and reporting of measurement results. Potential problems and limitations which are of relevance for workplace measurements are described.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16897:2017

EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2017

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-5: Katseleegid. Nõelleegi katsemeetod. Seadmed, kontrollkatsetuse läbiviimine ja juhis
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-5: Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

Specifies a needle-flame test to simulate the effect of a small flame which may result from fault conditions, in order to assess by a simulation technique the fire hazard. It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment, its sub-assemblies and components and to solid electrical insulating materials or other combustible materials. This first edition of EN 60695-11-5 cancels and replaces the second edition of EN 60695-2-2, issued in 1991 and its amendment 1 (1994). It also constitutes a technical revision. The structure of this standard remains essentially the same with some major new changes and concepts added: - The scope has been broadened to allow this test method to also simulate the effects of small flames from outside the equipment. - A new concept has been added which allows the burner to be moved during the test to avoid dripping material from falling onto the tip of the burner tube. - The burner tube material is now a referenced source. - The reference for the copper block material has changed - the ISO publication (ISO 1337) has been withdrawn with no replacement. A new callout is now used. - Informative Annex B and a bibliography have been added. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-5:2016; EN 60695-11-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2005

EVS-EN 60825-1:2014/AC:2017

Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 1: Seadmete klassifikatsioon ja nõuded
Safety of laser products - Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 60825-1:2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60825-1:2014/AC:2017-06
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2017

Plastics - Smoke generation - Part 2: Determination of optical density by a single-chamber test (ISO 5659-2:2017)

ISO 5659-2:2017 specifies a method of measuring smoke production from the exposed surface of specimens of materials or composites. It is applicable to specimens that have an essentially flat surface and do not exceed 25 mm in thickness when placed in a horizontal orientation and subjected to specified levels of thermal irradiance in a closed cabinet with or without the application of a pilot flame. This method of test is applicable to all plastics. It is intended that the values of optical density determined by this test be taken as specific to the specimen or assembly material in the form and thickness tested and are not to be considered inherent, fundamental properties. The test is intended primarily for use in research and development and fire safety engineering in buildings, trains, ships, etc. and not as a basis for ratings for building codes or other purposes. No basis is provided for predicting the density of smoke that can be generated by the materials upon exposure to heat and flame under other (actual) exposure conditions. This test procedure excludes the effect of irritants on the eye.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5659-2:2017; EN ISO 5659-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 9697:2017

Water quality - Gross beta activity in non-saline water - Test method using thick source (ISO 9697:2015)

ISO 9697:2015 specifies a test method for the determination of gross beta activity concentration in non-saline waters. The method covers non-volatile radionuclides with maximum beta energies of approximately 0,3 MeV or higher. Measurement of low energy beta emitters (e.g. 3H, 228Ra, 210Pb, 14C, 35S, and 241Pu) and some gaseous or volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) might not be included in the gross beta quantification using the test method described in ISO 9697:2015. This test method is applicable to the analysis of raw and drinking waters. The range of application depends on the amount of total soluble salts in the water and on the performance characteristics (background count rate and counting efficiency) of the counter used. It is the laboratory's responsibility to ensure the suitability of this method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9697:2015; EN ISO 9697:2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 62056-8-6:2017

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM Suite - Part 8-6: High speed PLC ISO/IEC 12139-1 profile for neighbourhood networks

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the DLMS/COSEM communication profile for ISO/IEC 12139-1 High speed PLC (HS-PLC) neighbourhood networks. It uses the standard ISO/IEC 12139-1 established by ISO/IEC JTC1 SC06.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-6:2017; EN 62056-8-6:2017

EVS-EN 62127-2:2007/A2:2017

Ultrasonics - Hydrophones - Part 2: Calibration for ultrasonic fields up to 40 MHz

Amendment to EVS-EN 62127-2:2007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62127-2:2007/A2:2017; EN 62127-2:2007/A2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62127-2:2007

19 KATSETAMINE

CEN/TR 17108:2017

Non-destructive testing - Lighting in penetrant and magnetic particle testing, good practice

This Technical Report describes the good practices of lighting under UV-A radiation and in white light as used for penetrant testing (PT) and magnetic particle testing (MT) for improved probability of detection (POD). This informative document deals with the irradiance and the illuminance used in PT and MT. It is intended for: - manufacturers, who are encouraged to supply the criteria and the restrictions on use of their products, as well as detailed characteristics for the appropriate choice and the optimum use of sources available on the market; - users, to enable them to make the best use of lighting sources for efficient inspection in working conditions; - supervision and training personnel, who may design and optimally arrange inspection areas, recommend the principles of visual ergonomics for ensuring inspector efficiency, comfort and safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17108:2017

EVS-EN 60068-2-18:2017

Environmental testing - Part 2-18: Tests - Test R and guidance: Water

IEC 60068-2-18:2017 provides methods of test applicable to products which, during transportation, storage or in service, can be subjected to falling water drops, impacting water, immersion or high pressure water impact. The primary purpose of water tests is to verify the ability of enclosures, covers and seals to maintain components and equipment in good working order after and, when necessary, under a standardized drop field or immersion in water. These tests are not corrosion tests and cannot be considered and used as such. Established water tests in other standards are not intended to simulate natural rainfall and their quoted intensities are too high to be adopted for that purpose. Therefore, in addition to the high-intensity severities, test R includes an artificial rain test based upon natural conditions but not taking into account high wind speeds generally associated with natural

rain. Guidance is given on the applicability of the tests and the severities to be selected. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2000.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-18:2017; EN 60068-2-18:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-18:2002

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13480-1:2017

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 1: Üldist
Metallic industrial piping - Part 1: General

This European Standard specifies the requirements for industrial piping systems and supports, including safety systems, made of metallic materials with a view to ensure safe operation. This European Standard is applicable to metallic piping above ground, ducted or buried, irrespective of pressure. This European Standard is not applicable to: - Pipelines and their accessories; - Stream waterways such as penstocks, pressure tunnels, pressure shaft for hydro-electric-installations and their related specific accessories; - Piping for vehicles covered by the EEC type approval procedures as laid down in Directives 70/156/EEC [1], 74/150/EEC [2] and 92/61/EEC [3]; - Items specifically designed for nuclear use, failure of which may cause an emission of radioactivity; - Well-control equipment used in the petroleum, gas or geothermal exploration and extraction industry and in underground storage which is intended to contain and/or control well pressure, including the piping; - Piping of blast furnaces including the furnace cooling, hot blast recuperators, dust extractors and blast furnace exhaust gas scrubbers and direct reducing cupolas including the furnace cooling, gas converters and vacuum furnaces and pans for melting, re-melting de-gassing and casting of steel and non ferrous metals; - Enclosures for high voltage electrical equipment such as switchgear, control gear and transformers; - Pressurized pipes for the containment of transmission systems such as for electrical power and telephone cables; - Permanently fixed piping for ships, rockets, aircraft and mobile offshore units; - Internal piping in medical devices as defined in the Directive 93/142/EEC [4] concerning medical devices; - Internal piping of boilers and piping integral to pressure vessels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-1:2016

EVS-EN 13480-2:2017

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 2: Materjalid
Metallic industrial piping - Part 2: Materials

This Part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for materials (including metallic clad materials) for industrial piping and supports covered by EN 13480-1 manufactured from of metallic materials. It is currently limited to steels with sufficient ductility. This Part of this European Standard is not applicable to materials in the creep range. NOTE Other materials will be added later by amendments. It specifies the requirements for the selection, inspection, testing and marking of metallic materials for the fabrication of industrial piping.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-2:2016/A2:2016

EVS-EN 13480-3:2017

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

This Part of this European Standard specifies the design and calculation of industrial metallic piping systems, including supports, covered by EN 13480.

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

EVS-EN 13480-5:2017

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

This Part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for inspection and testing of industrial piping as defined in EN 13480-1:2017 to be performed on individual spools or piping systems, including supports, designed in accordance with EN 13480-3:2017 and EN 13480-6:2017 (if applicable), and fabricated and installed in accordance with EN 13480-4:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-5:2016/A2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-5:2016/A3:2017

EVS-EN 13480-6:2017

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 6: Täiendavad nõuded kaetud torudele
Metallic industrial piping - Part 6: Additional requirements for buried piping

This document specifies requirements for industrial piping either totally buried or partly buried and partly run in sleeves or similar protection. It is used in conjunction with the other six parts of EN 13480. Where buried piping subject to this standard connects to piping installed under other jurisdiction such as pipelines, the transition should be made at a closing element e.g. an isolating or regulating valve separating the two sections. This should be close to the boundary of the industrial site, but may be inside or outside the boundary. Operating temperature up to 75 °C. NOTE For higher temperatures reference should be made to EN 13941+A1:2010, but it should be kept in mind, that CEN/TC 107 only deals with pre-insulated piping with temperatures up to 140 °C and diameters up to 800 mm, which is state of the art for these products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-6:2016/A1:2016

EVS-EN 13480-8:2017

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 8: Täiendavad nõuded alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumsulamist torudele
Metallic industrial piping - Part 8: Additional requirements for aluminium and aluminium alloy piping

This Part of EN 13480 specifies requirements for industrial piping systems made of aluminium and aluminium alloys in addition to the general requirements for industrial piping according to the series of standards EN 13480 and CEN/TR 13480-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-8:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-8:2016

EVS-EN 13952:2017

LPG equipment and accessories - Filling operations for LPG cylinders

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the operation of a cylinder filling plant to ensure that filling of transportable refillable LPG cylinders is carried out in a controlled and safe manner. This document is applicable to the filling of cylinders complying with RID/ADR [10][11] (including pi marked cylinders) and also to existing non RID/ADR cylinder populations. This document is applicable to the following: - welded and brazed steel LPG cylinders with a specified minimum wall thickness (see EN 1442 [1] and EN 12807 [2] or an equivalent standard); - welded steel LPG cylinders without specified minimum wall thickness (see EN 14140 [4] or an equivalent standard); - welded aluminium LPG cylinders (see EN 13110 [3] or an equivalent standard); - composite LPG cylinders (see EN 14427 [5] or an equivalent standard); and - over-moulded cylinders (OMC). This document does not cover the requirements for filling LPG cylinders that are designed and equipped for filling by the user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13952:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13952:2007

EVS-EN 1439:2017

LPG equipment and accessories - Procedure for checking transportable refillable LPG cylinders before, during and after filling

This document specifies the procedures to be adopted when checking transportable refillable LPG cylinders before, during and after filling. This document applies to transportable refillable LPG cylinders of water capacity not exceeding 150 l and deemed to be fitted with valves designed according to EN ISO 14245 [4] and EN ISO 15995 [5]. This document does not cover the requirements for filling LPG cylinders that are designed and equipped for filling by the user. This document does not cover the requirements for filling LPG containers on vehicles. This document is applicable to the following: - welded and brazed steel LPG cylinders with a specified minimum wall thickness (see EN 1442 and EN 12807 [1] or an equivalent standard); - welded steel LPG cylinders without specified minimum wall thickness (see EN 14140 or an equivalent standard); - welded aluminium LPG cylinders (see EN 13110 [2] or an equivalent standard); - composite LPG cylinders (see EN 14427 or an equivalent standard); and - over-moulded cylinders (OMC). Specific requirements for the different types of cylinders are detailed in Annex A, Annex B, Annex C, Annex D and Annex G. This draft standard is intended to be applied to cylinders complying with RID/ADR [6] [7] (including pi marked cylinders) and also to existing non RID/ADR cylinder populations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1439:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1439:2008

EVS-EN 16820:2017

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies for use in the pharmaceutical and biotechnological industry - Bonded elastomeric hoses with or without a lining

This final draft European Standard applies to type D and type SD hose assemblies with hoses made of elastomers and bonded plastics for the transport of gaseous, vaporous, liquid or powdery substances in the pharmaceutical and the biotechnological industries. It specifies the classification, manufacturing and testing of as well as the materials, requirements and quality surveillance for hose assemblies. These hose assemblies are intended to be used with the relevant substances at temperatures in the range from −30 °C to +100 °C, depending on the medium, and at operating pressures from −0,9 bar (vacuum) to 10 bar

(see Tables 2 and 3). For hoses with a lining made of PTFE and derivatives, temperatures from −30 °C to +140 °C are permissible. Hose assemblies in accordance with this standard are classified into two designs, A and B (see 3.3). Attention is called to the fact that for certain applications the relevant legal regulations such as the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU (PED) need to be complied with.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16820:2017

EVS-EN 16821:2017

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies for use in the pharmaceutical and biotechnological industry - Silicone rubber hoses

This final draft European Standard applies to type 1 to type 3 hose assemblies with hoses made of silicone rubber for the transport of liquid or powdery substances in the pharmaceutical and the biotechnological industries. It specifies the classification, manufacturing and testing of as well as the materials, requirements and quality surveillance for hose assemblies. These hose assemblies are intended to be used with the relevant substances at temperatures in the range from −40 °C) to +150 °C and at operating pressures from −0,9 bar (vacuum) to 10 bar (see Table 1). These hose assemblies are not electrically conductive. The danger of static charging shall be considered on a case-by-case basis. Hose assemblies in accordance with this standard are classified into two designs, A and B (see 3.2). Attention is called to the fact that for certain applications the relevant legal regulations such as the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU (PED) need to be complied with.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16821:2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13479:2017

Welding consumables - General product standard for filler metals and fluxes for fusion welding of metallic materials

This European Standard specifies product characteristics and related test/assessment methods for filler materials (welding consumables as defined in ISO/TR 25901-1) and fluxes to be used for fusion welding of metallic structures or composite metals and concrete structures in construction works. This European Standard does not cover shielding gases and ceramic backings (as defined in ISO/TR 25901-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13479:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13479:2005

EVS-EN 62841-2-10:2017

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele seguritele
Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for hand-held mixers

IEC 62841-2-10:2017 applies to mixers the rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The rated input is not more than 3 700 W. The limits for the applicability of this standard for battery tools are given in K.1 and L.1. This standard deals with the hazards presented by tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools. Hand-held electric tools, which can be mounted on a support or working stand for use as fixed tools without any alteration of the tool itself, are within the scope of this standard and such combination of a hand-held tool and a support is considered to be a transportable tool and thus covered by the relevant Part 3. Mixers are not considered to be tools with a liquid system. This standard does not apply to drills and impact drills, even if they can be used as a mixer. This Part 2-10 is to be used in conjunction with the first edition of IEC 62841-1:2014. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 36 months from the date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-10:2017; EN 62841-2-10:2017

EVS-EN 62841-3-13:2017

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-13: Erinõuded teisaldatavatele sammaspuurpinkidele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-13: Particular requirements for transportable drills

IEC 62841-3-13:2017 applies to transportable drills, with manually fed axial movement of the spindle, having a maximum chuck capacity of 13 mm. The rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The rated input is not more than 3 700 W. The limits for the applicability of this standard for battery tools are given in K.1 and L.1. This standard deals with the hazards presented by tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools. Hand-held electric tools, which can be mounted on a support or working stand for use as fixed tools without any alteration of the tool itself, are within the scope of this standard and such combination of a hand-held tool and a support is considered to be a transportable tool and thus covered by the relevant Part 3. Transportable drills are

also known as bench drills or drill presses. This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to stationary drilling machines. This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to radial arm drills. This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to magnetic drill stands and drill motors. This Part 3-13 is to be used in conjunction with the first edition of IEC 62841-1:2014. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-13:2017; EN 62841-3-13:2017

EVS-EN ISO 14555:2017

Welding - Arc stud welding of metallic materials (ISO 14555:2017)

ISO 14555:2017 covers arc stud welding of metallic materials subject to static and fatigue loading. It specifies requirements that are particular to stud welding, in relation to welding knowledge, quality requirements, welding procedure specification, welding procedure qualification, qualification testing of operators and testing of production welds. ISO 14555:2017 is appropriate where it is necessary to demonstrate the capability of a manufacturer to produce welded construction of a specified quality. NOTE General quality requirements for fusion welding of metallic materials are given in ISO 3834- 1, ISO 3834- 2, ISO 3834- 3, ISO 3834- 4 and ISO 3834- 5. ISO 14555:2017 has been prepared in a comprehensive manner, with a view to it being used as a reference in contracts. The requirements contained within it can be adopted in full, or partially, if certain requirements are not relevant to a particular construction (see Annex B). For processing of stud welding, see Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14555:2017; EN ISO 14555:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14555:2014

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1:2017)

ISO 15614-1:2017 specifies how a preliminary welding procedure specification is qualified by welding procedure tests. ISO 15614-1:2017 applies to production welding, repair welding and build-up welding. ISO 15614-1:2017 defines the conditions for the execution of welding procedure tests and the range of qualification for welding procedures for all practical welding operations within the qualification of this document. The primary purpose of welding procedure qualification is to demonstrate that the joining process proposed for construction is capable of producing joints having the required mechanical properties for the intended application. Two levels of welding procedure tests are given in order to permit application to a wide range of welded fabrication. They are designated by levels 1 and 2. In level 2, the extent of testing is greater and the ranges of qualification are more restrictive than in level 1. Procedure tests carried out to level 2 automatically qualify for level 1 requirements, but not vice-versa. When no level is specified in a contract or application standard, all the requirements of level 2 apply. ISO 15614-1:2017 applies to the arc and gas welding of steels in all product forms and the arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys in all product forms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-1:2017; EN ISO 15614-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012/AC:2014

EVS-EN ISO 636:2017

Welding consumables - Rods, wires and deposits for tungsten inert gas welding of non-alloy and fine-grain steels - Classification (ISO 636:2017)

ISO 636:2017 specifies requirements for classification of rods and wires in the as-welded condition and in the post-weld heat-treated condition for tungsten inert gas welding of non-alloy and fine-grain steels with a minimum yield strength of up to 500 MPa or a minimum tensile strength of up to 570 MPa. ISO 636:2017 is a combined specification providing classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal. a) Paragraphs and tables which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to rods and wires classified to the system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal in accordance with this document. b) Paragraphs and tables which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to rods and wires classified to the system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal in accordance with this document. c) Paragraphs and tables which have neither the suffix letter "A" nor the suffix letter "B" are applicable to all rods and wires classified in accordance with this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 636:2017; EN ISO 636:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 636:2015

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 62282-4-102:2017

Fuel cell technologies - Part 4-102: Fuel cell power systems for industrial electric trucks - Performance test methods

IEC 62282-4-102:2017 covers performance test methods of fuel cell power systems intended to be used for electrically powered industrial trucks. The scope of this document is limited to electrically powered industrial trucks. This document applies to gaseous hydrogen-fuelled fuel cell power systems and direct methanol fuel cell power systems for electrically powered industrial trucks. This document covers fuel cell power systems whose fuel source container is permanently attached to either the industrial truck or the fuel cell power system. This document applies to DC type fuel cell power systems, with a rated output voltage not exceeding 150 V DC for indoor and outdoor use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-4-102:2017; EN 62282-4-102:2017

EVS-EN ISO 6806:2017

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners - Specification (ISO 6806:2017)

ISO 6806:2017 specifies the minimum requirements for rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners. The following two types of hose assembly are specified. - Type 1: Hose assemblies for flux and reflux, but not for insertion between the oil burner pump and the atomizing connection; maximum working pressure 1,0 MPa (10 bar); maximum oil temperature 100 °C. - Type 2: Hose assemblies for insertion between the oil burner pump and the atomizing connection; maximum working pressure 4,0 MPa (40 bar); maximum oil temperature 100 °C. The hose assemblies specified in this document are not intended to be used, without special assessment, for purposes other than oil burner installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6806:2017; EN ISO 6806:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6806:2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50180-3:2015/A1:2017

Bushings above 1 kV up to 52 kV and from 250 A to 3,15 kA for liquid filled transformers - Part 3: Requirements for bushing fixations

Integrate the not accepted changes of the work of WG1 proposed in the meeting on 23th October 2014 in EN50180-3

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50180-3:2015/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50180-3:2015

EVS-EN 50341-2-13:2017/A1:2017

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-13: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for ITALY (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

Amendment to EVS-EN 50341-2-13:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-13:2017/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50341-2-13:2017

EVS-EN 60034-12:2017

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 12: Ühekiiruseliste kolmefaasiliste lühisrootoriga asünkroonmootorite toimivus käivitamisel
Rotating electrical machines - Part 12: Starting performance of single-speed three-phase cage induction motors

This part of IEC 60034 specifies the parameters for eight designs of starting performance of single-speed three-phase 50 Hz or 60 Hz cage induction motors in accordance with IEC 60034-1 that: – have a rated voltage up to 1 000 V; – are intended for direct-on-line or star-delta starting; – are rated on the basis of duty type S1; – are constructed to any degree of protection and explosion protection. This document also applies to dual voltage motors provided that the flux saturation level is the same for both voltages. The values of torque, apparent power and current given in this document are limiting values (that is, minimum or maximum without tolerance).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-12:2016; EN 60034-12:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-12:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-12:2002/A1:2007

EVS-EN 60664-3:2017

Madalpingevõrkudes kasutatavate seadmete isolatsiooni koordinatsioon. Osa 3: Ühe- ja kahepoolsete pinnakatete ning kompaundivormide kasutamine saastekaitseks

Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems - Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution

Applies to rigid printed board assemblies protected by a coating of insulating material on one or both sides. Describes the requirements and test procedures. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60664-3:2016; EN 60664-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60664-3:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60664-3:2005/A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60664-3:2005+A1:2010

EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2017

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-5: Katseleegid. Nõelleegi katsemeetod. Seadmed, kontrollkatsetuse läbiviimine ja juhis
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-5: Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

Specifies a needle-flame test to simulate the effect of a small flame which may result from fault conditions, in order to assess by a simulation technique the fire hazard. It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment, its sub-assemblies and components and to solid electrical insulating materials or other combustible materials. This first edition of EN 60695-11-5 cancels and replaces the second edition of EN 60695-2-2, issued in 1991 and its amendment 1 (1994). It also constitutes a technical revision. The structure of this standard remains essentially the same with some major new changes and concepts added: - The scope has been broadened to allow this test method to also simulate the effects of small flames from outside the equipment. - A new concept has been added which allows the burner to be moved during the test to avoid dripping material from falling onto the tip of the burner tube. - The burner tube material is now a referenced source. - The reference for the copper block material has changed - the ISO publication (ISO 1337) has been withdrawn with no replacement. A new callout is now used. - Informative Annex B and a bibliography have been added. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-5:2016; EN 60695-11-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2005

EVS-EN 61800-9-1:2017

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 9-1: Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics and their driven applications - General requirements for setting energy efficiency standards for power driven equipment using the extended product approach (EPA) and semi analytic model (SAM)

IEC 61800-9-1:2017 specifies the general methodology to energy efficiency standardization for any extended product by using the guidance of the extended product approach (EPA). This document specifies the methodology of determination of losses of the extended product and its sub-parts. It is applicable to motor systems operated by a motor starter or by a converter (power drive systems).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-9-1:2017; EN 61800-9-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50598-1:2015

EVS-EN 61800-9-2:2017

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 9-2: Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics and their driven applications - Energy efficiency indicators for power drive systems and motor starters

IEC 61800-9-2:2017 specifies energy efficiency indicators of power electronics (complete drive modules, CDM), power drive systems (PDS) and motor starters, all used for motor driven equipment. It specifies the methodology for the determination of losses of the complete drive module (CDM), the power drive system (PDS) and the motor system. It defines IE and IES-classes, their limit values and provides test procedures for the classification of the overall losses of the motor system. Furthermore, this document proposes a methodology for the implementation of the best energy efficiency solution of drive systems. This depends on the architecture of the motor driven system, on the speed/load profile and on the operating points over time of the driven equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-9-2:2017; EN 61800-9-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50598-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50598-2:2015/A1:2016

EVS-EN 61951-2:2017

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non acid electrolytes - Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications - Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride

IEC 61951-2:2011 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for portable sealed nickel-metal hydride, small prismatic, cylindrical and button rechargeable single cells, suitable for use in any orientation. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2003 of which it constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - clause 4: addition of 2 parameters; - clause 5: addition of cells type 'S' and cells type 'T'; - subclause 6.1.2: addition of new cylindrical cells; - subclause 7.8: addition of a specific test for 'S' cells.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61951-2:2017; EN 61951-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61951-2:2011

EVS-EN 62612:2013/A1:2017

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbe-leedlambid pingega üle 50 V. Toimivusnõuded
Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements

Amendment to EVS-EN 62612:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62612:2013/A1:2015; EN 62612:2013/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62612:2013

EVS-EN 62612:2013/A11:2017

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbe-leedlambid pingega üle 50 V. Toimivusnõuded
Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements

IEC 62612:2013 specifies the performance requirements, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance of LED lamps with integral means for stable operation, intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having: - a rated power up to 60 W; - a rated voltage of > 50 V a.c. up to 250 V a.c.; - a lamp cap as listed in IEC 62560. This first edition of IEC 62612 cancels and replaces IEC/PAS 62612. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC/PAS 62612. a) The standard explicitly states that real life time tests are not part of the test regime. Instead, a period of up to 6 000 h is chosen in order to assess manufacturers' claims of maintenance. b)Technical features have been adapted to IEC/PAS 62717 (performance of LED modules) as far as possible. Examples are the family approach and the temperature measuring point. c) Marking requirements are shifted from the product to the packaging. d) The number of lamps to be tested is made test specific, not general. e) First requirements are given for setting the colour for colour adjustable lamps and the luminous flux level of dimmable lamps. f) The structure of tests is clearly divided between requirement and compliance. g) Statistical compliance is separated into individual and average. h) Light output requirements are extended to luminous intensity distribution, peak intensity, beam angle and efficacy. i) The use of the terms 'correlated colour temperature' and 'chromaticity coordinates' is corrected. j) The number of tolerance categories is reduced from 8 to 4, and split between initial and maintained values. k) Colour rendering is differently assessed at initial and maintained state. l) Three lumen maintenance categories are given instead of five. m) The endurance tests are completely re-established. n) The verification (formerly: assessment) clause is completed. o) Information for luminaire design is added. p) Stabilisation is more precise (Annex A on the method of measuring lamp characteristics) and extension is made for the additional photometric and colorimetric parameters. q) Annex B on measuring luminous flux is contained in Annex A. New Annex B provides the photometric code. r) Further annexes are added: Annex C and D for displacement factor, Annex E for life time metrics/reliability and Annex F for examples of LED dies and LED packages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62612:2013/A11:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62612:2013

EVS-EN 62680-3-1:2017

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 3-1: Universal Serial Bus 3.1 Specification

IEC 62680-3-1:2017 defines the latest generation USB industry standard, USB 3.1. The specification describes the protocol definition, types of transactions, bus management, and the programming interface required to design and build systems and peripherals that are compliant with this specification. USB 3.1 is primarily a performance enhancement to SuperSpeed USB 3.0 resulting in providing more than double the bandwidth for devices such as Solid State Drives and High Definition displays. It refers to Enhanced SuperSpeed as a collection of features or requirements that apply to both USB 3.0 and USB 3.1 bus operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-3-1:2017; EN 62680-3-1:2017

EVS-EN 62717:2017

Üldvalgustuse leedmoodulid. Toimivus ja nõuded
LED modules for general lighting - Performance requirements

IEC 62717:2014 specifies the performance requirements for LED modules, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance with this standard. This first edition cancels and replaces IEC PAS 62717 published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC PAS 62717: - all terms and definitions are aligned with IEC 62504 and relevant documents of CIE. For example, general terms like "rated value" are shifted to IEC 62504. - a statement on the applicability on a population is included. - the normative references are completed and cleaned from standards that are not in use. - with regard to EMC, references to harmonic currents are given. - the change, which has an effect on most parts of the standard, is the split of failure mechanisms into abrupt failures and luminous flux depreciation. Consequently, new terms and definitions, new requirements for lumen maintenance and a complete new structure and contents of Annex C are introduced. - transition from tpmax to tprated is made, with the background that there is not one tpmax, but a choice of tp(rated) values, in combination with lifetime. - places where to mark (product, packaging, data sheets) are changed, and as a consequence of the split of failure mechanisms, new parameters are listed. Further, changes in the endurance test (ramping speed of temperature) are reflected in marking. - the concept of displacement factor instead of power factor is introduced. This led to new definitions, requirements and Annexes E and F. - the requirements on luminous efficacy are changed.

- the requirements, associated with the family concept are reviewed. - statistics, based on confidence intervals are removed. This concerns requirements and limits for LED module power and luminous flux and deletion of Annex E. - new requirements for lumen maintenance are introduced. - as part of the endurance test, the maximum light decrease after accelerated operation life test is now fixed. - with regard to the discussion on type test and sample size, the number of pieces in a test sample is drastically reduced, see Table 7. - Annex A on measuring methods is completely restructured and reviewed, for example for ambient temperature and for shortening of stabilisation time when conducting subsequent light output measurements. - for electrical characteristics, the ageing time may be chosen as 500 h. - for photometric data file formats, reference is given to IEC 62722-1. - mistakes in the photometric code (Annex D) are corrected. - Annex G on optimised test duration is removed; instead, an INF sheet shall be published. - from the luminaire standard, a new Annex H on "Test equipment for temperature measurement" is taken over. - finally, the Bibliography is updated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62717:2017; IEC 62717:2014; IEC 62717:2014/A1:2015

EVS-EN 62931:2017

GX16t-5 sokliga torukujuline valgusdioodlamp. Ohutusnõuded
GX16t-5 capped tubular LED lamp - Safety specifications

This document specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of non-integrated tubular LED lamps, intended for general lighting purposes, having: • a rated wattage up to 70 W, • a rated voltage up to 190 V ripple free DC, • GX16t-5 cap as listed in Table 1. The requirements of this document relate only to type testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62931:2017; EN 62931:2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60749-28:2017

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 28: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Charged device model (CDM) - device level

IEC 60749-28:2017(E) establishes the procedure for testing, evaluating, and classifying devices and microcircuits according to their susceptibility (sensitivity) to damage or degradation by exposure to a defined field-induced charged device model (CDM) electrostatic discharge (ESD). All packaged semiconductor devices, thin film circuits, surface acoustic wave (SAW) devices, opto-electronic devices, hybrid integrated circuits (HICs), and multi-chip modules (MCMs) containing any of these devices are to be evaluated according to this document. To perform the tests, the devices are assembled into a package similar to that expected in the final application. This CDM document does not apply to socketed discharge model testers. This document describes the field-induced (FI) method. An alternative, the direct contact (DC) method, is described in Annex I. The purpose of this document is to establish a test method that will replicate CDM failures and provide reliable, repeatable CDM ESD test results from tester to tester, regardless of device type. Repeatable data will allow accurate classifications and comparisons of CDM ESD sensitivity levels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-28:2017; EN 60749-28:2017

EVS-EN 60749-3:2017

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 3: External visual examination

IEC 60749-3:2017(E) is to verify that the materials, design, construction, markings, and workmanship of a semiconductor device are in accordance with the applicable procurement document. External visual inspection is a non-destructive test and applicable for all package types. The test is useful for qualification, process monitor, or lot acceptance. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) reference to the need for ESD protection; b) inclusion of information on the phenomenon of tin whiskers; c) inclusion of an optional report form/checklist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-3:2017; EN 60749-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-3:2003

EVS-EN 60749-4:2017

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 4: Damp heat, steady state, highly accelerated stress test (HAST)

IEC 60749-4:2017(E) provides a highly accelerated temperature and humidity stress test (HAST) for the purpose of evaluating the reliability of non-hermetic packaged semiconductor devices in humid environments. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) clarification of requirements for temperature, relative humidity and duration detailed in Table 1; b) recommendations that current limiting resistor(s) be placed in the test set-up to prevent test board or DUT damage; c) allowance of additional time-to-test delay or return-to-stress delay.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-4:2017; EN 60749-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-4:2003

EVS-EN 60749-6:2017

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 6: Storage at high temperature

IEC 60749-6:2017(E) is to test and determine the effect on all solid state electronic devices of storage at elevated temperature without electrical stress applied. This test is typically used to determine the effects of time and temperature, under storage conditions, for thermally activated failure methods and time-to-failure of solid state electronic devices, including non-volatile memory devices (data-retention failure mechanisms). This test is considered non-destructive but should preferably be used for device qualification. If such devices are used for delivery, the effects of this highly accelerated stress test will need to be evaluated. Thermally activated failure mechanisms are modelled using the Arrhenius equation for acceleration, and guidance on the selection of test temperatures and durations can be found in IEC 60749-43. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) additional test conditions; b) clarification of the applicability of test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-6:2017; EN 60749-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-6:2003

EVS-EN 60749-9:2017

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 9: Permanence of marking

IEC 60749-9:2017(E) is to determine whether the marks on solid state semiconductor devices will remain legible when subjected to the application and removal of labels or the use of solvents and cleaning solutions commonly used during the removal of solder flux residue from the printed circuit board manufacturing process. This test is applicable for all package types. It is suitable for use in qualification and/or process monitor testing. The test is considered non-destructive. Electrical or mechanical rejects can be used for the purpose of this test. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) revision to Clause 4 Equipment by a complete rewriting of Clause 3 Terms and definitions; b) additional variant; adhesive tape pull test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-9:2017; EN 60749-9:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-9:2003

EVS-EN 60825-1:2014/AC:2017

Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 1: Seadmete klassifikatsioon ja nõuded
Safety of laser products - Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 60825-1:2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60825-1:2014/AC:2017-06
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-1:2014

EVS-EN 61188-7:2017

Printed boards and printed board assemblies - Design and use - Part 7: Electronic component zero orientation for CAD library construction

This part of IEC 61188 establishes a consistent technique for the description of electronic component orientation, and their land pattern geometries. This facilitates and encourages a common data capture and transfer methodology amongst and between global trading partners.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61188-7:2017; EN 61188-7:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61188-7:2009

EVS-EN 62321-7-2:2017

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 7-2: Hexavalent chromium - Determination of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) in polymers and electronics by the colorimetric method

This part of IEC 62321 describes procedures to measure hexavalent chromium, Cr(VI), quantitatively in samples of polymers and electronics. This method employs organic solvent to dissolve or swell the sample matrix, followed by an alkaline digestion procedure to extract Cr(VI) from samples. Studies have shown that organic/alkaline solution is more effective than acidic solution in extracting Cr(VI) from soluble and insoluble samples. Minimal reduction of Cr(VI) to Cr(III) or oxidation of Cr(III) to Cr(VI) occurs under alkaline conditions. For soluble polymers consisting of ABS (Acrylonitrile- butadiene-styrene), PC (Polycarbonate) and PVC (poly(vinyl chloride)), the samples are first dissolved in an appropriate organic solvent and Cr(VI) is then extracted by an alkaline extraction solution. For insoluble/unknown polymers, or electronic materials that do not contain antimony (Sb), the samples are digested in a toluene/alkaline solution at 150 °C to 160 °C. Then the organic phase in the extracts are separated and discarded; the inorganic phase is retained for Cr(VI) analysis. The Cr(VI) concentration in the extract is determined by its reaction under acidic conditions with 1,5-diphenylcarbazide. Cr(VI) is reduced to Cr(III) in the reaction with diphenylcarbazide which is oxidized to diphenylcarbazone. The Cr(III) and diphenylcarbazone form a red-violetcoloured complex in the reaction. The complex solution is measured quantitatively by a colorimeter or a spectrophotometer at 540 nm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-7-2:2017; EN 62321-7-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN 62321-8:2017

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 8: Phthalates in polymers by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS), gas chromatography-mass spectrometry using a pyrolyzer/thermal desorption accessory (Py/TD-GC-MS)

IEC 62321-8:2017 specifies two normative and two informative techniques for the determination of di-isobutyl phthalate (DIBP), di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), benzylbutyl phthalate (BBP), di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP), di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) and di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP) in polymers of electrotechnical products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-8:2017; EN 62321-8:2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 440 V2.1.1:2017

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 1 GHz kuni 40 GHz kasutatavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Radio equipment to be used in the 1 GHz to 40 GHz frequency range; 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 equipment types: 1) Non specific Short Range Devices, including alarms, telecommand, telemetry, data transmission in general, etc. 2) Radio Frequency IDentification (RFID) devices. 3) Radiodetermination devices including detection, movement and alert applications. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in the permitted frequency bands within the 1 GHz to 40 GHz range as specified in table 1: 1) with either a Radio Frequency (RF) output connection and dedicated antenna or an integral antenna; 2) for all types of modulation; 3) with or without speech. Table 1 shows a list of the frequency bands as designated by the European Commission Decisions on Short Range Devices [i.5] and the CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.2] as known at the date of publication of the present document. Table 1: Short Range Devices within the 1 GHz to 40 GHz permitted frequency bands Frequency Bands Applications Notes Transmit and Receive 2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz Non-specific short range devices Transmit and Receive 2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz Radio determination devices Transmit and Receive (a) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices See annex D Transmit and Receive (b) 2 446 MHz to 2 454 MHz Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices See annex D Transmit and Receive 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz Non-specific short range devices Transmit and Receive 9 200 MHz to 9 500 MHz Radio determination devices Transmit and Receive 9 500 MHz to 9 975 MHz Radio determination devices Transmit and Receive 10,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz Radio determination devices Transmit and Receive 13,46 GHz to 14,0 GHz Radio determination devices Transmit and Receive 17,1 GHz to 17,3 GHz Radio determination devices See annex F Transmit and Receive 24,00 GHz to 24,25 GHz Non-specific short range devices and Radio determination devices NOTE: (a) and (b) refer to two different operational restrictions for different power levels in the same frequency band. NOTE 1: Table 1 represents the most widely implemented position within the European Union [i.5] and the CEPT countries [i.2], but it should not be assumed that all designated bands are available in all countries. NOTE 2: In addition, it should be noted that other frequency bands may be available in a country within the frequency range 1 GHz to 40 GHz covered by the present document. See the European Commission Decisions on Short Range Devices [i.5] and the CEPT ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.2] as implemented through National Radio Interfaces (NRI) and additional NRI as relevant. NOTE 3: 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 or general licence, or as a condition for the issuing of Individual Rights for use of spectrum or General Authorization, or as a condition for use "under licence exemption" as it is in most cases for Short Range Devices. The present document covers fixed stations, mobile stations and portable stations. Applications using Ultra Wide Band (UWB) technology are not covered by the present document. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.6] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 440 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 025 V2.2.1:2017

Üldise sidepidamise VHF raadiotelefoniseadmed ja klassi D digitaalselektiivväljakutse (DSC) lisaseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel
VHF radiotelephone equipment for general communications and associated equipment for Class "D" Digital Selective Calling (DSC); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the minimum requirements for general communication for shipborne fixed installations using a VHF radiotelephone operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels and associated equipment for DSC - class D. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations, appendix 18 [1], Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [3] (where class D is defined), Recommendation ITU-R M.825-3 [i.4] and incorporate the relevant guidelines of the IMO as detailed in IMO Circular MSC/Circ-803 [i.1]. The present document also specifies technical characteristics, methods of measurement and required test results. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 and article 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.3] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 025 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 301 178 V2.2.2:2017

Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed (mitte GMDSS rakenduste jaoks); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands (for non-GMDSS applications only); 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) portable Very High Frequency (VHF) transceivers operating with 25 kHz channels; 2) portable Very High Frequency (VHF) transceivers operating with both 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. These radiotelephones are not providing maritime distress and safety communications functions (i.e. not forming part of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)) operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. 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 301 178 V2.2.2

EVS-EN 301 502 V12.5.2:2017

Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); Baasjaama (BS) seade; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); Base Station (BS) equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the following radio equipment type: 1) GSM base stations. Table 1-1: GSM Base Station System frequency bands GSM band Direction of transmission GSM Base Station System relevant frequency bands P-GSM 900 Transmit 935 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 890 MHz to 915 MHz E-GSM 900 Transmit 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 880 MHz to 915 MHz R-GSM 900 Transmit 921 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 876 MHz to 915 MHz ER-GSM 900 Transmit 918 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 873 MHz to 915 MHz DCS 1 800 Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz GSM 450 Transmit 460,4 MHz to 467,6 MHz Receive 450,4 MHz to 457,6 MHz GSM 480 Transmit 488,8 MHz to 496 MHz Receive 478,8 MHz to 486 MHz The present document contains requirements aiming to demonstrate that that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. In regards to interference to systems operating in adjacent bands guidance for single carrier BTS and multicarrier BTS is provided in ECC Report 146 [i.3].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 502 V12.5.2

EVS-EN 301 511 V12.5.1:2017

Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); Liikuvate raadiojaamade (MS) seadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); Mobile Stations (MS) equipment; 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 radio equipment type: - GSM mobile station. This radio equipment type is for operation within the Digital cellular telecommunications system in the GSM 900 and/or GSM 1800 frequency bands as shown in table 1, with a channel separation of 200 kHz, utilizing constant envelope modulation and carrying traffic channels according to the Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) principle. Table 1: Frequency bands for GSM 900 and GSM 1800 Mobile Station system Type TX RX P-GSM 900 890 MHz to 915 MHz 935 MHz to 960 MHz GSM 1800 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz E-GSM 900 880 MHz to 915 MHz 925 MHz to 960 MHz R-GSM 900 876 MHz to 915 MHz 921 MHz to 960 MHz ER-GSM 900 873 MHz to 915 MHz 918 MHz to 960 MHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.9] under the conditions identified in annex A. The present document covers the general access requirements for terminal equipment up to and including 3GPP Rel-12. The general access requirements, applied to the terminal equipment, are for one release only. The present document does not cover the GPRS Class A mobiles and the ECSD mobiles. For each test purpose and its corresponding conformance requirement, a reference is given to the test method in ETSI TS 151 010-1 [2]. The requirements apply at the air interface, which may be stimulated to perform the tests by additional equipment if necessary. The measurement uncertainty is described in ETSI TS 151 010-1 [2], annex 5. In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive [i.9] will apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. NOTE 1: A list of such ENs is included on the web site http://www.newapproach.org. ETSI TS 151 010-1 [2] constitutes the conformance test suite for GSM. The verification of the conformance requirements in the present document is based on the tests described in this reference. The set of requirements in ETSI TS 151 010-1 [2] and the set of requirements in the present document need not be identical. Some requirements only apply to specific types of mobile station (e.g. data tests only apply to mobile stations with a data facility, tests that only apply to GSM 900 or only to GSM 1800 or to both). The present document indicates the specific test which should be carried out for each mobile station type. An active accessory is covered by the present document if it modifies the terminal performance in an aspect which affects conformance to essential requirements. NOTE 2: Only active devices are subject to the present document. Accessories may be tested with specific terminals, and either approved for use with those terminals only, or may possibly be approved for use with a wider range of terminals, depending on the nature and effect of the accessory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 511 V12.5.1

EVS-EN 301 908-14 V11.1.2:2017

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Osa 14: E-UTRA baasjaamad (BS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 14: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) Base Stations (BS)

The present document applies to the following radio equipment types: 1) Base Station for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA). This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the operating bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: E-UTRA Base Station operating bands E-UTRA band Direction of transmission E-UTRA Base Station operating bands 1 Transmit 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz Receive 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 3 Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 7 Transmit 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz Receive 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 8 Transmit 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 880 MHz to 915 MHz 20 Transmit 791 MHz to 821 MHz Receive 832 MHz to 862 MHz 22 Transmit 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz Receive 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz 28 Transmit 758 MHz to 803 MHz Receive 703 MHz to 748 MHz 32 (note 1) (note 2) Transmit 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Receive N/A 33 Transmit and Receive 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz 34 Transmit and Receive 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz 38 Transmit and Receive 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz 40 Transmit and Receive 2 300 MHz to 2 400 MHz 42 Transmit and Receive 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz 43 Transmit and Receive 3 600 MHz to 3 800 MHz NOTE 1: Restricted to E-UTRA operation when carrier aggregation is configured. The downlink operating band is paired with the uplink operating band (external) of the carrier aggregation configuration that is supporting the configured Pcell. NOTE 2: Radio equipment in band 32 is only allowed to operate between 1 452 MHz and 1 492 MHz. The present document covers requirements for E-UTRA Base Stations for 3GPP Release 8, 9, 10 and 11. This includes the requirements for E-UTRA Base Station operating bands and E-UTRA CA operating bands from 3GPP Release 12. 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 301 908-14 V11.1.2

EVS-EN 301 908-18 V11.1.2:2017

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Osa 18: E-UTRA, UTRA ja GSM/EDGE multistandard raadio (MSR) baasjaam (BS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 18: E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE Multi-Standard Radio (MSR) Base Station (BS)

The present document applies to the following equipment types: 1) Multi-Standard Radio capable Base stations (E-UTRA, UTRA, GSM/EDGE). These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: Base station operating bands Band designation and Band Category Direction of transmission MSR Base Station operating bands 1 (BC1) Transmit 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz Receive 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 3 (BC2) Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 7 (BC1) Transmit 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz Receive 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 8 (BC2) Transmit 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 880 MHz to 915 MHz 20 (BC1) Transmit 791 MHz to 821 MHz Receive 832 MHz to 862 MHz 22 (BC1) Transmit 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz Receive 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz 28 (BC1) Transmit 758 MHz to 803 MHz Receive 703 MHz to 748 MHz 32 (BC1) (note 1) (note 2) Transmit 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Receive N/A 33 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz 34 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz 38 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz 40 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 2 300 MHz to 2 400 MHz 42 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz 43 (BC3) Transmit and Receive 3 600 MHz to 3 800 MHz NOTE 1: Restricted to E-UTRA operation when carrier aggregation is configured. The downlink operating band is paired with the uplink operating band (external) of the carrier aggregation configuration that is supporting the configured Pcell. Restricted to UTRA operation when dual band is configured (e.g. DB-DC-HSDPA or dual band 4C-HSDPA). The down link frequency(ies) of this band are paired with the uplink frequency(ies) of the other FDD band (external) of the dual band configuration. NOTE 2: Radio equipment in band 32 is only allowed to operate between 1 452 MHz and 1 492 MHz. NOTE: For BS capable of multi-band operation, the supported operating bands may belong to different Band Categories. The present document covers requirements for multi-RAT capable E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE MSR Base Stations for 3GPP™ Release 9, 10 and 11. This includes the requirements for E UTRA Base Station operating bands and E-UTRA CA operating bands from 3GPP Release 12. 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 301 908-18 V11.1.2

EVS-EN 301 929 V2.1.1:2017

GMDSS ja teiste liikuva mereside rakenduste VHF kaldajaamade raadiosaatjad ja -vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

VHF transmitters and receivers as Coast Stations for GMDSS and other applications in the maritime mobile service; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies the minimum requirements for transmitters, receivers and transceivers fitted with external antenna connectors, used as coast stations, operating in the VHF band of the maritime mobile service. This includes: - equipment operating under local or remote control; - equipment operating on 12,5 kHz or 25 kHz channel spacing; - equipment capable of analogue speech, Digital Selective Calling (DSC), or both; - equipment operating in Simplex, Semi-Duplex (Half Duplex) and Duplex modes; - equipment which may consist of more than one unit; - equipment which may be single-channel or multi-channel; - equipment operating on shared radio sites; - equipment operating in isolation from other radio equipment. Where the equipment is not intended for DSC operation, only those clauses relevant to non-DSC tests are applicable. 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 301 929 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 502 V2.1.1:2017

Lairiba raadiojuurdepääsuvõrgud (BRAN); Raadiosagedusalas 5,8 GHz töötavad paiksed lairiba andmeedastussüsteemid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Wireless Access Systems (WAS); 5,8 GHz fixed broadband data transmitting systems; 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 Fixed Broadband Data Transmitting Systems intended to operate in the 5,8 GHz band (5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz). The present document is equally applicable to systems utilizing integral or dedicated antennas. 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 302 502 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 885 V2.2.1:2017

Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga H DSC; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel
Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class H DSC; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document states the minimum technical characteristics and methods of measurement required for portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephones with integrated handheld class H DSC operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz channels or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. The present document also specifies technical characteristics, methods of measurement and required test results. The present document covers the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.5] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 885 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 302 885 V2.2.2:2017

Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga H DSC; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel
Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class H DSC; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document states the minimum technical characteristics and methods of measurement required for portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephones with integrated handheld class H DSC operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz channels or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. The present document also specifies technical characteristics, methods of measurement and required test results. The present document covers the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.5] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 885 V2.2.2

EVS-EN 302 885 V2.2.3:2017

Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga H DSC; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel
Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class H DSC; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document states the minimum technical characteristics and methods of measurement required for portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephones with integrated handheld class H DSC operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz channels or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing locating function. The present document also specifies technical characteristics, methods of measurement and required test results. The present document covers the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.5] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 885 V2.2.3

EVS-EN 303 132 V1.1.1:2017

Madala võimsusega VHF alas töötav isikliku kasutusega asukoha määramise mereside avariiraadiopoi, mis kasutab digitaalselektiivväljakutsumist (DSC); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Maritime low power VHF personal locating beacons employing Digital Selective Calling (DSC); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document lays down the minimum requirements for low power maritime personal locating beacons employing DSC signalling according to ETSI EN 300 338-6 [1], on the VHF maritime mobile frequency band channel 70. Maritime personal locating beacons employing DSC signalling also include AIS with an integrated GNSS receiver to provide the locating function according to ETSI EN 303 098 [2]. The present document incorporates the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) radio regulations [i.4] included in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-14 [3]. The present document does not cover requirements for the integrated GNSS receiver providing the locating function. LBT (Listen Before Talk) techniques are employed to improve spectrum efficiency. For this application, both the radiated power and the length of time of operation are limited to enable the equipment to be sufficiently small and light to be worn comfortably at all times and to limit the operating range to a local area. The present document also specifies technical characteristics, methods of measurement and required test results. The present document 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 303 132 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 303 354 V1.1.1:2017

Võimendid ja aktiivantennid TV ringhäälingu vastuvõtjas siseriiklikel tingimustel; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Amplifiers and active antennas for TV broadcast reception in domestic premises; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers amplifiers and indoor active antennas for broadcast TV and sound reception at UHF (470 MHz to 790 MHz) and at VHF (174 MHz to 230 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 303 354 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010/A2:2017

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements

Amendment to EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-4:2010/A2:2017; EN 55016-1-4:2010/A2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010

EVS-EN 61169-11:2017

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 11: Sectional specification for RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 9,5 mm with threaded coupling - Characteristic impedance 50 Ω (type 4,1-9,5)

IEC 61169-11:2017(E), which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors with threaded coupling, typically for use in 50 Ohms cable networks (type 4,1-9,5). This document prescribes mating face dimensions for general purpose connectors – grade 2, dimensional details of standard test connectors-grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series 4,1-9,5 RF connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. The 4,1-9,5 types RF coaxial connectors with nominal impedance 50 Ohms are threaded coupling units which are used with all kinds of RF cables and microstrips in microwave transmission systems. And the working frequency is up to 14 GHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-11:2017; EN 61169-11:2017

EVS-EN 62943:2017

Visible light beacon system for multimedia applications

This International Standard aims at establishing a unified standard concerning the lower communication layer common to multimedia applications, and does not deal with the upper communication layer which depends upon individual applications. This document specifies a unidirectional visible light communication protocol using visible light, named "visible light beacon system for multimedia applications". This document does not specify the type of receivers. Dimming can be done by such methods as pulse width control or amplitude control, but the dimming is out of the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62943:2017; EN 62943:2017

EVS-EN 62944:2017

Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment - Digital television accessibility - Functional specifications

IEC 62944:2016 specifies a set of principles and considerations for digital television products in support of older people and persons with disabilities in addition to mainstream users. The effect of following the principles and considerations as set out in this document is to ensure that the widest range of users can access, understand and use digital television products. These principles and considerations cover four main user profiles such as individuals with hearing impairments, individuals with sight impairments, individuals with mobility impairments and individuals with cognitive impairments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62944:2016; EN 62944:2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16931-2:2017

Electronic invoicing - Part 2: List of syntaxes that comply with EN 16931-1

This Technical Specification provides in Clause 7 the list of syntaxes that complies with and allows to express syntactically the core invoice model as specified in EN 16931 1:2017, according to the selection criteria provided by the Standardization Request [1]. The selection of the syntaxes also derived from the Standardization Request [1]. It states that, to limit costs on public authorities, the list should ideally not exceed five syntaxes. Four syntaxes were taken into account and assessed according to criteria provided by the Standardization Request [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16931-2:2017

CEN/TS 17073:2017

Postal services - Interfaces for cross border parcels

This Technical Specification will specify the interface between the e-merchant (any commercial customer sending parcels) and the first logistic operator. The interface is composed on two items: - the physical label stuck on the postal item: contents, sizes, minimum requirements to guarantee the quality and efficiency of the logistic process (sorting, delivery). - the electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator with the description of the data to be provided, the format of the exchanges. While designated operators of UPU have drawn up business requirements using proprietary standards and related data components, online merchants have developed open, not-for-profit standards for final delivery which are integrated into their existing supply chain management environment. The Technical Specification aims to specify the interface between the e-merchant (any commercial customer sending postal items) and the first logistic operator composed by incorporating the 3 elements: - physical label attached to the postal item with information for item identification; - electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator concerning parcels dispatch; - data needed for various delivery chain parts, in particular final delivery to the recipient, in order to facilitate exchange between the item-specific identifiers. NOTE 1 The last element enables the growth of integrated, data-driven systems which support highly efficient and customer-driven cross-border ecommerce. This reflects the current trend to B-to-B-to-C delivery solutions in the European and international cross border e-commerce markets. Delivery from original source to final consumer can be split over more than one service provider. NOTE 2 C-to-B-to-B-to-C solutions will be an extension, in particular when returns are specified. The “first C” would indicate that consumers wishing to return items, or induct items themselves, will be able to print labels following the fundamentals specified in this standard. E-merchant exchange data with logistic operators (i.e. the postal operators, but not limited to those designated to fulfill the rights and obligations of UPU member countries) to help, simplify and enable the consequential logistic and transactional tasks. The establishment of common definitions and electronic formats, safeguards the reliability and decreases the overall costs by avoiding software development costs, multiple printing equipment, over-labelling during the process, and the manual sorting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17073:2017

EVS 923:2014/AC:2017

Eesti e-arve profiil
Estonian e-invoice profile

Standardi EVS 923:2014 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS 923:2014

EVS-EN 16931-1:2017

Electronic invoicing - Part 1: Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice

This European Standard establishes a semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice. The semantic model includes only the essential information elements that an electronic invoice needs to ensure legal (including fiscal) compliance and to enable interoperability for cross-border, cross sector and for domestic trade. The semantic model may be used by organizations in the private and the public sector for public procurement invoicing. It may also be used for invoicing between private sector enterprises. It has not been specifically designed for invoicing consumers. This European Standard complies at least with the following criteria: - it is technologically neutral; - it is compatible with relevant international standards on electronic invoicing; - the application of this standard should comply with the requirements for the protection of personal data of Directive 95/46/EC, having due regard to the principles of privacy and data protection by-design, data minimization, purpose limitation, necessity and proportionality; - it is consistent with the relevant provisions of Directive 2006/112/EC [2]; - it allows for the establishment of practical, user-friendly, flexible and cost-efficient electronic invoicing systems; - it takes into account the special needs of small

and medium-sized enterprises as well as of sub-central contracting authorities and contracting entities; - it is suitable for use in commercial transactions between enterprises.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16931-1:2017

EVS-EN 62056-8-6:2017

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM Suite - Part 8-6: High speed PLC ISO/IEC 12139-1 profile for neighbourhood networks

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the DLMS/COSEM communication profile for ISO/IEC 12139-1 High speed PLC (HS-PLC) neighbourhood networks. It uses the standard ISO/IEC 12139-1 established by ISO/IEC JTC1 SC06.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-6:2017; EN 62056-8-6:2017

EVS-EN 62680-3-1:2017

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 3-1: Universal Serial Bus 3.1 Specification

IEC 62680-3-1:2017 defines the latest generation USB industry standard, USB 3.1. The specification describes the protocol definition, types of transactions, bus management, and the programming interface required to design and build systems and peripherals that are compliant with this specification. USB 3.1 is primarily a performance enhancement to SuperSpeed USB 3.0 resulting in providing more than double the bandwidth for devices such as Solid State Drives and High Definition displays. It refers to Enhanced SuperSpeed as a collection of features or requirements that apply to both USB 3.0 and USB 3.1 bus operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-3-1:2017; EN 62680-3-1:2017

EVS-EN 62943:2017

Visible light beacon system for multimedia applications

This International Standard aims at establishing a unified standard concerning the lower communication layer common to multimedia applications, and does not deal with the upper communication layer which depends upon individual applications. This document specifies a unidirectional visible light communication protocol using visible light, named "visible light beacon system for multimedia applications". This document does not specify the type of receivers. Dimming can be done by such methods as pulse width control or amplitude control, but the dimming is out of the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62943:2017; EN 62943:2017

EVS-EN 62944:2017

Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment - Digital television accessibility - Functional specifications

IEC 62944:2016 specifies a set of principles and considerations for digital television products in support of older people and persons with disabilities in addition to mainstream users. The effect of following the principles and considerations as set out in this document is to ensure that the widest range of users can access, understand and use digital television products. These principles and considerations cover four main user profiles such as individuals with hearing impairments, individuals with sight impairments, individuals with mobility impairments and individuals with cognitive impairments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62944:2016; EN 62944:2017

EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017

Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 12813:2015/Amd 1:2017)

ISO 12813:2015 defines requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of compliance checking in autonomous electronic fee-collecting systems. Compliance checking communication (CCC) takes place between a road vehicle's on-board equipment (OBE) and an outside interrogator (road-side mounted equipment, mobile device or hand-held unit), and serves to establish whether the data that are delivered by the OBE correctly reflect the road usage of the corresponding vehicle according to the rules of the pertinent toll regime. The operator of the compliance checking interrogator is assumed to be part of the toll charging role as defined in ISO 17573. The CCC permits identification of the OBE, vehicle and contract, and verification of whether the driver has fulfilled his obligations and the checking status and performance of the OBE. The CCC reads, but does not write, OBE data. ISO 12813:2015 is applicable to OBE in an autonomous mode of operation; it is not applicable to compliance checking in dedicated short-range communication (DSRC)-based charging systems. It defines data syntax and semantics, but does not define a communication sequence. All the attributes defined herein are required in any OBE claimed to be compliant with this International Standard, even if some values are set to "not defined" in cases where certain functionality is not present in an OBE. The interrogator is free to choose which attributes are read, as well as the sequence in which they are read. In order to achieve compatibility with existing systems, the communication makes use of the attributes defined in ISO 14906 wherever useful. The CCC is suitable for a range of short-range communication media. Specific definitions are given for the CEN-DSRC as specified in EN 15509, as well as for the use of ISO CALM IR, the Italian DSRC as specified in ETSI ES 200 674-1 and ARIB DSRC as alternatives to the CEN-DSRC. The attributes and functions defined are for compliance checking by means of the DSRC communication services provided by DSRC layer 7, with the CCC attributes and functions made available to the CCC applications at the road-side equipment (RSE) and OBE. The attributes and functions are defined on the level of application data units (ADU).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12813:2015/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 12813:2015/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12813:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13141:2015/A1:2017

Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 13141:2015/Amd 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 13141:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13141:2015/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 13141:2015/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13141:2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62580-1:2016/A11:2017

Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Raudtee parda-multimeedia ja -telemaatika allsüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldarhitektuur
Electronic railway equipment - On-board multimedia and telematic subsystems for railways - Part 1: General architecture

Amendment for EVS-EN 62580-1:2016. Replaces Annex ZZ

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62580-1:2016/A11:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62580-1:2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16603-50-15:2017

Space engineering - CANbus extention protocol

This standard is applicable to spacecraft projects that opt to use the CAN Network for spacecraft on-board communications and control. It also defines the optional use of the CANopen standard as an application layer protocol operating in conjunction with the CAN Network data link layer. This standard does not modify the basic CAN Network specification and complies with ISO 11898-1/-2:2003. This standard does define protocol extensions needed to meet spacecraft specific requirements. This standard covers the vast majority of the on-board data bus requirements for a broad range of different mission types. However, there can be some cases where a mission has particularly constraining requirements that are not fully in line with those specified in this standard. In those cases this standard is still applicable as the basis for the use of CAN Network, especially for physical layer and redundancy management.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-15C; EN 16603-50-15:2017

EVS-EN 2997-001:2017

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification acceptance and quality assurance, and the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular connectors, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous or 260 °C peak according to the classes and models.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-001:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-001:2011

EVS-EN 4072:2016/AC2:2017

Aerospace series - Screws, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance shank, short thread in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 4072:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4072:2016/AC:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4072:2016/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4072:2016

EVS-EN 4804:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Swivel flange with 4 fastening holes, in nickel alloy - Inch series

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4804:2017

EVS-EN 4805:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Weld coupling, straight, in heat resisting steel - Inch series

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4805:2017

EVS-EN 4806:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Weld coupling, Straight, in nickel alloy - Inch series

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4806:2017

EVS-EN 4809:2017

Aerospace series - Flange couplings - Gasket seal with fluorocarbon seal on aluminium plate with 3 fastening holes - Inch series

This standard specifies the characteristics of gasket seal with fluorocarbon seal on aluminium plate, 3 holes, for pipe couplings for inch series aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: up to 21 000 kPa; depends on the associated tube material and tube wall thickness in the assembly (see EN 4814). Temperature range: 20 °C to 200 °C. NOTE Assembly in accordance with TR 4815. This part should not be reused after disassembling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4809:2017

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

CEN/TS 17073:2017

Postal services - Interfaces for cross border parcels

This Technical Specification will specify the interface between the e-merchant (any commercial customer sending parcels) and the first logistic operator. The interface is composed on two items: - the physical label stuck on the postal item: contents, sizes, minimum requirements to guarantee the quality and efficiency of the logistic process (sorting, delivery). - the electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator with the description of the data to be provided, the format of the exchanges. While designated operators of UPU have drawn up business requirements using proprietary standards and related data components, online merchants have developed open, not-for-profit standards for final delivery which are integrated into their existing supply chain management environment. The Technical Specification aims to specify the interface between the e-merchant (any commercial customer sending postal items) and the first logistic operator composed by incorporating the 3 elements: - physical label attached to the postal item with information for item identification; - electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator concerning parcels dispatch; - data needed for various delivery chain parts, in particular final delivery to the recipient, in order to facilitate exchange between the item-specific identifiers. NOTE 1 The last element enables the growth of integrated, data-driven systems which support highly efficient and customer-driven cross-border ecommerce. This reflects the current trend to B-to-B-to-C delivery solutions in the European and international cross border e-commerce markets. Delivery from original source to final consumer can be split over more than one service provider. NOTE 2 C-to-B-to-B-to-C solutions will be an extension, in particular when returns are specified. The “first C” would indicate that consumers wishing to return items, or induct items themselves, will be able to print labels following the fundamentals specified in this standard. E-merchant exchange data with logistic operators (i.e. the postal operators, but not limited to those designated to fulfill the rights and obligations of UPU member countries) to help, simplify and enable the consequential logistic and transactional tasks. The establishment of common definitions and electronic formats, safeguards the reliability and decreases the overall costs by avoiding software development costs, multiple printing equipment, over-labelling during the process, and the manual sorting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17073:2017

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16995:2017

Foodstuffs - Vegetable oils and foodstuff on basis of vegetable oils - Determination of mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) and mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) with on-line HPLC-GC-FID analysis

This European Standard specifies a highly efficient method for the determination of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons (from C10 to C50) in vegetable fats and oils and foodstuff on basis of vegetable oils for which it has been interlaboratory validated, with online-HPLC-GC-FID [1], [2] and [3]. This standard is not intended to be applied to other matrices. The method can be used for the analysis of mineral oil saturated hydrocarbons (MOSH) and/or mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH). The method has been tested in an interlaboratory study via the analysis of both naturally contaminated and spiked vegetable oil samples and mayonnaise and margarine samples, ranging from 4 mg/kg to 197 mg/kg for MOSH, and from 2 mg/kg to 51 mg/kg for MOAH. According to the results of the interlaboratory studies, the method has been proven suitable for MOSH- and MOAH mass concentrations each above 10 mg/kg. In case of suspected interferences from natural sources, the mineral origin of the MOSH and MOAH fraction can be verified by examination of the pattern by GC-MS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16995:2017

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1017:2014+A1:2017

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Half-burnt dolomite

This European Standard is applicable to half-burnt dolomite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of half-burnt dolomite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for half-burnt dolomite. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1017:2014+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1017:2014

EVS-EN 62321-7-2:2017

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 7-2: Hexavalent chromium - Determination of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) in polymers and electronics by the colorimetric method

This part of IEC 62321 describes procedures to measure hexavalent chromium, Cr(VI), quantitatively in samples of polymers and electronics. This method employs organic solvent to dissolve or swell the sample matrix, followed by an alkaline digestion procedure to extract Cr(VI) from samples. Studies have shown that organic/alkaline solution is more effective than acidic solution in extracting Cr(VI) from soluble and insoluble samples. Minimal reduction of Cr(VI) to Cr(III) or oxidation of Cr(III) to Cr(VI) occurs under alkaline conditions. For soluble polymers consisting of ABS (Acrylonitrile- butadiene-styrene), PC (Polycarbonate) and PVC (poly(vinyl chloride)), the samples are first dissolved in an appropriate organic solvent and Cr(VI) is then extracted by an alkaline extraction solution. For insoluble/unknown polymers, or electronic materials that do not contain antimony (Sb), the samples are digested in a toluene/alkaline solution at 150 °C to 160 °C. Then the organic phase in the extracts are separated and discarded; the inorganic phase is retained for Cr(VI) analysis. The Cr(VI) concentration in the extract is determined by its reaction under acidic conditions with 1,5-diphenylcarbazide. Cr(VI) is reduced to Cr(III) in the reaction with diphenylcarbazide which is oxidized to diphenylcarbazone. The Cr(III) and diphenylcarbazone form a red-violetcoloured complex in the reaction. The complex solution is measured quantitatively by a colorimeter or a spectrophotometer at 540 nm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-7-2:2017; EN 62321-7-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321:2009

EVS-EN 62321-8:2017

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 8: Phthalates in polymers by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS), gas chromatography-mass spectrometry using a pyrolyzer/thermal desorption accessory (Py/TD-GC-MS)

IEC 62321-8:2017 specifies two normative and two informative techniques for the determination of di-isobutyl phthalate (DIBP), di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), benzylbutyl phthalate (BBP), di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP), di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) and di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP) in polymers of electrotechnical products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-8:2017; EN 62321-8:2017

EVS-EN ISO 16664:2017

Gas analysis - Handling of calibration gases and gas mixtures - Guidelines (ISO 16664:2017)

ISO 16664:201 describes factors that may influence the composition of pure gases and homogeneous gas mixtures used for calibration purposes. This document only applies to gases or gas mixtures that are within the "utilization period". It provides the following guidelines for the handling and use of calibration gas mixtures: - storage of calibration gas cylinders; - calibration gas withdrawal from cylinders; - transfer of calibration gas from cylinders to the point of calibration. It also outlines a method of

assessing the stability of a gas mixture, taking into account the gas composition uncertainty given on the certificate and the user's measurement uncertainty.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16664:2017; EN ISO 16664:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16664:2008

EVS-EN ISO 21148:2017

Cosmetics - Microbiology - General instructions for microbiological examination (ISO 21148:2017)

ISO 21148:2017 gives general instructions for carrying out microbiological examinations of cosmetic products, in order to ensure their quality and safety, in accordance with an appropriate risk analysis (e.g. low water activity, hydro-alcoholic, extreme pH values). Because of the large variety of products and potential uses within this field of application, these instructions might not be appropriate for some products in every detail (e.g. certain water-immiscible products).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21148:2017; EN ISO 21148:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21148:2009

EVS-EN ISO 21149:2017

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria (ISO 21149:2017)

ISO 21149:2017 gives general guidelines for enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria present in cosmetics - by counting the colonies on agar medium after aerobic incubation, or - by checking the absence of bacterial growth after enrichment. Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method may not be appropriate for some products in every detail (e.g. certain water immiscible products). Other methods (e.g. automated) may be substituted for the tests presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise shown to be suitable. If needed, microorganisms enumerated or detected may be identified using suitable identification tests described in the standards given in the Bibliography. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this document is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological risk (see ISO 29621) include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21149:2017; EN ISO 21149:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21149:2009

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN 15163:2017

Looduskivi kasutamise ja töötlemise masinad ja paigaldised. Ohutus. Nõuded teemantsaagidele
Machines and installations for the exploitation and processing of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for diamond wire saws

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, as listed in Clause 4, which are relevant to diamond wire saws, as defined and listed in Clause 3. Diamond wire saws may be used in quarries or in sawmill for cutting natural stones (e.g. marble, granite), when they are 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. This European Standard deals only with diamond wire saws using coated diamond wire as tool. This European Standard deals all significant hazards that may occur within the expected lifetime of the machinery including the phases of transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping. This European Standard does not deal with the significant hazards arising by the use of other facilities/devices not described in this document, that may be fitted on the machines or that may be used during the work cycle. This European Standard does not deal with: a) operation under extreme ambient conditions (outside the limits defined in EN 60204 1:2006); b) upstream and downstream conveying elements, not integrated with diamond wire saws, for transporting of the work-pieces. This European standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15163:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15163:2008

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017

Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecueing - Part 1: Barbecues burning solid fuels - Requirements and test methods

This part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels also should conform to this standard. This European Standard specifies requirements for materials, construction, design, test methods, markings and instructions relating to them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1860-1:2013

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 15257:2017

Cathodic protection - Competence levels of cathodic protection persons - Basis for certification scheme (ISO 15257:2017)

ISO 15257:2017 defines five levels of competence (detailed in Clause 4) for persons working in the field of cathodic protection (CP), including survey, design, installation, testing, maintenance and advancing the science of cathodic protection. It specifies a framework for establishing these competence levels and their minimum requirements. Competence levels apply to each of the following application sectors: - on-land metallic structures; - marine metallic structures; - reinforced concrete structures; inner surfaces of metallic structures containing an electrolyte. These application sectors are detailed in Clause 5. ISO 15257:2017 specifies the requirements to be used for establishing a certification scheme as defined in ISO/IEC 17024. It is not mandatory to apply all of the levels and/or application sectors. This certification scheme is detailed in Annexes A, B and C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15257:2017; EN ISO 15257:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15257:2007

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2017

Plastics - Smoke generation - Part 2: Determination of optical density by a single-chamber test (ISO 5659-2:2017)

ISO 5659-2:2017 specifies a method of measuring smoke production from the exposed surface of specimens of materials or composites. It is applicable to specimens that have an essentially flat surface and do not exceed 25 mm in thickness when placed in a horizontal orientation and subjected to specified levels of thermal irradiance in a closed cabinet with or without the application of a pilot flame. This method of test is applicable to all plastics. It is intended that the values of optical density determined by this test be taken as specific to the specimen or assembly material in the form and thickness tested and are not to be considered inherent, fundamental properties. The test is intended primarily for use in research and development and fire safety engineering in buildings, trains, ships, etc. and not as a basis for ratings for building codes or other purposes. No basis is provided for predicting the density of smoke that can be generated by the materials upon exposure to heat and flame under other (actual) exposure conditions. This test procedure excludes the effect of irritants on the eye.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5659-2:2017; EN ISO 5659-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 6806:2017

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners - Specification (ISO 6806:2017)

ISO 6806:2017 specifies the minimum requirements for rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners. The following two types of hose assembly are specified. - Type 1: Hose assemblies for flux and reflux, but not for insertion between the oil burner pump and the atomizing connection; maximum working pressure 1,0 MPa (10 bar); maximum oil temperature 100 °C. - Type 2: Hose assemblies for insertion between the oil burner pump and the atomizing connection; maximum working pressure 4,0 MPa (40 bar); maximum oil temperature 100 °C. The hose assemblies specified in this document are not intended to be used, without special assessment, for purposes other than oil burner installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6806:2017; EN ISO 6806:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6806:2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 16798-10:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 10: Interpretation of the requirements in EN 16798-9 - Calculation methods for energy requirements of cooling systems (Module M4-1,M4-4, M4-9) - General

This Technical Report refers to the standard FprEN 16798-9. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaptation this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16798-10:2017

CEN/TR 16798-14:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 14: Interpretation of the requirements in EN 16798-13 - Calculation of cooling systems (Module M4-8) - Generation

This Technical Report refers to the standard EN 16798-13. It contains information to support the correct understanding and use of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16798-14:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15243:2007

CEN/TR 16798-16:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 16: Interpretation of the requirements in EN 16798-15 - Calculation of cooling systems (Module M4-7) - Storage

This Technical Report refers to the standard EN 16798-15. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaptation of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16798-16:2017

CEN/TR 16798-18:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 18: Interpretation of the requirements in EN 16798-17 - Guidelines for inspection of ventilation and air-conditioning systems (Modules M4-11, M5-11, M6-11, M7-11)

This Technical Report refers to standard EN 16798-17:2017, module M4-11, M5-11, M6-11 and M7-11. It contains information to support the correct understanding and use of this standard. This Technical Report does not contain any normative provision. Information regarding features affecting the frequency and duration of inspection is included in 5.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16798-18:2017

CEN/TR 16798-6:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 6: Interpretation of the requirements in EN 16798-5 -1 and EN 16798-5-2 - Calculation methods for energy requirements of ventilation and air conditioning systems (Modules M5-6, M5-8, M 6-5, M6-8 , M7-5, M7-8)

This Technical Report refers to standards EN 16798 5 1 and EN 16798 5 2. It contains information to support the correct understanding and use of these standards. This Technical Report does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16798-6:2017

CEN/TR 16798-8:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 8: Interpretation of the requirements in EN 16798-7 - Calculation methods for the determination of air flow rates in buildings including infiltration - (Module M5-5)

This Technical Report refers to the standard EN 16798-7. It contains information to support the correct understanding and use of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16798-8:2017

CEN/TR 17105:2017

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Guidance on the use of ecotoxicity tests applied to construction products

This Technical Report gives information on existing methods to test ecotoxicity of construction products. Information is given on how to combine recommended leaching tests with biological tests for the aquatic environment and how to avoid possible problems, when performing biological tests. Also suitable terrestrial tests on granular construction products diluted with artificial soil are proposed for a minimum test battery. Reference has been made as far as possible to existing International and European Standards and guidelines. The test procedure described in this Technical Report is technically suitable for all construction product eluates and for terrestrial tests on granular or paste-like construction products. However, from the point of view of test efficiency it is recommended mainly for products containing organics or polymers in case chemical analysis alone is not deemed to be sufficient. For inorganic products the chemical analysis is seen as straightforward in construction product eluates and therefore the added value of data received through ecotoxicity tests is seen as limited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17105:2017

EVS-EN 13141-3:2017

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 3: Range hoods for residential use without fan

This document specifies methods for measuring the main performance characteristics of range hoods for residential use. It applies to air extraction range hoods without fan. This document does not specify: - values for performance characteristics; - safety requirements in relation with the use of methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK). For air extraction range hoods with fan see IEC 61591

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13141-3:2004

EVS-EN 1364-5:2017

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 5: Air transfer grilles

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of air transfer grilles (ATG). It is applicable to air transfer grilles intended for installation in building components (typically walls, floors or ceilings). The orientation of the installation of the air transfer grille can be vertical or horizontal. The closing mechanism of the air transfer grille can come from expansion of material and/or from any mechanical or electrical closing device. This test method is valid for fire resistant or fire resistant and smoke control air transfer grilles. An additional test configuration is valid for fire resistant or fire resistant and smoke control air transfer grilles in applications where flame impingement is a risk during open state from start of fire (Annex A). This test method evaluates the behaviour of the air transfer grille when exposed to the standard fire curve described in EN 1363-1 and the standard pressure described in EN 1363-1. It is not the intention of this test to provide quantitative information on the rate of leakage of smoke and/or hot gases or on the transmission or generation of fumes under fire conditions. Such phenomena are only to be noted in describing the general behaviour of test specimens during the test. The rate of leakage of smoke at ambient temperature or at 200 °C as an optional requirement for ATG with declared smoke control will be confirmed in accordance with standard EN 1634-3. This test method is not valid for determining the fire resistance of air transfer grilles that are used in ducts because ATG are considered as separating elements. The test method for ATG, used in ducts is described in the corresponding duct standards. This test method is not valid for determining the fire resistance of a fire damper or a fire barrier connected to a duct on either or both sides because an ATG is tested as a fire-separating element on its own. Fire dampers are tested according to EN 1366-2. Non-mechanical fire barriers are tested according to EN 1366-12. This test method is not valid for determining the fire resistance of air transfer grilles in fire doors, shutters and openable windows as specified in EN 1634-1 and EN 1364-2, because the deformation of fire doors, shutters and openable windows in fire conditions differs from the deformation of flexible/rigid walls. Moreover the location of thermocouples in the door standard is too specific to be handled in this standard. All values given in this standard are nominal unless otherwise specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1364-5:2017

EVS-EN 15824:2017

Orgaanilisel sideainel põhinevad krohvimördid välis- ja sisekasutuseks. Spetsifikatsioon Specifications for external renders and internal plasters based on organic binders

This European Standard is applicable to factory-made renders and plasters based on organic binders used for external or internal covering on walls, columns, partitions and ceilings. The products are manufactured in paste form, ready to use, or in powder form. This European Standard is also applicable to renders and plasters with inorganic binders such as silicates, silanes, siloxanes and silicones. Renders and plasters can form the final surface of the structure, textured or not, or they can provide a levelling of the substrate, adequately smooth for subsequent decorative treatments. This European Standard contains definitions and final performance requirements. It includes relevant characteristic categories to designate renders and plasters. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirement for products covered by this European Standard is included. This European Standard is not applicable to coating materials and coating systems according to EN 1062-1 and EN 13300. This European Standard does not contain recommendations for the design and application of renders and plasters. However, this European Standard may be used for definition of renders and plasters in conjunction with codes of application and national specifications for execution of works.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15824:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15824:2009

EVS-EN 16757:2017

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements

This European Standard complements the core rules for the product category of construction products as defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 and is intended to be used in conjunction with that standard. This European Standard applies to concrete and concrete elements for building and civil engineering, excluded autoclaved aerated concrete. This document defines the parameters to be reported, what EPD types (and life cycle stages) to be covered, what rules to be followed in order to generate Life Cycle Inventories (LCI) and conduct Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) and the data quality to be used in the development of EPDs. In addition to the common parts of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013, this European Standard for concrete and concrete elements: - defines the system boundaries; - defines the modelling and assessment of material-specific characteristics; - defines allocation procedures for multi-output processes along the production chain; - defines allocation procedures for reuse and recycling; - includes the rules for calculating the LCI and the LCIA underlying the EPD; - provides guidance/specific rules for the determination of the reference service life (RSL); - gives guidance on the establishment of default scenarios; - gives guidance on default functional units for concrete elements. This document is intended to be used either for cradle to gate, cradle to gate with options or cradle to grave assessment, provided the intentions are properly stated in the system boundary description. Within the construction works context, a cradle to grave declaration delivers a more comprehensive understanding of the environmental impact associated with concrete and concrete elements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16757:2017

EVS-EN 16798-13:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 13: Calculation of cooling systems (Module M4-8) - Generation

This European Standard covers the calculation of the operational parameters and the energy consumption of cooling generation systems. The cooling generation consists of: - cooling generators like compression and absorption chillers; - other (generic) generator types such as ground or surface water or direct use of ground heat from boreholes; and - different types of heat rejection (dry, wet, hybrid with outdoor air, other sink types). The methods cover: - the possibility of heat recovery of heat to be rejected for the use of heating and/or domestic hot water production, through the use of an interface to the M3-1 standard; and - a multi generator calculation. The document does not cover the cooling emission, distribution and storage systems, which are covered by the Module M4-5, M4-6 and M4-7 standards, respectively. It is directly connected to the general part of the cooling systems, the M4-1 standard. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in prEN ISO 52000 1:2015. NOTE 1 In FprCEN 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. Table 1 - Position of this standard (in casu M4–8) within the modular structure of the set of EPB standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16798-13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15243:2007

EVS-EN 16798-15:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 15: Calculation of cooling systems (Module M4-7) - Storage

This European Standard specifies a calculation method for the energy performance of storage systems used for ventilation systems. It takes into account the energy performance of storage systems using water from phase change material (PCM) to store cooling energy. This standard presents a general method applicable to the different technologies of water-based storage systems or PCM related controls systems. It does not cover the cooling emission, distribution and generation that are covered by EN 15316 2, EN 15316 3 and EN 16798-13 respectively. The standard covers typically hourly time steps but can be adapted to different time steps accordingly with the scenarios used for energy use and energy delivered or to bin method. A simplified method is provided for monthly or annual time step. This standard does not cover: - the cooling emission, distribution and generation systems; or - sizing or inspection of such storage systems. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in prEN ISO 52000 1:2015. NOTE 1 In prCEN ISO/TR 52000 2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard 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. Table 1 - Position of this standard (in casu M4-7) within the EPB set of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16798-15:2017

EVS-EN 16798-7:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 7: Calculation methods for the determination of air flow rates in buildings including infiltration (Modules M5-5)

This European Standard describes the methods to calculate the ventilation air flow rates for buildings to be used for energy calculations evaluation, heating and cooling loads. This European Standard applies to buildings with: - Mechanical ventilation systems (mechanical exhaust, mechanical supply or balanced system); - Passive duct ventilation systems for residential and low-rise non-residential buildings; - Combustion appliances; - Windows opening by manual operation; - Kitchens where cooking is for immediate use (including restaurants) This European Standard is applicable to hybrid systems combining mechanical and passive duct ventilation systems in residential and low-rise non-residential buildings. This European Standard applies to buildings smaller than 100 m and rooms where vertical air temperature difference is smaller than 15 K. The results provided by the standard are: the air flow rates entering or leaving a ventilation zone; - the air flow rates required to be distributed by the mechanical ventilation system, if present. This European Standard is not applicable to: - Buildings with kitchens where cooking is not for immediate use - Buildings with automatic windows (or openings) - Buildings with industry process ventilation. The definition of ventilation and airtightness requirements (as indoor air quality, heating and cooling, safety, fire protection…) is not covered by this standard. The following information can be found in other standards and technical reports: - guidance to estimate pressure drops in ducts (CR 14378:2002) Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the EN EPB package of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16798-7:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15242:2007

EVS-EN 16798-9:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 9: Calculation methods for energy requirements of cooling systems (Modules M4-1, M4-4, M4-9) - General

This European Standard covers the energy performance calculation of complete cooling systems. It gives a calculation method that defines how to collect the cooling energy requirements from the thermal zones and from the air handling units connected to a distribution system, and how to aggregate multiple distribution systems to an overall system energy requirement. It incorporates the calculation of the emission and distribution losses and auxiliary energy. The required cooling energy to be extracted by the cooling generation system is calculated, and the cooling energy storage is considered. It gives a method on how to dispatch the

cooling energy provided by the cooling generation to different distribution systems, and possible priorities are considered. This European Standard defines energy performance indicators for cooling systems. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the EPB package of standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in prEN ISO 52000-1. NOTE 1 In prCEN ISO/TR 52000-2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard 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 16798-9:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15243:2007

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/A1:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonielemendid
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements

Muudatus standardile EN 1993-1-5:2006

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-5:2006/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/NA:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonielemendid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements - Estonian National Annex

Rahvuslik lisa standardile EN 1993-1-5:2006 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-1-5:2006/A1:2017

Keel: et, en
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5/NA:2008
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/A1:2017

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006+A1:2017+NA:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonielemendid
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements

(1) Standardis EN 1993-1-5 on antud eeskirjad jäikuritega ja jäikuriteta, oma tasapinna sihis koormatud tasapinnaliste konstruktsioonielementide (plaatide) projekteerimiseks. (2) Need eeskirjad käsitlevad nihkehäire mõju, plaadi tasapinna sihiliste koormuste mõju ning I- ja kastprofiilide tasapinnaliste elementide mõlkumist. Eeskirjad kehtivad ka selliste konstruktsioonide omas tasapinnas koormatud tasapinnalistele elementidele nagu reservuaarid ja silod. Mitte tasapinna sihilisi koormusi käesolevas standardis ei vaadelda. MÄRKUS 1 Selles osa toodud reeglid täiendavad ristlõikeklassidele 1, 2, 3 ja 4 antud reegleid, vt EN 1993-1-1. MÄRKUS 2 Saledate plaatide kohta, kuhu rakenduvad korduvad normaal- ja/või nihkepinged ja mis on tundlikud elemendi tasapinnaga risti olevast vahelduvast paindest (“hingamisest”) tingitud väsimuse suhtes, vt EN 1993-2 ja EN 1993-6. MÄRKUS 3 Plaadi tasapinnaga risti oleva koormuse, samuti plaadi tasandis mõjuva ja plaadiga risti mõjuva koormuse koosmõju kohta vt EN 1993-2 ja EN 1993-1-7. MÄRKUS 4 Üksikplaati võib vaadelda tasapinnalisena, kui selle kõverusraadius r rahuldab tingimust (1.1) kus a paneeli laius; t plaadi paksus.

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/NA:2017; EN 1993-1-5:2006/AC:2009; EN 1993-1-5:2006/A1:2017; EN 1993-1-5:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006+NA:2008
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/A1:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/AC:2009
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/NA:2017

EVS-EN 62056-8-6:2017

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM Suite - Part 8-6: High speed PLC ISO/IEC 12139-1 profile for neighbourhood networks

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the DLMS/COSEM communication profile for ISO/IEC 12139-1 High speed PLC (HS-PLC) neighbourhood networks. It uses the standard ISO/IEC 12139-1 established by ISO/IEC JTC1 SC06.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-6:2017; EN 62056-8-6:2017

EVS-EN ISO 10563:2017

Buildings and civil engineering works - Sealants - Determination of change in mass and volume (ISO 10563:2017)

ISO 10563:2017 specifies a method for the determination of the change of mass and the change of volume of self-levelling and non-sagging sealants used in joints in building construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10563:2017; EN ISO 10563:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10563:2005

EVS-EN ISO 4064-1:2017

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 1: Metroloogilised ja tehnilised nõuded
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements (ISO 4064-1:2014)

Dokumendi ISO 4064|OIML R 49 see osa määratleb metroloogilised ja tehnilised nõuded veearvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee, mis voolab läbi täielikult täidetud kinnise torustiku, koguse mõõtmiseks. Nendel arvestitel on seadmed, mis näitavad integraalset vee mahtu. Lisaks mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele rakendub see ISO 4064|OIML R 49 osa ka elektrilise, elektroonilise ning elektroonilisi seadmeid sisaldava mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee mõõtmiseks. See ISO 4064|OIML R 49 osa rakendub ka elektroonilistele abiseadmetele. Abiseadmed ei ole kohustuslikud. Siiski on võimalik riiklike või piirkondlike seadusandlike aktidega muuta mõned abiseadmed veearvestite kasutamisel kohustuslikeks. MÄRKUS Riiklikud seadusandlikud aktid kehtivad riigis, kus arvesti on kasutusel.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4064-1:2014; EN ISO 4064-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4064-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 4064-5:2017

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 5: Paigaldusnõuded
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 5: Installation requirements (ISO 4064-5:2014)

Dokumendi ISO 4064 see osa rakendub veearvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee, mis voolab läbi täielikult täidetud kinnise torustiku, koguse mõõtmiseks. Nendel arvestitel on seadmed, mis näitavad integraalset vee mahtu. Dokumendi ISO 4064 see osa määratleb kriteeriumid üksikute, kombineeritud ja kontsentriliste veearvestite ning seotud tarvikute valikuks, samuti paigalduse, erinõuded arvestitele ning uute või remonditud arvestite esmakäitamise, et tagada täpne ja pidev mõõtmine ning arvesti usaldusväärne näit. Lisaks mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele rakendub see ISO 4064 osa ka elektrilise, elektroonilise ning elektroonilisi seadmeid sisaldava mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee mõõtmiseks. See osa rakendub ka elektroonilistele abiseadmetele. Abiseadmed ei ole kohustuslikud. Siiski võib riiklike või rahvusvaheliste määrustega muuta mõned abiseadmed veearvestite kasutamisel kohustuslikuks. Selle ISO 4064 osa soovitusi kohaldatakse veearvestitele, mis on määratletud kui integreerivad mõõtevahendid nendest läbi voolava vee koguse pidevaks mõõtmiseks, sõltumata arvesti tehnoloogiast. MÄRKUS Riiklikud määrused kehtivad riigis, kus arvesti on kasutusel.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4064-5:2014; EN ISO 4064-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4064-5:2014

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-18:2017

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 18: Binder drainage

This draft European Standard describes two test methods: - basket method (see Clause 4), - beaker method (see Clause 5). The basket method describes a method for determining binder drainage of bituminous mixtures. This method directly measures binder drainage, but when carried out on bituminous mixtures with fibres or mixtures whose mortar content is higher than in porous asphalt some clogging of the holes in the drainage baskets can occur, limiting the drainage of the binder. The basket method can be used either for determining the binder drainage for different binder content, or with a single binder content, eliminating the successive repetitions. It also enables the effects of varying fine aggregate types or including any anti-draining additive to be quantified. The beaker method describes a method for determining binder drainage of bituminous mixtures. It is applicable to asphalt materials that are not porous asphalt or for porous asphalt incorporating fibres. It can be used either for determining the binder drainage for different binder content, or with a single binder content, eliminating the successive repetitions. It also enables the effects of varying fine aggregate types or including any anti-draining additive to be quantified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-18:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-18:2004

EVS-EN 12697-27:2017

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 27: Proovivõtmine
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 27: Sampling

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab proovivõtmise meetodeid teedel ja teistel kattega aladel kasutatavatest asfaltsegudest füüsikaliste omaduste ja koostise määramiseks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-27:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-27:2001

EVS-EN 14187-1:2017

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of rate of cure

This European Standard describes the determination of the rate of cure of cold applied joint sealants indicated by the build-up of the tensile modulus during the cure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14187-1:2003

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13141-3:2017

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 3: Range hoods for residential use without fan

This document specifies methods for measuring the main performance characteristics of range hoods for residential use. It applies to air extraction range hoods without fan. This document does not specify: - values for performance characteristics; - safety requirements in relation with the use of methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK). For air extraction range hoods with fan see IEC 61591

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13141-3:2004

EVS-EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017

Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecueing - Part 1: Barbecues burning solid fuels - Requirements and test methods

This part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels also should conform to this standard. This European Standard specifies requirements for materials, construction, design, test methods, markings and instructions relating to them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1860-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11609:2017

Dentistry - Dentifrices - Requirements, test methods and marking (ISO 11609:2017)

ISO 11609:2017 specifies requirements for the physical and chemical properties of dentifrices and provides guidelines for suitable test methods. It also specifies requirements for the marking, labelling and packaging of dentifrices. ISO 11609:2017 applies to dentifrices, including toothpastes, destined to be used by the consumers on a daily basis with a toothbrush to promote oral hygiene. Specific qualitative and quantitative requirements for freedom from biological and toxicological hazards are not included in this document. These are covered in ISO 7405[1] and ISO 10993- 1[2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11609:2017; EN ISO 11609:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11609:2010

EVS-EN ISO 9405:2017

Textile floor coverings - Assessment of changes in appearance (ISO 9405:2015)

This International Standard describes the procedures for assessing the overall change in appearance of textile floor coverings caused by Vettermann drum and hexapod tumbler testers according to ISO 10361 and ISO 4918

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9405:2015; EN ISO 9405:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1471:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1471:2000/A1:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2000

Toidu ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 1: Tuvastamismeetod
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes - Part 1: Detection method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11290-1:1996; EN ISO 11290-1:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2000/A1:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2000/A1:2004

Toidu ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 1: Tuvastamismeetod
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes - Part 1: Detection method - Amendment 1: Modification of the isolation media and the haemolysis test, and inclusion of precision data

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11290-1:1996/A1:2004; EN ISO 11290-1:1996/A1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18415:2011

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of specified and nonspecified microorganisms (ISO 18415:2007)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18415:2007; EN ISO 18415:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18415:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21148:2009

Cosmetics - Microbiology - General instructions for microbiological examination

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21148:2005; EN ISO 21148:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21148:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 21149:2009

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21149:2006; EN ISO 21149:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21149:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1384:2012

Ratsutamiskiivrid
Helmets for equestrian activities

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1384:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1384:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2005

Tuleohu katsetused. Osa 11-5: Katseleegid. Nõelleegi katsemeetod. Aparatuur, katserakise ülesehitus ja tegevusjuhised

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-5: Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-5:2004; EN 60695-11-5:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2012

Plastid. Suitsu teke. Osa 2: Optilise tiheduse määramine ühe kambri katselt (ISO 5659-2:2012)
Plastics - Smoke generation - Part 2: Determination of optical density by a single-chamber test (ISO 5659-2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5659-2:2012; EN ISO 5659-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-2-18:2002

Environmental testing - Part 2-18: Tests; Tests R and guidance: Water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-18:2000; EN 60068-2-18:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60068-2-18:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13480-1:2016

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 1: Üldist
Metallic industrial piping - Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-1:2012 V04
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13480-2:2016

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 2: Materjalid
Metallic industrial piping - Part 2: Materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-2:2012 V05
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-2:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 13480-2:2012/prA10
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 13480-2:2012/prA8
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 13480-2:2012/prA9
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-2:2016/A2:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13480-2:2016/A2:2016

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 2: Materjalid
Metallic industrial piping - Part 2: Materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-2:2012/A2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13480-3:2016

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-3:2012 V04
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-3:2016/A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-3:2012/A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13480-5:2016

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-5:2012 V05
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-5:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 13480-5:2012/prA4
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-5:2016/A2:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-5:2016/A3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-5:2012/A2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-5:2012/A3:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13480-6:2016

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 6: Täiendavad nõuded kaetud torudele
Metallic industrial piping - Part 6: Additional requirements for buried piping

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-6:2012 V04
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-6:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-6:2016/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13480-6:2016/A1:2016

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 6: Täiendavad nõuded kaetud torudele
Metallic industrial piping - Part 6: Additional requirements for buried piping

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-6:2012/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-6:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13480-8:2016

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 8: Täiendavad nõuded alumiiniumist ja alumiiniumsulamist torudele
Metallic industrial piping - Part 8: Additional requirements for aluminium and aluminium alloy piping

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-8:2012V04
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13480-8:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13952:2007

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasi balloonide täitmise protseduurid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
LPG EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES - Filling procedures for LPG cylinders CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13952:2003+A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13952:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1439:2008

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasi balloonide kontrolliprotseduurid enne ja pärast täitmist ning täitmise ajal
LPG equipment and accessories - Procedure for checking LPG cylinders before, during and after filling

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1439:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1439:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13479:2005

Keevitustarvikud. Metalliliste materjalide sulakeevitusel kasutatavate lisametallide ja räbustite üldised tootestandardid
Welding consumables - General product standard for filler metals and fluxes for fusion welding of metallic materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13479:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13479:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14555:2014

Keevitamine. Metallide vastakkaarkeevitus
Welding - Arc stud welding of metallic materials (ISO 14555:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14555:2014; EN ISO 14555:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14555:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus (ISO 15614-1:2004)
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1:2004)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-1:2004; EN ISO 15614-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A1:2008
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A2:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A1:2008

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus (ISO 15614-1:2004)
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-1:2004/A1:2008; EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A2:2012

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus - Amendment 2 (ISO 15614-1:2004/Amd 2:2012)
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys - Amendment 2 (ISO 15614-1:2004/Amd 2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-1:2004/Amd 2:2012; EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus (konsolideeritud tekst)
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008; EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012; EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012/AC:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012/AC:2014

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012)

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 636:2015

Welding consumables - Rods, wires and deposits for tungsten inert gas welding of non-alloy and fine-grain steels - Classification (ISO 636:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 636:2015; EN ISO 636:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 636:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN ISO 6806:2014

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners - Specification (ISO 6806:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6806:2014; EN ISO 6806:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6806:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50598-1:2015

Elektriajamisüsteemide, mootorikäivitite, jõuelektroonikaseadmete ja nende ajamialaste rakenduste keskkonnahoidlik projekteerimine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded energiatõhususstandardite kokkuseadmiseks elektriajamitega käitatavatele seadmete kohta, milles eeldatakse toodete laiaulatuslikku kättesaadavust ja poolanalüütilist modelleerimist
Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics & their driven applications - Part 1: General requirements for setting energy efficiency standards for power driven equipment using the extended product approach (EPA), and semi analytic model (SAM)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50598-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-9-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50598-2:2015

Elektriajamisüsteemide, mootorikäivitite, jõuelektroonikaseadmete ja nende ajamialaste rakenduste keskkonnahoidlik projekteerimine. Osa 2: Elektriajamisüsteemide ja mootorikäivitite energiatõhususnäitajad
Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics & their driven applications - Part 2: Energy efficiency indicators for power drive systems and motor starters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50598-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-9-2:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50598-2:2015/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50598-2:2015/A1:2016

Elektriajamisüsteemide, mootorikäivitite, jõuelektroonikaseadmete ja nende ajamialaste rakenduste keskkonnahoidlik projekteerimine. Osa 2: Elektriajamisüsteemide ja mootorikäivitite energiatõhususnäitajad
Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics & their driven applications - Part 2: Energy efficiency indicators for power drive systems and motor starters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50598-2:2014/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-9-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60034-12:2002

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 12: Ühekiiruseliste kolmefaasiliste lühisrootoriga asünkroonmootorite käivitusprotsess pingel kuni 660 V, 50 Hz
Rotating electrical machines - Part 12: Starting performance of single-speed three-phase cage induction motors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-12:2002; EN 60034-12:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60034-12:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60034-12:2002/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60034-12:2002/A1:2007

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 12: Ühekiiruseliste kolmefaasiliste lühisrootoriga asünkroonmootorite käivitusprotsess pingel kuni 660 V, 50 Hz
Rotating electrical machines - Part 12: Starting performance of single-speed three-phase cage induction motors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-12:2002/A1:2007; EN 60034-12:2002/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60034-12:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60664-3:2005

Madalpingevõrkudes kasutatavate seadmete isolatsiooni koordinatsioon. Osa 3: Ühe- ja kahepoolsete pinnakatete ning kompaundivormide kasutamine saastekaitseks

Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems - Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60664-3:2003; EN 60664-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60664-3:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60664-3:2005/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60664-3:2005/A1:2010

Madalpingevõrkudes kasutatavate seadmete isolatsiooni koordinatsioon. Osa 3: Ühe- ja kahepoolsete pinnakatete ning kompaundivormide kasutamine saastekaitseks
Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems - Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60664-3:2003/A1:2010; EN 60664-3:2003/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60664-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60664-3:2005+A1:2010

Madalpingevõrkudes kasutatavate seadmete isolatsiooni koordinatsioon. Osa 3: Ühe- ja kahepoolsete pinnakatete ning kompaundivormide kasutamine saastekaitseks
Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems - Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60664-3:2003+IEC 60664-3:2003/A1:2010; EN 60664-3:2003+EN 60664-3:2003/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60664-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2005

Tuleohu katsetused. Osa 11-5: Katseleegid. Nõelleegi katsemeetod. Aparatuur, katserakise ülesehitus ja tegevusjuhised
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-5: Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-5:2004; EN 60695-11-5:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61951-2:2011

Sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte. Kantavad suletud taaslaetavad üksikelemendid. Osa 2: Nikkel-metallhüdriid
Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Portable sealed rechargeable single cells - Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61951-2:2011; EN 61951-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61951-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60749-3:2003

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 3: External visual inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-3:2002; EN 60749-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60749-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60749-4:2003

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 4: Damp heat, steady state, highly accelerated stress test (HAST)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-4:2002; EN 60749-4:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60749-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60749-6:2003

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 6: Storage at high temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-6:2002; EN 60749-6:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60749-6:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60749-9:2003

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 9: Permanence of marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-9:2002; EN 60749-9:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60749-9:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61188-7:2009

Printed boards and printed board assemblies - Design and use - Part 7: Electronic component zero orientation for CAD library construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61188-7:2009; EN 61188-7:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61188-7:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61000-4-23:2002

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-23: Testing and measurement techniques - Test methods for protective devices for HEMP and other radiated disturbance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-23:2000; EN 61000-4-23:2000
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62766-2-1:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 2-1: Media formats

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-2-1:2016; EN 62766-2-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62766-2-2:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 2-2: HTTP adaptive streaming

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-2-2:2016; EN 62766-2-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62766-3:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 3: Content metadata

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-3:2016; EN 62766-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62766-2-1:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 2-1: Media formats

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-2-1:2016; EN 62766-2-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62766-2-2:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 2-2: HTTP adaptive streaming

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-2-2:2016; EN 62766-2-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62766-3:2017

Consumer terminal function for access to IPTV and open internet multimedia services - Part 3: Content metadata

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62766-3:2016; EN 62766-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2997-001:2011

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-001:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2997-001:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4072:2016/AC:2017

Aerospace series - Screws, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance shank, short thread in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4072:2016/AC:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4072:2016/AC2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-ISO 5682-1:2002

Taimekaitseseadmed. Pritsimisseadmed. Osa 1: Pritsi pihustite katsetusmeetodid
Equipment for crop protection - Spraying equipment - Part 1: Test methods for sprayer nozzles

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5682-1:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 5682-2:2002

Taimekaitseseadmed. Pritsimisseadmed. Osa 2: Hüdropritside katsetusmeetodid
Equipment for crop protection - Spraying equipment - Part 2: Test methods for hydraulic sprayers

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5682-2:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1017:2014

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Half-burnt dolomite

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1017:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1017:2014+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16664:2008
Gas analysis - Handling of calibration gases and gas mixtures - Guidelines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16664:2004; EN ISO 16664:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16664:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN 15163:2008
Looduskivi kasutamise ja töötlemise masinad ja paigaldised. Ohutus. Nõuded teemantsaagidele
Machines and installations for the exploitation and processing of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for diamond wire saws

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15163:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15163:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1860-1:2013
Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecueing - Part 1: Barbecues burning solid fuels - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1860-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 15257:2007
Cathodic protection - Competence levels and certification of cathodic protection personnel

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15257:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15257:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2012
Plastid. Suitsu teke. Osa 2: Optilise tiheduse määramine ühe kambri katselt (ISO 5659-2:2012)
Plastics - Smoke generation - Part 2: Determination of optical density by a single-chamber test (ISO 5659-2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5659-2:2012; EN ISO 5659-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6806:2014
Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for use in oil burners - Specification (ISO 6806:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6806:2014; EN ISO 6806:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6806:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13141-3:2004
Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine. Osa 3: Elamutes kasutatavd pliidikubud

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 3: Range hoods for residential use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13141-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15242:2007

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Hoonetes õhuhulkade, sh.infiltratsiooni määramise meetodid
Ventilation for buildings - Calculation methods for the determination of air flow rates in buildings including infiltration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15242:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16798-7:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15243:2007

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Kliimaseadmetega hoonete sisetemperatuuri ja koormuse ning energia arvutamine
Ventilation for buildings - Calculation of room temperatures and of load and energy for buildings with room conditioning systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15243:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 16798-14:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16798-13:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16798-9:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15824:2009

Orgaanilisel sideainel põhinevad krohvimördid välis- ja sisekasutuseks. Spetsifikatsioon
Specifications for external renders and internal plasters based on organic binders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15824:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15824:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1993-1-5/NA:2008

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonielemendid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements.Estonian National Annex

Keel: et, en
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/NA:2017
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006+NA:2008
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006+NA:2008

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonielemendid
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 1993-1-5/NA:2008; EN 1993-1-5:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006+A1:2017+NA:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/AC:2009
Täiendatud rahvuslikult järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1993-1-5/NA:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10563:2005

Ehitamine. Vuukide tihendusmaterjalid. Massi- ja mahumuutuse määramine
Building construction - Sealants - Determination of change in mass and volume

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10563:2005; EN ISO 10563:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10563:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4064-1:2014

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 1: Metroloogilised ja tehnilised nõuded
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements (ISO 4064-1:2014)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4064-1:2014; EN ISO 4064-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4064-5:2014

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 5: Paigaldusnõuded
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 5: Installation requirements (ISO 4064-5:2014)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4064-5:2014; EN ISO 4064-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-18:2004

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 18: Sideaine väljanõrgumine
Bituminous mixtures. Test methods for hot mix asphalt. Part 18: Binder drainage

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-18:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-18:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12697-27:2001

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 27: Proovivõtmine
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 27: Sampling

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-27:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-27:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14187-1:2003

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of the rate of cure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14187-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13141-3:2004

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine. Osa 3: Elamutes kasutatavd pliidikubud
Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 3: Range hoods for residential use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13141-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1471:2000

Tekstiilpõrandakatted. Välisilme muutuse hindamine
Textile floor coverings - Assessment of changes in appearance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1471:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9405:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 1471
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1471:2000/A1:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1471:2000/A1:2004

Tekstiilpõrandakatted. Välisilme muutuse hindamine
Textile floor coverings - Assessment of changes in appearance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1471:1996/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9405:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1860-1:2013

Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecueing - Part 1: Barbecues burning solid fuels - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1860-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1860-1:2013+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11609:2010

Dentistry - Dentifrices - Requirements, test methods and marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11609:2010; EN ISO 11609:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11609:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV). Chapter 702: Oscillations, signals and related devices (IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD1:2016)

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-702:1992

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA2

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV). Chapter 702: Oscillations, signals and related devices (IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD2:2016)

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-702:1992

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EVS-IEC 60050(713):2001/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 713: Raadioside: saatjad, vastuvõtjad, võrgud ja ekspluatatsioon
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 713: Radiocommunication: transmitters, receivers, networks and operation (IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD1:2016)

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-713:1998

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(713):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161/Amd 6:2016)

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-161:1990

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD6:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9223-105

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 105: Glossary

This document explains the wording in use within the following standards: EN 9223-100, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 100: A guide for the application of the principles of configuration management EN 9223-101, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 101: Configuration identification EN 9223-102, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 102: Configuration status accounting EN 9223-103, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 103: Configuration Verifications, Reviews and Audits EN 9223-104, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 104: Configuration Control

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-105

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9300-010

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 010: Overview Data Flow

EN 9300-010 provides an overview description for the recommended processes for archiving of 3D product data, e.g. 3D CAD and PDM data. The processes are described in EN 9300-011 to EN 9300-016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9300-110

Aerospace series - LOTAR -LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 110: CAD mechanical 3D Explicit geometry information

This document defines the requirements on a digital archive to preserve for the long term the 3D explicit geometry of single CAD parts. The goal is to preserve the 3D information without loss with respect to the geometry produced by the original CAD system, following the principles laid down in EN 9300-003 'Fundamentals and Concepts', including the use of an open data format.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-110

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9300-115

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 115: Explicit CAD assembly structure

EN 9300-010 provides an overview description for the recommended processes for archiving of 3D product data, e.g. 3D CAD and PDM data. The processes are described in EN 9300-011 to EN 9300-016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-115

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 13756

Puidust põrandakate. Terminoloogia
Wood flooring and parquet - Terminology

This European Standard defines terms and their definitions relating to wood flooring and parquet.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13756
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13756:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

prEN ISO 6412-1

Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 1: General rules and orthogonal representation (ISO/FDIS 6412-1:2017)

This document specifies rules and conventions for the execution of simplified drawings for the representation of all kinds of pipes and pipelines made of all sorts of materials (rigid and flexible). It is used whenever it is necessary to represent pipes or pipelines in a simplified manner. For the purposes of this document, the figures illustrate the text only and should not be considered as design examples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6412-1; prEN ISO 6412-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 6412-2

Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 2: Isometric projection (ISO/FDIS 6412-2:2017)

This document specifies supplementary rules, in addition to the general rules given in ISO 6412-1, applicable to isometric representation. Isometric representation is used where it is necessary to show the essential features clearly in three dimensions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6412-2; prEN ISO 6412-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-2:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 6412-3

Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 3: Terminal features of ventilation and drainage systems (ISO/FDIS 6412-3:2017)

This document specifies simplified representations used in technical drawings for terminal features of ventilation and drains in pipeline systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6412-3; prEN ISO 6412-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-3:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEVS JUHEND 4

Eesti standardi ja standardilaadse dokumendi ülesehitus, sõnastus ja vormistus Structure, formulation and presentation of an Estonian Standard and publication

See juhend kirjeldab Eesti standardite, standardilaadsete dokumentide ja nende kavandite ülesehituse, sõnastuse ning vormistamise nõudeid. Esitatud on ka nõuded dokumentide muudatuste ja paranduste kohta.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

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

FprEN 9133

Aerospace series - Quality Management Systems - Qualification Procedure for Aerospace Standard Products

This standard defines a system for the qualification of standard products for aviation, space, and defenc applications. It defines the principles that shall be adhered to when carrying out product qualification; applied in conjunction with the rules and procedures of the CA. The system enables the CA to confirm compliance is achieved and maintained, in accordance with the requirements of its product definition and associated controlling technical specifications by an Original Component Manufacturer (OCM) of standard products. This standard requires an OCM that has been granted product qualification approval to ensure applicable approvals are maintained and renewed in accordance with the CA's quality system for that qualified product. OCMs and OCM designated Value Added Distributors (VADs) requesting product qualification to this standard, shall as a prerequisite, maintain EN 9100 standard quality management system certification approval. This certification shall be visible in the Online Aerospace Supplier Information System (OASIS) database.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9133
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9133:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9223-100

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 100: A guide for the application of the principles of configuration management

The present document: • is based on internationally-recognized concepts; • proposes organisational principles and implementation processes for configuration management from both viewpoints: "programme" and "company", with emphasis on the "programme" viewpoint. The required procedures for implementation and necessary tailoring have to be prescribed for each programme. This document encompasses some aspects of the relationship between configuration management and contract management, but does not address contract management procedures. Intended for use in complex programmes (aerospace, defence, etc.), this document is an extension of standard ISO 10007 "Quality management systems - Guidelines for configuration management". This

document is coherent with EN 9200 “Programme management - Guidelines for project management specifications”. The described principles concern all the stakeholders in the programme (authorities, manufacturers, skills, etc.) from the feasibility phase to disposal. These principles can be applied or tailored to any products (material or software).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-100

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9223-103

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 103: Configuration Verifications, Reviews and Audits

The present document: • is based on internationally-recognized concepts; • proposes organisational principles and implementation processes for Configuration Management from both viewpoints: “programme” and “company”, with emphasis on the “programme” viewpoint; • deals with verifications, reviews and audits tending towards the validation of the configuration information consistency. It details the principles described in EN 9223-100. It is up to each programme responsible person to define the necessary details of application and tailoring in the Configuration Management plan.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-103

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9223-104

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 104: Configuration Control

The present document is declined from the principles described in the EN 9223-100, it: • is based on internationally-recognised concepts; • proposes organisational principles and implementation processes for configuration management from both viewpoints: “programme” and “company”, with emphasis on the “programme” viewpoint; • deals with configuration control but not contract management methods. It is up to each person responsible for a programme to define the detailed methods of application and tailoring as necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-104

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9223-105

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 105: Glossary

This document explains the wording in use within the following standards: EN 9223-100, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 100: A guide for the application of the principles of configuration management EN 9223-101, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 101: Configuration identification EN 9223-102, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 102: Configuration status accounting EN 9223-103, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 103: Configuration Verifications, Reviews and Audits EN 9223-104, Programme Management --Configuration Management - Part 104: Configuration Control

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-105

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 14885

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Application of European Standards for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics

This European Standard specifies the European Standards to which products have to conform in order to support the claims for microbicidal activity which are referred to in this European Standard. This European Standard also specifies terms and definitions which are used in European Standards. It is applicable to products for which activity is claimed against the following microorganisms: vegetative bacteria (including mycobacteria and Legionella), bacterial spores, yeasts, fungal spores and viruses (including bacteriophages). It is intended to: a) enable manufacturers of products to select the appropriate standards to be used in order to provide data which support their claims for a specific product; b) enable users of the product to assess the information provided by the manufacturer in relation to the use for which they intend to use the product; c) assist regulatory authorities in assessing claims made by the manufacturer or by the person responsible for placing the product on the market. It is applicable to products to be used in the area of human medicine, the veterinary area and in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas. In the area of human medicine, it is applicable to chemical disinfectants and antiseptics to be used in areas and situations where disinfection or antisepsis is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care - in hospitals, in community medical facilities and dental institutions, - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes, - and may also occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as in laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patient. In the veterinary area it is applicable to chemical disinfectants and antiseptics to be used in the areas of breeding, husbandry, veterinary care facilities, production, transport and disposal of animals. It is not applicable to chemical disinfectants used in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. In food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas it is applicable to chemical disinfectants and antiseptics to be used in processing, distribution and retailing of food of animal or vegetable origin. It is also applicable to products for all public areas where disinfection is not medically indicated (homes, catering, schools, nurseries, transports, hotels, offices etc.) and products used in packaging, biotechnology, pharmaceutical, cosmetic etc. industries. This

European Standard is also applicable to active substances and products under development for which no area of application has yet been specified. This European Standard does not refer to methods for testing the toxicological and ecotoxicological properties of products or active substances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14885
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14885:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 20695

Enteral feeding systems - Design and testing (ISO/DIS 20695:2017)

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and testing of single-use enteral feeding catheters, single-use enteral giving sets and their connection systems. Requirements for radiodetectable enteral feeding catheters are not given in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20695; prEN ISO 20695
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1615:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1618:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 13374:2013/prA1

Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for temporary edge protection systems for use during construction or maintenance of buildings and other structures. This standard applies to edge protection systems for flat and inclined surfaces and specifies the requirements for three classes of temporary edge protection. For edge protection systems with an arrest function (e.g. falling or sliding down a sloping roof) this standard specifies requirements for energy absorption. This standard includes edge protection systems, some of which are fixed to the structure and others, which rely on gravity and friction on flat surfaces. This standard does not provide requirements for edge protection systems intended for: - protection against impact from vehicles or from other mobile equipment, - protection from sliding down of bulk loose materials, snow etc, - protection of areas accessible to the public. This standard does not apply to side protection on scaffolds according to EN 12811-1 and EN 1004. NOTE This does not prevent these systems to be used on temporary structures, or enhance the protection provided on scaffolds defined under EN 12811-1 or EN 1004. If this is intended, additional testing will be carried out.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13374:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13374:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 60335-2-27:2013/FprA2:2017

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to optical radiation

Replace the two dashed items in the fourth paragraph by: - children playing with the appliance; - the use of the appliance by children; It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-27:2009/A2:2015; EN 60335-2-27:2013/FprA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 143

Respiratory protective devices - Particle filters - Requirements, testing, marking

This document specifies particle filters for use as replaceable components in unassisted respiratory protective devices with the exception of escape devices and filtering facepieces. Laboratory tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements. Some filters complying with this document can also be suitable for use with other types of respiratory protective devices and/or escape devices. If so, they need to be tested and marked according to the appropriate European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 143
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 143:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 14387

Respiratory protective devices - Gas filter(s) and combined filter(s) - Requirements, testing, marking

This document refers to gas filters and combined filters for use as replaceable components in unassisted respiratory protective devices with the exception of escape devices. Filters for use against CO are excluded from this document. Laboratory tests are

included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements. Some filters complying with this document can also be suitable for use with assisted respiratory protective devices and/or escape devices. If so they need to be tested and marked in accordance with the appropriate European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14387
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14387:2004+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 14701-4

Characterization of sludges - Filtration properties - Part 4: Determination of the drainability of flocculated sludges

This document specifies a method for the determination of drainability of flocculated sludge. It is applicable to sludge and sludge suspensions from: - storm water handling; - urban wastewater collecting systems; - urban wastewater treatment plants; - treating industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater (as defined in Directive 91/271/EEC); - water supply treatment plants. This method is also applicable to sludge suspensions from other origin.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14701-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14701-4:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 148-1

Respiratory protective devices - Threads for facepieces - Part 1: Standard thread connection

This document specifies standard threads for respiratory protective devices and the description of test devices necessary for the assessment of some of the requirements. This document does not apply to diving equipment and to positive pressure demand breathing apparatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 148-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 148-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 17136

Water quality - Guidance on field and laboratory procedures for quantitative analysis and identification of macro-invertebrates from inland surface waters

This European Standard gives guidance on the estimation of abundance and identification of macro-invertebrates in samples taken from inland waters. The procedure deals with pre-treatment (cleaning), sub-sampling, sorting and final identification of organisms from preserved and live samples originating from natural habitats or artificial substrates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17136

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 17141

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Biocontamination control

This European Standard establishes the principles and basic methodology of a formal system of biocontamination control in Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments. These principles are based on establishing control and then on demonstrating control. This standard specifies the methods required for assessing risk monitoring risk zones in a consistent way and for applying control measures appropriate to the degree of risk involved. It will also give guidance on the assessment and verification of microbiological sampling devices, with the aim of helping users standardize their monitoring so that results from one facility to another can be compared. Within this standard, only microbiological hazards are addressed. There is specific guidance given on common applications, including Food, Hospitals and Life Sciences (Pharma/Biopharma and Medical Devices).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17141

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 1822-1

High efficiency air filters (EPA, HEPA and ULPA) - Part 1: Classification, performance testing, marking

This European Standard applies to high efficiency particulate and ultra low penetration air filters (EPA, HEPA and ULPA) used in the field of ventilation and air conditioning and for technical processes, e.g. for applications in clean room technology or pharmaceutical industry. It establishes a procedure for the determination of the efficiency on the basis of a particle counting method using a liquid (or alternatively a solid) test aerosol, and allows a standardized classification of these filters in terms of their efficiency, both local and integral efficiency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1822-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1822-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 352-10

Hearing protectors - Safety requirements and testing - Part 10: Earplugs with entertainment audio input

This European Standard is applicable to entertainment audio earplugs. It specifies requirements on construction, design, performance, marking and user information relating to the inclusion of the entertainment audio facility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 352-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 352-4

Hearing protectors - Safety requirements and testing - Part 4: Level-dependent ear-muffs

This European Standard is applicable to level-dependent earmuffs. It specifies requirements on construction, design, performance, marking and user information related to the inclusion of the level-dependent functionality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 352-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 352-4:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 352-5

Hearing protectors - Safety requirements and testing - Part 5: Active noise reduction ear-muffs

This European Standard is applicable to active noise reduction (ANR) earmuffs. It specifies requirements on construction, design, performance, marking and user information related to the inclusion of the active noise reduction facility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 352-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 352-5:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 352-6

Hearing protectors - Safety requirements and testing - Part 6: Ear-muffs with electrical audio input

This European Standard is applicable to earmuffs supplemented by a safety-related audio input. It specifies requirements on construction, design, performance, marking and user information related to the inclusion of the safety-related audio input.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 352-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 352-6:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 352-7

Hearing protectors - Safety requirements and testing - Part 7: Level-dependent ear-plugs

This European Standard is applicable to level-dependent earplugs. It specifies requirements on construction, design, performance, marking and user information related to the inclusion of the level-dependent functionality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 352-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 352-7:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 352-8

Hearing protectors - Safety requirements and testing - Part 8: Entertainment audio ear-muffs

This European Standard is applicable to entertainment audio ear-muffs. It specifies requirements on construction, design, performance, marking and user information relating to the inclusion of the entertainment audio facility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 352-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 352-8:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 352-9

Hearing protectors - Safety requirements and testing - Part 9: Earplugs with electrical audio input

This European Standard is applicable to earplugs supplemented by a safety-related audio input. It specifies requirements on construction, design, performance, marking and user information related to the inclusion of the safety-related audio input.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 352-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 360

Personal fall protection equipment - Retractable type fall arresters

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer for retractable type fall arresters. Retractable type fall arresters conforming to this European Standard are components of one of the fall arrest systems covered by EN 363. This European Standard applies to retractable type fall arresters with a single retractable lanyard. Retractable type fall arresters or assemblies with more than one retractable lanyard are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 360
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 360:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

prEN 50131-4

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 4: Warning devices

This European Standard includes requirements for warning devices used for notification in intrusion and hold up alarm systems installed in buildings. Four grades of warning device are described corresponding to each of the four security grades given in EN 50131-1. Requirements are also given for four environmental classes covering applications in indoor and outdoor locations as specified in EN 50130-5. This European Standard does not deal with requirements for compliance with EC regulatory Directives, such as the EMC Directive, Low Voltage Directive, etc. except that it specifies the equipment operating conditions for EMC susceptibility testing as required by EN 50130-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50131-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-4:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 14064-1

Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals (ISO/DIS 14064-1:2017)

This part of ISO 14064 specifies principles and requirements at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals. It includes requirements for the design, development, management, reporting and verification of an organization's GHG inventory. ISO 14064 is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of ISO 14064.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14064-1; prEN ISO 14064-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14064-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 14064-2

Greenhouse gases - Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements (ISO/DIS 14064-2:2017)

This part of ISO 14064 specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of activities intended to cause greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions or removal enhancements. It includes requirements for planning a GHG project, identifying and selecting GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs relevant to the project and baseline scenario, monitoring, quantifying, documenting and reporting GHG project performance and managing data quality. The ISO 14064 series is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of ISO 14064 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14064-2; prEN ISO 14064-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14064-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 1716

Reaction to fire tests for products - Determination of the gross heat of combustion (calorific value) (ISO/DIS 1716:2017)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the gross heat of combustion (QPCS) of products at constant volume in a bomb calorimeter. This method is intended to be applied to solid products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1716; prEN ISO 1716
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1716:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 22568-1

Foot and leg protectors - Requirements and test methods for footwear components assessment - Metallic toecaps (ISO/DIS 22568-1:2017)

This Standard specifies requirements and test methods for metallic toe caps, intended to function as components of PPE footwear (e.g. as described by EN ISO 20345, EN ISO 20346 and EN ISO 20347).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22568-1; prEN ISO 22568-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12568:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 22568-2

Foot and leg protectors - Requirements and test methods for footwear component assessment - Part 2: Non-metallic toecaps (ISO/DIS 22568-2:2017)

This Standard specifies requirements and test methods for non-metallic toecaps, intended to function as components of PPE footwear (e.g. as described by EN ISO 20345, EN ISO 20346 and EN ISO 20347)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22568-2; prEN ISO 22568-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12568:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 22568-3

Foot and leg protectors - Requirements and test methods for footwear components assessment - Part 3: Metallic anti-perforation insert (ISO/DIS 22568-3:2017)

This Standard specifies requirements and test methods for the metallic inserts with resistance against mechanical perforation, intended to function as components of PPE footwear (e.g. as described by EN ISO 20345, EN ISO 20346 and EN ISO 20347).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22568-3; prEN ISO 22568-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12568:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 22568-4

Foot and leg protectors - Requirements and test methods for footwear components assessment - Part 4: Non-metallic perforation resistant insert (ISO/DIS 22568-4:2017)

This Standard specifies requirements and test methods for the non-metallic inserts with resistance against mechanical perforation, intended to function as components of PPE footwear (e.g. as described by EN ISO 20345, EN ISO 20346 and EN ISO 20347).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22568-4; prEN ISO 22568-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12568:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 62489-1:2010/prA2:2017

Electroacoustics - Audio-frequency induction loop systems for assisted hearing - Part 1: Methods of measuring and specifying the performance of system components

Replacement of the whole of Annex D

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62489-1:2010/A2:201X; EN 62489-1:2010/prA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62489-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN 61010-2-091:2017

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-091: Particular requirements for cabinet X-ray systems

IEC 61010-1 specifies the safety requirements that are generally applicable to all equipment within its scope. For certain types of equipment, the requirements of IEC 61010-1 and its amendments will be supplemented or modified by the special requirements of one, or more than one, particular Part 2s of the standard which are to be read in conjunction with the Part 1 requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-091:201X; prEN 61010-2-091:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-091:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-091:2012/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 888

Fasteners - Bolts, screws and studs - Nominal lengths and thread lengths (ISO 888:2012)

ISO 888:2012 specifies lengths and thread lengths for bolts, screws and studs for use in appropriate product standards and other relevant documents, e.g. for parts per drawing. It applies to bolts, screws and studs with ISO metric screw thread according to ISO 68-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 888:2012; prEN ISO 888

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN ISO 15874-2:2013/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1 (ISO 15874-2:2013/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment to EN ISO 15874-2:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15874-2:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15874-2:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN ISO 15874-3:2013/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 3: Fittings - Amendment 1 (ISO 15874-3:2013/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment to EN ISO 15874-3:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15874-3:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15874-3:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN ISO 15874-5:2013/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 1 (ISO 15874-5:2013/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment to EN ISO 15874-5:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15874-5:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15874-5:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 6412-1

Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 1: General rules and orthogonal representation (ISO/FDIS 6412-1:2017)

This document specifies rules and conventions for the execution of simplified drawings for the representation of all kinds of pipes and pipelines made of all sorts of materials (rigid and flexible). It is used whenever it is necessary to represent pipes or pipelines in a simplified manner. For the purposes of this document, the figures illustrate the text only and should not be considered as design examples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6412-1; prEN ISO 6412-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 6412-2

Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 2: Isometric projection (ISO/FDIS 6412-2:2017)

This document specifies supplementary rules, in addition to the general rules given in ISO 6412-1, applicable to isometric representation. Isometric representation is used where it is necessary to show the essential features clearly in three dimensions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6412-2; prEN ISO 6412-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-2:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 6412-3

Technical drawings - Simplified representation of pipelines - Part 3: Terminal features of ventilation and drainage systems (ISO/FDIS 6412-3:2017)

This document specifies simplified representations used in technical drawings for terminal features of ventilation and drains in pipeline systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6412-3; prEN ISO 6412-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6412-3:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEVS 884

Maagaasitorustik. Projekteerimise põhinõuded üle 16 baarise töörõhuga torustikele
Natural gas pipeline systems - Pipelines for maximum operating pressure over 16 bar - General requirements for design

Standard sätestab ühtsed projekteerimisnõuded üle 16 baarise töörõhuga gaasitorustikele, et tagada gaasitorustike ehitamisel torustike kasutuskindlus, inimeste ohutus, keskkonnakaitse ja õnnetusjuhtumite vältimine. Käesoleva standardi ohutuskujade määramise meetodit võib kasutada olemasoleva üle 16 baarise töörõhuga gaasitorustiku lähedusse rajatavate ehitiste ohutuskujade arvutamisel, kui on uuritud olemasoleva torustiku tehnilist seisundit. Ohutuskuja määramisel varemehitatud üle 16 baarise töörõhuga gaasitorustikest tuleb lähtuda tehnilistest normidest ja standarditest, mida kasutati nende torustike ehitamisel.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 884:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 62841-3-1:2014/prAA:2017

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-1: Particular requirements for transportable table saws (IEC 62841-3-1:2014, modified)

Amendment to EN 62841-3-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-1:2014/prAA:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 62841-3-10:2015/prAA:2017

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-10: Particular requirements for transportable cut-off machines

Amendment to EN 62841-3-10:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-10:2015/prAA:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-10:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 62841-3-6:2014/prAA:2017

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 3-6: Particular requirements for transportable diamond drills with liquid system

Amendment to EN 62841-3-6:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-6:2014/prAA:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-6:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 62841-3-9:2015/prAA:2017

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-9: Particular requirements for transportable mitre saws

This standard applies to transportable mitre saws intended to be used with a toothed saw blade for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and nonferrous metals except magnesium with a saw blade diameter not exceeding 360 mm, which hereinafter might simply be referred to as saw or tool. This standard applies to mitre saws having a mass of: - maximum 25 kg for tools capable of being lifted by hand by one person; - maximum 50 kg for tools capable of being lifted by hand by two persons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-3-9:2015/prAA:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-3-9:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 1011-6

Welding - Recommendation for welding of metallic materials - Part 6: Laser beam welding

This European Standard gives general guidance for laser beam welding and associated processes of metallic materials in all forms of product (e.g. cast, wrought, extruded, forged). NOTE Some guidance on laser beam cutting, drilling, surface treatment and cladding is given in Annex F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1011-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1011-6:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 18275

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of high-strength steels - Classification (ISO/DIS 18275:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18275.2; prEN ISO 18275
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18275:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

prEN ISO 24373

Welding consumables - Solid wires and rods for fusion welding of copper and copper alloys - Classification (ISO/DIS 24373:2017)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24373.2; prEN ISO 24373
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24373:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV). Chapter 702: Oscillations, signals and related devices (IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD1:2016)

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-702:1992

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA2

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV). Chapter 702: Oscillations, signals and related devices (IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD2:2016)

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-702:1992

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161/Amd 6:2016)

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-161:1990

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD6:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 50238-1:2017

Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems - Part 1: General

This European Standard describes a process to demonstrate compatibility between Rolling Stock (RST) and Train Detection Systems (TDS) for specific routes. It references the methods of measurement of interference currents and magnetic fields, the methods of measurement of the susceptibility of train detection systems and the characterization of traction power supplies. The process described in this standard is equally applicable to mainline, lightrail and metro type railways. The basic parameters of compatibility for mainline railways are covered by the ERA Interface document (ERA/ERTMS/033281). It should be noted that the demonstration of compatibility between the rolling stock and infrastructure with respect to physical dimensions is not detailed in this standard. Under the Interoperability Directive, two stages of compatibility are defined. The first stage is for authorization for putting into service against generic limits, and the second stage - for putting into use, when specific limits for compatibility with TDS are addressed which are outside the general limits or non interoperable TDS are installed on the line over which the RST will run. Compatibility requirements for non-mainline or isolated light rail/metro type lines are addressed in one stage of authorization. This European Standard is not generally applicable to those combinations of rolling stock, traction power supply and train detection system which were accepted as compatible prior to the issue of this European Standard. However, as far as is reasonably practicable, this European Standard may be applied to modifications of rolling stock, traction power supply or train detection systems which may affect compatibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50238-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50238:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50238:2003/AC:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50238-1:2003/AC:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 60947-4-1:2017

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters

This document is applicable to the following equipment: – electromechanical contactors and starters including motor protective switching device(MPSD); – actuators of contactor relays and contacts dedicated exclusively to the coil circuit of this 497 contactor or this contactor relay; – dedicated accessories (e.g. dedicated wiring, dedicated latch accessory); intended to be connected to distribution circuits, motors circuits and other load circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. This document covers also the assessment procedure for electromechanical overload protection used in safety applications: See Annex L.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-1:201X; prEN 60947-4-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-1:2010/A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO/IEC 80079-34

Explosive atmospheres - Part 34: Application of quality systems for equipment manufacture (ISO/IEC/DIS 80079-34:2017)

This part of ISO/IEC 80079 specifies particular requirements and information for establishing and maintaining a quality system to manufacture Ex equipment productsincluding protective systems in accordance with the Ex certificate. While it does not preclude the use of other quality systems that are compatible with the objectives of ISO 9001:2008 2015 and which provide equivalent results, the minimum requirements shall be in accordance with this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 80079-34; prEN ISO/IEC 80079-34
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV). Chapter 702: Oscillations, signals and related devices (IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD1:2016)

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-702:1992

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA2

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV). Chapter 702: Oscillations, signals and related devices (IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD2:2016)

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-702:1992

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 60384-26:2017

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 26: Sectional specification - Fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte

This part of IEC 60384 applies to fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte primarily intended for d.c. applications for use in electronic equipment. Fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors with solid (MnO2) electrolyte are covered by IEC 60384-4. Fixed aluminium electrolytic surface mount capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte are covered by IEC 60384-25.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-26:201X; prEN 60384-26:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-26:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 13694

Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution (ISO/DIS 13694:2017)

This document specifies methods by which the measurement of power [energy] density distribution is made and defines parameters for the characterization of the spatial properties of laser power [energy] density distribution functions at a given plane. The methods given in this document are intended to be used for the testing and characterization of both continuous wave (cw) and pulsed laser beams used in optics and optical instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13694; prEN ISO 13694
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 422-4 V2.1.1

Raadiomikrofonid; Kuni 3 GHz audio PMSE; Raadiosagedustel kuni 3 GHz töötavad kuulmise abivahendid, sealhulgas personaalsed helivõimendid ja induktiivsüsteemid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Wireless Microphones; Audio PMSE up to 3 GHz; Part 4: Assistive Listening Devices including personal sound amplifiers and inductive systems up to 3 GHz; 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 Assistive Listening Devices (ALDs) comprising personal hearing aid systems including inductive systems, personal sound amplifiers, and associated accessories for ALDs, e.g. remote controls and audio streaming devices. 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 present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.14] under the conditions identified in annex A. NOTE 1: The frequency bands for this equipment may differ from country to country as specified in their national regulations. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit up

to 3 000 MHz Receive up to 3 000 MHz NOTE 2: Power limits for different frequency bands can be found in ECC/DEC/(05)02 [i.11]; the EC SRD Decisions [i.9] and [i.16]; EC Decision 2014/641/EU [i.13]; or CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.7], annex 10 (or European or national regulations). NOTE 3: Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements are covered by ETSI EN 301 489-9 [i.4].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 300 422-4 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 301 178 V2.2.1

Liikuva mereside teenistuse teisaldatav ülikõrgsagedusala (VHF) raadiotelefon (mitte GMDSS rakenduste jaoks); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands (for non-GMDSS applications only); 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) portable Very High Frequency (VHF) transceivers operating with 25 kHz channels; 2) portable Very High Frequency (VHF) transceivers operating with both 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. These radiotelephones are not providing maritime distress and safety communications functions (i.e. not forming part of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)) operating in certain frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service using either 25 kHz or 25 kHz and 12,5 kHz channels. 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 301 178 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 301 357 V2.1.1

Raadiosagedusalas 25 MHz kuni 2000 MHz töötavad juhtmeta audioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

Cordless audio devices in the range 25 MHz to 2 000 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 cordless audio devices in the range 25 MHz to 2 000 MHz, including: • cordless headphones; • cordless loudspeakers; • consumer radio microphones in the range 863 MHz to 865 MHz; • in-ear monitoring equipment using either 300 kHz bandwidth analogue modulation or 300 kHz, 600 kHz, 1 200 kHz digital FDMA modulation in the range 863 MHz to 865 MHz; • in-vehicle cordless; • personal cordless; • broadband multi channel audio systems; • Band II LPD (low power devices) in the 87,5 MHz to 108 MHz range (Broadcasting Band II) using up to 200 kHz bandwidth and analogue modulation; • and other devices and frequency bands defined within CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.2], European or National regulation. NOTE 1: The frequency bands for this equipment may differ from country to country as specified in their national regulations. All equipment is intended to be used with integral antennas. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit 25 MHz to 2 000 MHz Receive 25 MHz to 2 000 MHz NOTE 2: Cordless audio devices covered within the present document are considered, by definition, Short Range Devices (SRD), the power limits for different frequency bands can be found in the current version of CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [i.2], annex 13 (or European or national regulations). NOTE 3: Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements are covered by ETSI EN 301 489-9 [i.4].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 357 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 301 428 V2.1.2

Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Mikroantennjaamade (VSAT) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel raadiosagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz signaali edastust või edastust ja vastuvõttu või ainult vastuvõttu võimaldavatele kosmoseside maajaamadele

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised Standard for Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT); Transmit-only, transmit/receive or receive-only satellite earth stations operating in the 11/12/14 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs) equipment which have the following characteristics: • The VSAT is operating in one or more frequency ranges in the part of the following bands allocated exclusively to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS): - 14,00 GHz to 14,25 GHz (earth-to-space); - 12,50 GHz to 12,75 GHz (space-to-earth); or in the shared parts of the following bands, allocated to the FSS and Fixed Services (FS): - 14,25 GHz to 14,50 GHz (earth-to-space); - 10,70 GHz to 11,70 GHz (space-to-earth). • The VSAT uses linear polarization. • The VSAT operates through a geostationary satellite at least 3° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequency band and covering the same area. • The VSAT antenna diameter does not exceed 3,8 m, or equivalent effective area. • The VSAT is either: - a transmit only VSAT: designed for transmission only of radio-communications signals in any of the frequency bands (earth-to-space) specified above; or - a transmit and receive VSAT: designed for transmission and reception of radio-communications signals in any of the frequency bands specified above; or - a receive only VSAT: designed for reception

only of radio-communications signals in any of the frequency bands (space-earth) specified above. • The VSAT is designed usually for unattended operation. • The VSAT is operating as part of a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information between users. • The transmit-only and transmit-and-receive VSAT is controlled and monitored by a Centralized Control and Monitoring Function (CCMF). The CCMF is outside the scope of the present document. The present document applies to the VSAT with its ancillary equipment and its various terrestrial ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile declared by the applicant and when installed as required by the applicant by declaration or in the user documentation. The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.5] (RE Directive) article 3.2, which states that "… radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 428 V2.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 301 893 V2.1.1

5 GHz RLAN; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
5 GHz RLAN; 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 5 GHz wireless access systems (WAS) including RLAN equipment. The present document also describes spectrum access requirements to facilitate spectrum sharing with other equipment. These radio equipment are capable of operating in all or parts of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Service frequency bands Service frequency bands Transmit 5 150 MHz to 5 350 MHz Receive 5 150 MHz to 5 350 MHz Transmit 5 470 MHz to 5 725 MHz Receive 5 470 MHz to 5 725 MHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 893 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 301 908-3 V11.1.2

IMT kärgvõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 3: CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) baasjaamad (BS)
Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 3: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) Base Stations (BS)

The present document applies to the following equipment types: 1) Stations for IMT 2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD). This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: UTRA FDD Base Station operating bands UTRA FDD band Direction of transmission UTRA FDD Base Station operating bands I Transmit 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz Receive 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz III Transmit 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz VII Transmit 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz Receive 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz VIII Transmit 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive 880 MHz to 915 MHz XV Transmit 2 600 MHz to 2 620 MHz Receive 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz XVI Transmit 2 585 MHz to 2 600 MHz Receive 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz XX Transmit 791 MHz to 821 MHz Receive 832 MHz to 862 MHz XXII Transmit 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz Receive 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz XXXII (see note) Transmit 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Receive - NOTE: The down link frequenc(ies) of this band are paired with the uplink frequenc(ies) of the other FDD band (external) of the dual band configuration. The present document covers requirements for UTRA FDD Base Stations for 3GPP Releases 99, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. This includes the requirements for BS operating bands from 3GPP Release 12. In addition, the present document covers requirements for UTRA FDD Base Stations in the operating bands specified in ETSI TS 102 735 [i.4]. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that Radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-3 V11.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 302 217-1 V3.1.1

Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 1: Overview, common characteristics and system-independent requirements

The present document applies to Digital Fixed Radio Systems (DFRS) in point-to-point operation with integral and external antennas in the frequency range of 1 GHz to 86 GHz corresponding to the appropriate frequency bands 1,4 GHz to 86 GHz as described in ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18], annex B to annex J. The present document summarizes: • all characteristics, principles and, of utmost importance, terms and definitions that are common to all P-P equipment and antennas and its consultation is necessary when using all other parts of ETSI EN 302 217 series; • all system-dependent requirements for Point-to-Point (P-P) equipment in applications deployed in bands where frequency co-ordination is generally applied. These requirements are introduced in two different clauses sub-sets: - Main requirements are requirements that are also related to the "essential requirements" under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] and further detailed in the Harmonised Standard ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18]. - Complementary requirements are requirements that are not related to essential requirements under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1]. Nevertheless they have been commonly agreed for proper system operation and deployment when specific deployment conditions or compatibility requirements are present. Compliance to all or some of these requirements is left to manufacturer decision. Technical background for most of the parameters and requirements referred to in this multi-part deliverable may be found in ETSI TR 101 036-1 [i.16]. Health and safety requirements, relevant to article 3.1a of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] are not considered in any part of this ETSI EN 302 217 series. CENELEC is responsible for the relevant standards. EMC conditions

and requirements, relevant to article 3.1b of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] and any other essential requirement relevant to article 3.3 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] are not in the scope of any part of this ETSI EN 302 217 series. EMC requirements may be found in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [i.11] and ETSI EN 301 489-4 [i.12]. NOTE: A list of such harmonised standards is available on the web site http://www.newapproach.org.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 217-1 V3.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 302 217-2 V3.1.1

Paiksed raadiosüsteemid; Raadioliinide seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded; Osa 2: Raadiosagedusalades 1,3-86 GHz töötavad digitaalsüsteemid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel
Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 2: Digital systems operating in frequency bands from 1 GHz to 86 GHz; 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 Point-to-point (P-P) Digital Fixed Radio Systems (DFRS) operating in frequency bands allocated to Fixed Service (FS) from 1 GHz to 86 GHz, corresponding to the appropriate frequency bands from 1,4 GHz to 86 GHz as described in annex B to annex J. Systems in the scope of the present document are generally intended to operate in full frequency division duplex (FDD) and covers also unidirectional applications. Time division duplex (TDD) applications, when possibly applicable in a specific band, are explicitly mentioned as appropriate in annex B through annex J. 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 302 217-2 V3.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 302 217-4 V2.1.1

Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 4: Antennas

The present document defines the characteristics and requirements of antennas for point-to-point radio equipment operating in the frequency range from 1 GHz to 86 GHz falling within the scope of ETSI EN 302 217-2 [i.4]. For technical commonalities that range is here divided into sub-ranges as follows: Range 0: 1 GHz to 3 GHz; Range 1: 3 GHz to 14 GHz; Range 2: 14 GHz to 20 GHz; Range 3: 20 GHz to 24 GHz; Range 4: 24 GHz to 30 GHz; Range 5: 30 GHz to 47 GHz; Range 6: 47 GHz to 66 GHz; Range 7: 66 GHz to 86 GHz. The present document is applicable to fixed radio equipment with integral or dedicated antennas, and to stand-alone antennas. In the latter case the present document may be used to provide guidance as to the information to be supplied by a manufacturer as required by article 10 paragraph 8 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2]. The main body of the present document specifies the characteristics that define the various antenna classes, whilst the annexes provide additional information that is useful to both antenna manufacturers and user/installers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 217-4 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 302 264 V2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed; Teesidesüsteemi seadmed (TTT); Sagedusalas 77 GHz kuni 81 GHz töötavad sõidukiradarid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Short Range Devices; Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Short Range Radar equipment operating in the 77 GHz to 81 GHz band;

The present document specifies the technical requirements and methods of measurement for Short Range Devices (SRD) working as broadband devices with at least 50 MHz occupied bandwidth in the 77 GHz to 81 GHz frequency range, intended for Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) applications. Applications include but are not limited to e.g. Short Range Radar (SRR) for obstacle detection, stop&go, blind spot detection, parking aid, backup aid and precrash. The present document covers transmitters intended to operate in the frequency range as defined in the EC Decision 2004/545/EC [i.5] and the ECC Decision ECC/DEC/(04)03 [i.6]. The present document: a) contains the technical characteristics and test methods for short range radar equipment fitted with integral antennas operating in 77 GHz to 81 GHz range; b) covers short range radar vehicle applications in the 77 GHz to 81 GHz range. It covers integrated transceivers and separate transmit/receive modules; c) integrated multi-mode transceivers defined in ETSI EG 203 367 [i.9], transmitters and receivers in the 76 GHz to 77 GHz range which comply with ETSI EN 301 091-1 [i.8] and which use the 77 GHz to 81 GHz range for one or several operation modes, within one EUT cycle or in different vehicle operation modes. For such sensors, the 77 GHz to 81 GHz operation modes should be available for testing separately from the 76 GHz to 77 GHz operation modes. 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 ranges of operation Permitted ranges of operation Transmit 77 GHz to 81 GHz Receive 77 GHz to 81 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 302 264 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 302 288 V2.1.1

Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusalas 24,25 GHz kuni 26,65 GHz töötavad ultralairiba radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Short Range Devices; Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Ultra-wideband radar equipment operating in the 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies the technical characteristics and test methods for automotive ultra-wideband (UWB) radar equipment fitted with integral antennas operating in the frequency range from 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz working as broadband devices with at least 500 MHz bandwidth and references CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1] and EC Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2]. This equipment is intended for Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) applications according to ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.1], annex 5, such as obstacle detection, stop and go, blind spot detection, parking aid, backup aid, precrash and other automotive applications. Table 1 shows the frequency bands as designated to ultra-wideband (UWB) radar. Table 1: Frequency of operation Frequency bands / frequencies Frequency bands / frequencies Transmit 1 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz UWB mode Receive 1 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz UWB mode Transmit 2 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz (see note) Single carrier emissions (see note) Receive 2 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz (see note) Single carrier emissions (see note) NOTE: Single carrier emissions in the SRD band from 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz according to the present document may not be used on its own, but only in conjunction with UWB emissions in the 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz range. For 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz devices the present document does not apply and the correct standard is ETSI EN 302 858 [i.11]. 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 covers transmitters intended to operate in a temporary frequency designation under the ECC decision CEPT/ECC/DEC/(04)10 [i.6], the EU Commission decision 2005/50/EC [i.7] and the amendment as presented in RSCOM11-07 [i.9]. • The operating frequency range for intentional UWB emissions has been determined from 21,65 GHz to 26,65 GHz until 30th June 2013. This is no longer covered by the present document. • Since 30th June 2013 the operating frequency range for intentional UWB has reduced frequency band from 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz until 1st January 2018, with an extension for car models which have received type approval before 1st January 2018 and which can continue to be put on the market until 1st January 2022 [i.6]. This equipment is covered by the present document. 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 302 288 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 303 402 V2.1.1

Mereside liikuvad saatjad ja vastuvõtjad kasutamiseks MF ja HF raadiosagedusalades; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel
Maritime mobile transmitters and receivers for use in the MF and HF bands; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for radio transmitters and receivers, for use on vessels, operating in either the Medium Frequency (MF) only or in the Medium and High Frequency (MF/HF) bands allocated in the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) Radio Regulations [i.9], to the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS). The present document refers to equipment for one or more of the following: - Single SideBand (SSB) modulation for telephony transmission and reception (J3E); - Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) or SSB modulation of a keyed sub-carrier to transmit and receive Digital Selective Calling (DSC) signals. The present document also refers to radio equipment with either an integrated or external DSC controller. The requirements in the present document are applicable to receivers for operating on all frequencies in the bands 1 606,5 kHz to 4 000 kHz or 1 606,5 kHz to 27,5 MHz as allocated in the ITU Radio Regulations [i.9], to the MMS. Other spot frequency receivers should meet all the requirements of the present document and other relevant standards as applicable for the frequencies and modes provided. If the equipment, or parts of it, are designed in such a manner that they can be used for other categories of maritime radiocommunication (e.g. Morse telegraphy or NBDP - ETSI ETS 300 067 [i.4]), those parts of the equipment should fulfil the relevant requirements of the appropriate standards for the service(s) in question e.g. ETSI ETS 300 067 [i.4]. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 and article 3.3(g) of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 402 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 303 405 V1.1.1

Maapealne sideteenus; Analoog ja digital PMR446 seade; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 oluliste nõuete alusel.
Land Mobile Service; Analogue and Digital PMR446 Equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document covers the minimum characteristics considered necessary in order to avoid harmful interference and to make acceptable use of the available frequencies for analogue and digital PMR446 equipment in the land mobile service. PMR 446 equipment is hand portable (no base station or repeater use); short range peer to peer mode; uses integral antennas only;

effective radiated power not exceeding 500 mW and angle modulated. The band from 446,0 MHz to 446,2 MHz is designated for the use of analogue PMR 446 with a channel plan based on 12,5 kHz spacing where the lowest carrier frequency is 446,006 25 MHz. The band from 446,1 MHz to 446,2 MHz is designated for the use of digital PMR 446 with a channel plan based on 6,25 kHz and 12,5 kHz spacing where the lowest carrier frequencies are 446,103 125 MHz and 446,106 25 MHz respectively. The band from 446,0 MHz to 446,2 MHz is designated for the use of digital PMR 446 with a channel plan based on 6,25 kHz and 12,5 kHz spacing where the lowest carrier frequencies are 446,003 125 MHz and 446,006 25 MHz respectively as of 1 January 2018. Analogue PMR446 equipment operating in the frequency range from 446,1 MHz to 446,2 MHz uses more robust receivers as specified in ETSI TS 103 236 [2]. As defined in ECC/DEC/(15)05 [i.6] Analogue PMR446 equipment operating in the frequency range from 446,0 MHz to 446,1 MHz should use more robust receivers as specified in ETSI TS 103 236 [2] or equivalent technical specifications when placed on the market as of 1 January 2017. As defined in ECC/DEC/(15)05 [i.6] all analogue and digitial PMR 446 radio equipment should have reception capability and equipment having Push-To-Talk (PTT) functionality capable of being latched 'on' should apply a 180 seconds maximum transmitter time-out; equipment having no Push-To-Talk (PTT) functionality should apply a 180 seconds maximum transmitter time-out and VOX (Voice activation exchange) control. The present document assumes that digital PMR446 equipment using 6,25 kHz channel spacing is compliant with ETSI TS 102 490 [4]. The present document assumes that digital PMR446 equipment using 12,5 kHz channel spacing is compliant with ETSI TS 102 361-1 [5]. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that "... Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference" and that "....radio equipment supports certain features ensuring access to emergency services" [i.7]. In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive [i.7] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 303 405 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EVS-IEC 60050(713):2001/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 713: Raadioside: saatjad, vastuvõtjad, võrgud ja ekspluatatsioon
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 713: Radiocommunication: transmitters, receivers, networks and operation (IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD1:2016)

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-713:1998

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(713):2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161/Amd 6:2016)

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-161:1990

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD6:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 61290-4-4:2017

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-4: Gain transient parameters - Single channel optical amplifiers with gain control

This part of IEC 61290-4 applies to optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified elementary sub-systems. More specifically, it applies to OAs using active fibres (optical fibre amplifiers, OFAs) containing rare-earth dopants, such as erbium doped fibre amplifiers (EDFAs), presently commercially available, as indicated in IEC 61291-1. This document provides the general background for optical amplifier (OA) gain transients and its measurements and indicates those IEC standard test methods for accurate and reliable measurements of following transient parameters: a) Optical input power increase/decrease transient gain overshoot and transient net gain overshoot; b) Optical input power increase/decrease transient gain undershoot and transient net gain undershoot; c) Optical input power increase/decrease gain offset; d) Optical input power increase/decrease transient gain response constant (settling time). These parameters have been included to provide a complete description of the transient behaviour of gain controlled OA. The parameters defined here are applicable if the amplifier is an OFA or an alternative type of OA.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61290-4-4:201X; prEN 61290-4-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 61291-1:2017

Optical amplifiers - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 61291 applies to all commercially available optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified assemblies. It applies to OAs using optically pumped fibres (OFAs based either on rare-earth doped fibres or on the Raman effect), semiconductors (SOAs), and waveguides (POWAs).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61291-1:201X; prEN 61291-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61291-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 61757-1:2017
Fibre optic sensors - Part 1: Generic specification

This document is a generic specification covering optical fibres, components and sub assemblies as they pertain specifically to fibre optic sensing applications. It has been designed to be used as a common working and discussion tool by the vendors of components and subassemblies intended to be integrated in fibre optic sensors, as well as by designers, manufacturers and users of fibre optic sensors independent of any application or installation. The objective of this generic specification is to define, classify and provide the framework for specifying fibre optic sensors, and their specific components and subassemblies. The requirements of this document apply to all related fibre optic sensor standards which belong to this series. Standards of this series contain requirements specific to sensors for particular quantities subject to measurement, and for a particular style or variant of such a fibre optic sensor.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61757-1:201X; prEN 61757-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 61970-456:2017
Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 456: Solved power system state profiles

This part of IEC 61970 belongs to the IEC 61970-450 to IEC 61970-499 series that, taken as a whole, defines at an abstract level the content and exchange mechanisms used for data transmitted between control centers and/or control center components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-456:201X; prEN 61970-456:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-456:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-456:2013/A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 62343-3-4:2017
Dynamic modules - Part 3-4: Performance specification templates - Multicast optical switches

This part of IEC 62343 provides a performance specification template for multicast optical switches. The object is to provide a framework for the preparation of performance specifications or product specifications of multicast optical switches. Specification parameters required in this standard is considered as essential in the product specifications or performance specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-3-4:201X; prEN 62343-3-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 63032:2017
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic tuneable bandpass filters - Generic specification

This International Standard IEC 63032 applies to the family of tuneable bandpass filters. These components can modify the spectral intensity distribution in order to select some wavelengths and inhibit others. They can be categorized into the following: - wavelength tuneable; - bandwidth tuneable; - wavelength and bandwidth tuneable filter. This standard establishes uniform requirements for optical, mechanical and environmental properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63032:201X; prEN 63032:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 9300-010
Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 010: Overview Data Flow

EN 9300-010 provides an overview description for the recommended processes for archiving of 3D product data, e.g. 3D CAD and PDM data. The processes are described in EN 9300-011 to EN 9300-016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9300-110

Aerospace series - LOTAR -LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 110: CAD mechanical 3D Explicit geometry information

This document defines the requirements on a digital archive to preserve for the long term the 3D explicit geometry of single CAD parts. The goal is to preserve the 3D information without loss with respect to the geometry produced by the original CAD system, following the principles laid down in EN 9300-003 'Fundamentals and Concepts', including the use of an open data format.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-110

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9300-115

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 115: Explicit CAD assembly structure

EN 9300-010 provides an overview description for the recommended processes for archiving of 3D product data, e.g. 3D CAD and PDM data. The processes are described in EN 9300-011 to EN 9300-016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-115

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 16157-1

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 1: Context and Framework

This European Standard specifies and defines component facets required to support the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for the modelling approach, data content, data structure and relationships. This European Standard is applicable to: - Traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non-urban and urban); - Public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service); - Traffic and travel information in the case of Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS). This European Standard establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs); - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs); - Service Providers (SPs). Use of this European Standard may be applicable for use by other actors. This European Standard covers, at least, the following types of informational content: - Road traffic event information - planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment; - Information about operator initiated actions - including both advisory and mandatory measures; - Road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data; - Travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information; - Road traffic management information and information and advice relating to use of the road network. This part of prEN 16157 specifies the DATEX II framework of all parts of this European Standard, the context of use and the modelling approach taken and used throughout these European Standard. This approach is described using formal methods and provides the mandatory reference framework for all other parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16157-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 16157-2

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 2: Location referencing

This European Standard series (EN 16157) specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, data content, data structure and relationships. This European Standard series is applicable to: - traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non-urban and urban), - public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service), - traffic and travel information in the case of Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS). This European Standard series establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs), - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs), - Service Providers (SPs). Use of this European Standard series may be applicable for use by other actors. This European Standard series covers, at least, the following types of informational content: - road traffic event information - planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment, - operator initiated actions, - road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data, - travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information, - road traffic management information and instructions relating to use of the road network. This part of the EN 16157 series specifies the informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types, for the implementation of the location referencing systems used in association with the different publications defined in the Datex II framework. It also defines a DATEX II publication for exchanging predefined locations. This is part of the DATEX II platform independent data model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16157-2
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 16157-3

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 3: Situation Publication

This European Standard (EN 16157) series specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, data content, data structure and relationships. This European Standard is applicable to: - traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non-urban and urban), - public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service), - traffic and travel information in the case of Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS). This European Standard series establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs), - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs), - Service Providers (SPs), Use of this European Standard series may be applicable for use by other actors. This European Standard series covers, at least, the following types of informational content: - road traffic event information - planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment, - operator initiated actions, - road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data, - travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information, - road traffic management information and instructions relating to use of the road network. This part of the EN 16157 series specifies the informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types required for publishing situation traffic and travel information within the DATEX II framework. This is specified as a DATEX II Situation Publication sub-model which is part of the DATEX II platform independent model, but this Part excludes those elements that relate to: - location information which are specified in prEN 16157-2; - common information elements, which are specified in prEN 16157-7; - VMS settings which are specified in CEN/TS 16157-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16157-3
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 16157-7

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 7: Common data elements

This European Standard specifies and defines component facets required to support the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for data content, data structure and relationships, communications specification. This European Standard is applicable to: - Traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non urban and urban); - Public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service).; - Traffic and travel information in the case of Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS). This European Standard establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs), - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs), - Service Providers (SPs), Use of this European Standard may be applicable for use by other actors. This European Standard covers, at least, the following types of informational content: - Road traffic event information - planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment; - Information about operator initiated actions - including both advisory and mandatory measures; - Road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data; - Travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information; - Road traffic management information and information and advice relating to use of the road network. This part of prEN 16157 specifies common informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types required for publishing information within the DATEX II framework. This is specified as a DATEX II sub-model which is part of the DATEX II platform independent model, but this Part only covers common elements that are used by more than one publication. It excludes those elements that relate to location information which are specified in part 2 of prEN 16157.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16157-7
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 11238

Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on substances (ISO/DIS 11238:2017)

This International Standard provides an information model to define and identify substances within medicinal products or substances used for medicinal purposes, including dietary supplements, foods and cosmetics. The information model can be used in the human and veterinary domain since the principles are transferrable. Other standards and external terminological resources are referenced that are applicable to this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11238; prEN ISO 11238
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11238:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN ISO 17268

Gaseous hydrogen land vehicle refuelling connection devices (ISO/DIS 17268:2017)

This International Standard defines the design, safety and operation characteristics of gaseous hydrogen land vehicle (GHLV) refuelling connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17268; prEN ISO 17268
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17268:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 14363:2016/prA1

Railway applications - Testing and Simulation for the acceptance of running characteristics of railway vehicles - Running Behaviour and stationary tests

This European Standard defines the process for assessment of the running characteristics of railway vehicles for the European network of standard gauge tracks (nominally 1 435 mm). In addition to the assessment of the running characteristics of vehicles for acceptance processes, the standard also defines quantities and dependencies that are not directly used for acceptance purposes. This information is for example intended for the validation of simulation models. It can also be used to define operating conditions outside the reference conditions to be used for the approval. The assessment of running characteristics applies to vehicles which: are newly developed; have had relevant design modifications; or have changes in their operating conditions. The assessment process is based on specified target test conditions (see 3.1) given in this document. Experience over many years has demonstrated that vehicles complying with this standard can be operated safely on infrastructure with conditions more severe than the target test conditions, if the current general operating rules are applied. As an example it is generally current practice to restrict cant deficiency in curves below a certain radius. It may be necessary to adapt these operating rules, if a deterioration of the infrastructure conditions is observed. These operating rules are defined on national basis. The procedure to evaluate these operating rules is out of the scope of this standard. NOTE 1 There are margins included in the specified limit values and the statistical evaluation. They cannot be quantified, but they explain why vehicles can also be operated at full speed and cant deficiency in many cases outside of the target test conditions. The standard also enables the demonstration of compliance against the target test conditions for the case that their combination is not achievable during tests. It is also possible to carry out the assessment of a vehicle for limited test conditions such as test zones 1 and 2 or reduced speed or reduced cant deficiency. In this case the approval of the vehicle shall be restricted accordingly. NOTE 2 National regulations sometimes allow the increase or decrease of the values for speed, curve radius and cant deficiency for local operation based on safety considerations taking into account the local characteristics of the infrastructure (track layout, track structure, track geometrical quality and contact conditions). These local characteristics can be different from those included in the assessment for the vehicle acceptance. NOTE 3 The methods of this standard can also be applied to gather information about the compatibility between the vehicle and infrastructure with conditions more severe than the target test conditions. The results of such investigations can be used to determine safe operating rules for such infrastructure conditions. Where testing the vehicle demonstrates that the performance of a vehicle complies with the requirements of this standard when operating at maximum speed and maximum cant deficiency under infrastructure conditions that are more severe than the target test conditions, the obtained results are accepted and there is no need to carry out additional tests to fulfil the requirements defined in this standard. This standard addresses four aspects: 1) Vehicles The assessment of the running characteristics applies principally to all railway vehicles. The document contains acceptance criteria for all types of vehicles with nominal static vertical wheelset forces up to 225 kN (of the highest loaded wheelset of the vehicle in the assessed load configuration specified in 5.3.2). In addition for freight vehicles with nominal static vertical wheelset forces up to 250 kN the acceptance criteria are defined. The acceptance criteria given in this document apply to vehicles designed to operate on standard gauge tracks. 2) Infrastructure In the acceptance process the range of curve radii is (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14363:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14363:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN 15877-1:2012/prA1

Railway applications - Marking on railway vehicles - Part 1: Freight wagons

This part of the standard identifies the information required to be marked on freight wagons, or parts of freight wagons, relating to their technical and operational characteristics. It defines the characteristics of these markings, the requirements pertaining to their presentation, their shape and position on a vehicle and their meaning. Some markings are accompanied with a note(s) where appropriate. Tank barrel manufacturers' design criteria, test and product specification plates have not been considered in this European Standard as they are specified in EN 12561-1:2011, Railway applications - Tank wagons - Part 1: Identification plates for tank wagons for the carriage of dangerous goods. Dangerous Goods markings have not been considered in this European Standard where fully specified in RID (dimensions, colour, location and form). Where markings are not fully specified in RID they are included in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15877-1:2012/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15877-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 12927

Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Ropes

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to: - selection criteria for ropes and their end fixings; - safety factors (excluding brake ropes); - discard criteria; - storage, handling, transportation and installation (including tensioning, connecting and/or splicing); - long splicing of 6 strand haulage, carrying-hauling rope and carrying-hauling rope (for ski tow); - end fixings; - maintenance; and the minimum requirements applicable to: - MRT, visual and radiographic equipment and procedures for the examination of steel wire ropes. This standard is not applicable to cableway installations for the transportation of goods nor to lifts. This standard includes requirements relating to the prevention of accidents and the protection of workers irrespective of the application of national regulations. National regulations of a building or federal/state nature or which serve to protect particular groups of people remain unaffected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12927
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-3:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-4:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-5:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-6:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-7:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-8:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 1709

Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Precommissioning inspection and instructions for maintenance and operational inspection

This European Standard defines the safety requirements applicable to the precommissioning inspection, and to the instructions for the maintenance and operational inspection and checks of cableway installations designed to carry persons. This document is applicable to the various types of cableway installation and takes into account their environment. It also includes requirements relating to accident prevention and to the protection of workers without prejudice to the application of national regulations. National regulations regarding building laws or regulations or which afford protection to specific groups of people, as well as national regulations regarding testing, acceptance testing prior to starting passenger service, maintenance and operational inspection shall remain unaffected. It does not apply to cableway installations intended for the transport of goods nor to lifts. The provisions of Clause 5 apply to the measures to be taken prior to the initial commissioning of the installation, and those of Clauses 6 and 7 concern the measures to be taken during operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1709
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1709:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 50238-1:2017

Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems - Part 1: General

This European Standard describes a process to demonstrate compatibility between Rolling Stock (RST) and Train Detection Systems (TDS) for specific routes. It references the methods of measurement of interference currents and magnetic fields, the methods of measurement of the susceptibility of train detection systems and the characterization of traction power supplies. The process described in this standard is equally applicable to mainline, lightrail and metro type railways. The basic parameters of compatibility for mainline railways are covered by the ERA Interface document (ERA/ERTMS/033281). It should be noted that the demonstration of compatibility between the rolling stock and infrastructure with respect to physical dimensions is not detailed in this standard. Under the Interoperability Directive, two stages of compatibility are defined. The first stage is for authorization for putting into service against generic limits, and the second stage - for putting into use, when specific limits for compatibility with TDS are addressed which are outside the general limits or non interoperable TDS are installed on the line over which the RST will run. Compatibility requirements for non-mainline or isolated light rail/metro type lines are addressed in one stage of authorization. This European Standard is not generally applicable to those combinations of rolling stock, traction power supply and train detection system which were accepted as compatible prior to the issue of this European Standard. However, as far as is reasonably practicable, this European Standard may be applied to modifications of rolling stock, traction power supply or train detection systems which may affect compatibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50238-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50238:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50238:2003/AC:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50238-1:2003/AC:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2119

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2601 (X6NiCrTiMoV26-15) - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Wires for rivets - 2 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm - Rm ≥ 960 MPa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2601 (X6NiCrTiMoV26-15) Solution treated and precipitation treated Wires for rivets 2 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm Rm ≥ 960 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2119

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 2137

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PL75 - 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 250 MPa - Bars - De ≤ 100 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PL75 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 250 MPa Bars De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2137

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 2222

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PL31 - Hardened and tempered - Hand and die forgings

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PL31 Hardened and tempered Hand and die forgings for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2222

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 2591-403

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 403: Sinusoidal and random vibration

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the ability of elements of connection to withstand sinusoidal or random vibrations of specified severities. It will be used together with EN 2591-100. This test is based on EN 60068-2-6 and EN 60068-2-64.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2591-403
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2591-403:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 4652-222

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 222: Type 2, TNC interface - Crimp version - Square flange receptacle - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4652-222

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 4652-320

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 320: Type 3, N interface - Crimp version - Straight plug - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4652-320

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 4674-004

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protective sleeve - Part 004: Open sleeve - Outside pressurized area - EMI protection 10 kA - Temperature range - 65 °C to 200 °C - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible 10 kA self-wrapping shielding (EMI) protection sleeves, to be installed mainly outside pressurized areas on electrical cables or cable bundles, made from nickel plated copper strands and PPS (polyphenylene sulphide) monofilament.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4674-004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4674-004:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 4708-104

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 104: Semi-rigid polyvinylidene fluoride (PDVF) - Operating temperature - 55 °C to 175 °C - Product Standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for a heat-shrinkable, semi-rigid polyvinylidene sleeving for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between – 55 °C and 175 °C. This sleeving is basically transparent, but may be tinted. It is semi-rigid, tough and abrasion resistant, and is suitable for use where strain relief and mechanical protection are required, or where their transparent properties are desirable. These sleevings are normally supplied with internal diameters up to 25,4 mm for shrink ratios of 2:1. Sizes other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in tables 2, 3 and 4 except for dimensions and mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4708-104

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 4708-301

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 301: Adhesive lined polyolefin sleevings - Operating temperature - 55 °C to 105 °C - Product Standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for heat-shrinkable adhesive lined polyolefin sleevings for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between – 55 °C and 105 °C. The sleeving consists of an outer layer being of a flexible cross-linked polyolefin. The inner wall consists of a hot melt adhesive that flows and fuses during the shrinking process to provide a bond that is suitable where an environmental seal is required. These sleevings are normally supplied with internal diameters up to 40 mm for shrink ratios of 3:1 and up to 52 mm for shrink ratios of 4:1. These sleevings are normally supplied in colour black. Sizes or colours other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available as custom items. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Table 3 and Table 5 except for dimensions and mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4708-301

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9133

Aerospace series - Quality Management Systems - Qualification Procedure for Aerospace Standard Products

This standard defines a system for the qualification of standard products for aviation, space, and defenc applications. It defines the principles that shall be adhered to when carrying out product qualification; applied in conjunction with the rules and procedures of the CA. The system enables the CA to confirm compliance is achieved and maintained, in accordance with the requirements of its product definition and associated controlling technical specifications by an Original Component Manufacturer (OCM) of standard products. This standard requires an OCM that has been granted product qualification approval to ensure applicable approvals are maintained and renewed in accordance with the CA's quality system for that qualified product. OCMs and OCM designated Value Added Distributors (VADs) requesting product qualification to this standard, shall as a prerequisite, maintain EN 9100 standard quality management system certification approval. This certification shall be visible in the Online Aerospace Supplier Information System (OASIS) database.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9133
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9133:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9162

Aerospace series - Aerospace Operator Self-Verification Programs

This document identifies the basic elements and provides a standard for structuring operator self verification programs within the aviation, space, and defence industry for producers of commercial and military aircraft and weapons platforms, space vehicles, and all related hardware, software, electronics, engines, and composite components. The requirements specified in this standard are complementary (not alternative) to contractual and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Should there be a conflict between the requirements of this standard and applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, the latter shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9162

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9223-100

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 100: A guide for the application of the principles of configuration management

The present document: • is based on internationally-recognized concepts; • proposes organisational principles and implementation processes for configuration management from both viewpoints: “programme” and “company”, with emphasis on the “programme” viewpoint. The required procedures for implementation and necessary tailoring have to be prescribed for each programme. This document encompasses some aspects of the relationship between configuration management and contract management, but does not address contract management procedures. Intended for use in complex programmes (aerospace, defence, etc.), this document is an extension of standard ISO 10007 “Quality management systems - Guidelines for configuration management”. This document is coherent with EN 9200 “Programme management - Guidelines for project management specifications”. The described principles concern all the stakeholders in the programme (authorities, manufacturers, skills, etc.) from the feasibility phase to disposal. These principles can be applied or tailored to any products (material or software).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-100

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9223-103

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 103: Configuration Verifications, Reviews and Audits

The present document: • is based on internationally-recognized concepts; • proposes organisational principles and implementation processes for Configuration Management from both viewpoints: “programme” and “company”, with emphasis on the “programme” viewpoint; • deals with verifications, reviews and audits tending towards the validation of the configuration information consistency. It details the principles described in EN 9223-100. It is up to each programme responsible person to define the necessary details of application and tailoring in the Configuration Management plan.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-103

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9223-104

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 104: Configuration Control

The present document is declined from the principles described in the EN 9223-100, it: • is based on internationally-recognised concepts; • proposes organisational principles and implementation processes for configuration management from both viewpoints: “programme” and “company”, with emphasis on the “programme” viewpoint; • deals with configuration control but not contract management methods. It is up to each person responsible for a programme to define the detailed methods of application and tailoring as necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-104

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9223-105

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 105: Glossary

This document explains the wording in use within the following standards: EN 9223-100, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 100: A guide for the application of the principles of configuration management EN 9223-101, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 101: Configuration identification EN 9223-102, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 102: Configuration status accounting EN 9223-103, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 103: Configuration Verifications, Reviews and Audits EN 9223-104, Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 104: Configuration Control

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9223-105

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9300-010

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 010: Overview Data Flow

EN 9300-010 provides an overview description for the recommended processes for archiving of 3D product data, e.g. 3D CAD and PDM data. The processes are described in EN 9300-011 to EN 9300-016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9300-110

Aerospace series - LOTAR -LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 110: CAD mechanical 3D Explicit geometry information

This document defines the requirements on a digital archive to preserve for the long term the 3D explicit geometry of single CAD parts. The goal is to preserve the 3D information without loss with respect to the geometry produced by the original CAD system, following the principles laid down in EN 9300-003 'Fundamentals and Concepts', including the use of an open data format.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-110

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

FprEN 9300-115

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 115: Explicit CAD assembly structure

EN 9300-010 provides an overview description for the recommended processes for archiving of 3D product data, e.g. 3D CAD and PDM data. The processes are described in EN 9300-011 to EN 9300-016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-115

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17137

Textiles - Determination of the content of compounds based on chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluenes

This standard specifies a method of analysis for determining the content of chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluenes in textile products and components such as upper fabric, interlining, lining, zippers, buttons, labels, threads and applications. The method applies to a mass fraction of 0.1 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg per single isomer. Both higher and lower concentrations can be determined if the weight of the sample is selected accordingly or if appropriate dilutions are made in the course of analysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17137

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 105-B03

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part B03: Colour fastness to weathering: Outdoor exposure (ISO/FDIS 105-B03:2017)

This document specifies a method intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds except loose fibres to the action of weather as determined by outdoor exposure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 105-B03; prEN ISO 105-B03
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 105-B03:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 23702-1

Leather - Organic fluorine - Part 1: Determination of non-volatile compounds by extraction method using liquid chromatography (ISO/DIS 23702-1:2017)

This standard specifies a method for the determination of non-volatile compounds in leather , by extraction method using liquid chromatography

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23702-1; prEN ISO 23702-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EN 13870:2015/prA1

Food processing machinery - Portion cutting machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

1.1 General This European Standard covers portion cutting machines and accessories. This European Standard does not apply to automatic industrial slicing machines (see prEN 16743) and band saw machines (see EN 12268). This European Standard defines requirements for the design and manufacture of portion cutting machines. The machines covered by this European Standard are used for continuous portioning of fresh, smoked or frozen meat with and without bones or of similar products by separation by means of a blade. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machines, appliances and machinery, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are

reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard deals with the hazards which can arise during commissioning, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the machine. The European Standard does not deal with the specific hazards of loading devices. This European Standard is not applicable to portion cutting machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. 1.2 Types of machinery This European Standard covers the following types of machinery: - Portion cutting machines with manual loading (see Figure 1); - Portion cutting machines with automatic loading (see Figure 2). 1.3 Machine construction Portion cutting machines depending on the construction consist of: machine housing (machine frame), fixed or moving product bases, automatic or manually operated grippers, hold-down unit, blade housing, blade, discharge device, associated drives, electrical, hydraulic or pneumatic components. Portion cutting machines in the scope of this document may be equipped with the following auxiliary components: - loading aid; - discharge conveyor belt; - laying unit; - measurement or scanning devices; - scales; - sorting station (e.g. rocker, pusher); - movement devices (e.g. castors). 1.4 Intended use The intended use (as defined in EN ISO 12100:2010, 3.23) of portion cutting machines as dealt with in this document is described in 1.1. The product is manually placed on the product base or automatically fed to the product base with a loading device. The product is supplied to the blade by automatic or manually operated grippers or conveyor slide or belt and the cutting process begins. The portion falls onto a discharge conveyor or a laying unit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13870:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13870:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14885

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Application of European Standards for chemical disinfectants and antiseptics

This European Standard specifies the European Standards to which products have to conform in order to support the claims for microbicidal activity which are referred to in this European Standard. This European Standard also specifies terms and definitions which are used in European Standards. It is applicable to products for which activity is claimed against the following microorganisms: vegetative bacteria (including mycobacteria and Legionella), bacterial spores, yeasts, fungal spores and viruses (including bacteriophages). It is intended to: a) enable manufacturers of products to select the appropriate standards to be used in order to provide data which support their claims for a specific product; b) enable users of the product to assess the information provided by the manufacturer in relation to the use for which they intend to use the product; c) assist regulatory authorities in assessing claims made by the manufacturer or by the person responsible for placing the product on the market. It is applicable to products to be used in the area of human medicine, the veterinary area and in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas. In the area of human medicine, it is applicable to chemical disinfectants and antiseptics to be used in areas and situations where disinfection or antisepsis is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care - in hospitals, in community medical facilities and dental institutions, - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes, - and may also occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as in laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patient. In the veterinary area it is applicable to chemical disinfectants and antiseptics to be used in the areas of breeding, husbandry, veterinary care facilities, production, transport and disposal of animals. It is not applicable to chemical disinfectants used in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. In food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas it is applicable to chemical disinfectants and antiseptics to be used in processing, distribution and retailing of food of animal or vegetable origin. It is also applicable to products for all public areas where disinfection is not medically indicated (homes, catering, schools, nurseries, transports, hotels, offices etc.) and products used in packaging, biotechnology, pharmaceutical, cosmetic etc. industries. This European Standard is also applicable to active substances and products under development for which no area of application has yet been specified. This European Standard does not refer to methods for testing the toxicological and ecotoxicological properties of products or active substances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14885
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14885:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 61010-2-091:2017

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-091: Particular requirements for cabinet X-ray systems

IEC 61010-1 specifies the safety requirements that are generally applicable to all equipment within its scope. For certain types of equipment, the requirements of IEC 61010-1 and its amendments will be supplemented or modified by the special requirements of one, or more than one, particular Part 2s of the standard which are to be read in conjunction with the Part 1 requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-091:201X; prEN 61010-2-091:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-091:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-091:2012/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 17268

Gaseous hydrogen land vehicle refuelling connection devices (ISO/DIS 17268:2017)

This International Standard defines the design, safety and operation characteristics of gaseous hydrogen land vehicle (GHLV) refuelling connectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17268; prEN ISO 17268
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17268:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12916

Petroleum products - Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates - High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the content of mono-aromatic, di-aromatic and tri+-aromatic hydrocarbons in Diesel fuels, paraffinic Diesel fuels and petroleum distillates. This European Standard defines two procedures, A and B. Procedure A is applicable to diesel fuels that may contain fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) up to 30 % (V/V) and petroleum distillates in the boiling range from 150 °C to 400 °C. Procedure B is applicable to paraffinic Diesel fuels with up to 7 % (V/V) FAME. This procedure does not contain a dilution of the sample in order to determine the low levels of aromatic components in these fuels. The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons content is calculated from the sum of di-aromatic and tri+-aromatic hydrocarbons and the total content of aromatic compounds is calculated from the sum of the individual aromatic hydrocarbon types. Compounds containing sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen can interfere in the determination; mono-alkenes do not interfere, but conjugated di-alkenes and poly-alkenes, if present, can do so. NOTE 1 For the purpose of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction and the volume fraction of a material respectively. NOTE 2 By convention, the aromatic hydrocarbon types are defined on the basis of their elution characteristics from the specified liquid chromatography column relative to model aromatic compounds. Their quantification is performed using an external calibration with a single aromatic compound for each of them, which may or may not be representative of the aromatics present in the sample. Alternative techniques and test methods may classify and quantify individual aromatic hydrocarbon types differently. WARNING - The use of this standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12916
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12916:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 15293

Automotive fuels - Automotive ethanol (E85) fuel - Requirements and test methods

This draft European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered automotive ethanol (E85) fuel. It is applicable to automotive ethanol (E85) fuel for use in spark ignition engine vehicles designed to run on automotive ethanol (E85) fuel. Automotive ethanol (E85) fuel is a mixture of nominally 85 % (V/V) ethanol and regular unleaded petrol, but also including the possibility of having different "seasonal grades" containing more than 50 % (V/V) ethanol. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction. NOTE 2 In this draft European Standard, A-deviations apply (see Annex C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15293
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15293:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

prEN ISO 3924

Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range distribution - Gas chromatography method (ISO/DIS 3924:2017)

This standard specifies a method for the determination of the boiling range distribution of petroleum products. The method is applicable to petroleum products and fractions with a final boiling point of 538 °C or lower at atmospheric pressure as determined by this standard. This standard is not applicable to gasoline samples or gasoline components. The method is limited to products having a boiling range greater than 55 °C and having a vapour pressure sufficiently low to permit sampling at ambient temperature. The document describes two procedures both have successfully been applied to samples containing fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) up to 10 % (V/V) and up to 20 % (V/V) for Procedure B. NOTE For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and % (V/V) are used to represent the mass fraction (μ), respectively the volume fraction (φ) of a material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3924; prEN ISO 3924
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3924:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 4264

Petroleum products - Calculation of cetane index of middle-distillate fuels by the four variable equation (ISO/DIS 4264:2017)

This document specifies a procedure for the calculation of the cetane index of middle-distillate fuels from petroleum-derived sources. The calculated value is termed the “cetane index by four-variable equation”. Throughout the remaining text of this document, the term “cetane index” implies cetane index by four-variable equation. This document is not applicable to fuels

containing additives for raising the cetane number, nor to pure hydrocarbons, nor to distillate fuels derived from coal. It is applicable to fuels containing non-petroleum derivatives from tar sand and oil shale.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4264; prEN ISO 4264
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4264:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4264:2007/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEVS 884

Maagaasitorustik. Projekteerimise põhinõuded üle 16 baarise töörõhuga torustikele
Natural gas pipeline systems - Pipelines for maximum operating pressure over 16 bar - General requirements for design

Standard sätestab ühtsed projekteerimisnõuded üle 16 baarise töörõhuga gaasitorustikele, et tagada gaasitorustike ehitamisel torustike kasutuskindlus, inimeste ohutus, keskkonnakaitse ja õnnetusjuhtumite vältimine. Käesoleva standardi ohutuskujade määramise meetodit võib kasutada olemasoleva üle 16 baarise töörõhuga gaasitorustiku lähedusse rajatavate ehitiste ohutuskujade arvutamisel, kui on uuritud olemasoleva torustiku tehnilist seisundit. Ohutuskuja määramisel varemehitatud üle 16 baarise töörõhuga gaasitorustikest tuleb lähtuda tehnilistest normidest ja standarditest, mida kasutati nende torustike ehitamisel.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 884:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 1562

Founding - Malleable cast irons

This European Standard defines grades and the corresponding requirements for malleable cast irons. This European standard specifies five grades of whiteheart malleable cast iron and nine grades of blackheart malleable cast iron, based on mechanical properties measured on cast samples (which are test pieces). This European Standard specifies Brinell hardness values determined only when these values are requested by the purchaser. This European Standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for malleable cast iron castings. Reference should be made to EN 1559-1 [3] and EN 1559-3 [4]. This European Standard does not cover chemical composition, except phosphorous (see Clause 6).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1562
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1562:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12104

Resilient floor coverings - Cork floor tiles - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for cork floor coverings made from agglomerated composition cork supplied in tile form which are designed to be used with a factory finish and/or an in situ finish. Cork floor coverings can be covered with other complementary layers of decorative materials, e.g. decorative cork or wood veneers, with or without applied colours. This European Standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use which shows where cork floor tiles should give satisfactory service (see EN ISO 10874). It also specifies requirements for marking, labelling and packing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12104
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12104:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 13756

Puidust põrandakate. Terminoloogia
Wood flooring and parquet - Terminology

This European Standard defines terms and their definitions relating to wood flooring and parquet.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13756
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13756:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

prEN 14081-2

Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 2: Machine grading; additional requirements for type testing

This European Standard specifies requirements, additional to those of EN 14081-1, for type testing of machine graded structural timber with rectangular cross-sections shaped by sawing, planning or other methods, and having deviations from the target sizes corresponding to EN 336. This includes requirements for strength grading machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14081-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14081-2:2010+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 21301-1

Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl acetate (E/VAC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 21301-1:2017)

his part of ISO 4613 establishes a system of designation for ethylene/vinyl acetate thermoplastic material, which may be used as the basis for specifications. The types of ethylene/vinyl acetate plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) vinyl acetate content b) melt mass-flow rate and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21301-1; prEN ISO 21301-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4613-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 21301-2

Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl acetate (E/VAC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 21301-2:2017)

This part of ISO 21301 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of E/VAC moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given here.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21301-2; prEN ISO 21301-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4613-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 21304-1

Plastics - Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (PE-UHMW) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 21304-1:2017)

This part of ISO 11542 establishes a system of designation for PE UHMW thermoplastic materials, which may be used as the basis for specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21304-1; prEN ISO 21304-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11542-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 29988-1

Plastics - Polyoxymethylene (POM) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 29988-1:2017)

This part of ISO 29988 establishes a system of designation for polyoxymethylene (POM) thermoplastic material, which can be used as the basis for specifications. Polyoxymethylene materials are thermoplastic materials composed principally of long-chain synthetic homopolymers and copolymers of formaldehyde. The repeating unit in the molecular chain is – CH2O – as an integral part of the main polymer chain resulting from polymerization of formaldehyde.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 29988-1; prEN ISO 29988-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9988-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 29988-2

Plastics - Polyoxymethylene (POM) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 29988-2:2017)

This part of ISO 29988 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of POM moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 29988-2; prEN ISO 29988-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9988-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 8067

Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of tear strength (ISO/DIS 8067:2017)

This document specifies two methods for the determination of the tear strength of flexible cellular polymeric materials: - method A, using a trouser test piece; - method B, using an angle test piece without a nick.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8067; prEN ISO 8067
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8067:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 8307

Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of resilience by ball rebound (ISO/DIS 8307:2017)

This document specifies a method for determining the resilience by ball rebound of flexible cellular polymeric materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8307; prEN ISO 8307
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8307:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 19399

Paints and varnishes - Wedge-cut method for determination of film thickness (scribe and drill method) (ISO 19399:2016)

ISO 19399:2016 specifies a destructive method for determination of the dry film thickness, in which damage to the coat caused in a definite manner is evaluated microscopically. The method is suitable for almost all coat-substrate combinations and also allows determination of the single film thicknesses of coating systems. The method cannot be applied or can only be applied with restrictions in case of - too soft and/or elastic coatings (no recognizable scribe or drill hole can be observed), - hard (cannot be scribed/drilled) or too soft and/or elastic substrates, - too low visual contrast between the coating and substrate, and - film thicknesses that are larger than the depth of field of the measuring microscope.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19399:2016; prEN ISO 19399

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 13374:2013/prA1

Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for temporary edge protection systems for use during construction or maintenance of buildings and other structures. This standard applies to edge protection systems for flat and inclined surfaces and specifies the requirements for three classes of temporary edge protection. For edge protection systems with an arrest function (e.g. falling or sliding down a sloping roof) this standard specifies requirements for energy absorption. This standard includes edge protection systems, some of which are fixed to the structure and others, which rely on gravity and friction on flat surfaces. This standard does not provide requirements for edge protection systems intended for: - protection against impact from vehicles or from other mobile equipment, - protection from sliding down of bulk loose materials, snow etc, - protection of areas accessible to the public. This standard does not apply to side protection on scaffolds according to EN 12811-1 and EN 1004. NOTE This does not prevent these systems to be used on temporary structures, or enhance the protection provided on scaffolds defined under EN 12811-1 or EN 1004. If this is intended, additional testing will be carried out.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13374:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13374:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN ISO 15874-2:2013/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1 (ISO 15874-2:2013/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment to EN ISO 15874-2:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15874-2:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15874-2:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN ISO 15874-3:2013/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 3: Fittings - Amendment 1 (ISO 15874-3:2013/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment to EN ISO 15874-3:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15874-3:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15874-3:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN ISO 15874-5:2013/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 1 (ISO 15874-5:2013/DAM 1:2017)

Amendment to EN ISO 15874-5:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15874-5:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15874-5:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 1024

Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying - Determination of geometric characteristics

This European standard specifies the methods for determining the geometric characteristics of clay tiles as defined in EN 1304, Clay roofing tiles and fittings - Product definitions and specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1024:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 12480

Gas meters - Rotary displacement gas meters

This European Standard specifies ranges, construction, performances, output characteristics and testing of rotary displacement gas meters (hereinafter referred to as RD meters or simply meters) for gas volume measurement. This European Standard applies to rotary displacement gas meters used to measure the volume of fuel gases of at least the 1st, 2nd and 3rd gas families, the composition of which is specified in EN 437:2003+A1:2009, at a maximum working pressure up to and including 20 bar over an ambient and gas temperature range of at least −10 °C to +40 °C. This European Standard applies to meters that are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance (class M1) and in - closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection as specified by the manufacturer) with condensing or with non-condensing humidity or, if specified by the manufacturer, - open locations (outdoor without any covering) with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity, and in locations with electromagnetic disturbances (class E1 and E2). The standards apply to mechanical meters with mechanical index, electronic devices are not covered by this standard. Unless otherwise specified in this standard: - all pressures used are gauge; - all influence quantities, except the one under test, are kept relatively constant at their reference value. This European Standard applies to meters with a maximum allowable pressure PS and the volume V of less than 6 000 bar litres or with a product of PS and DN of less than 3 000 bar. This European Standard can be used for both pattern approval and individual meter testing. Cross-reference tables are given in: - Annex A for the tests that need to be undertaken for pattern approval; - Annex B for individual meter testing. Some parts of this standard cover meters with mechanical index only. The risk philosophy adopted in this standard is based on the analysis of hazards including pressure. The standard applies principles to eliminate or reduce hazards. Where these hazards cannot be eliminated appropriate protection measures are specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12480
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12480:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 13494

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the tensile bond strength of the adhesive and of the base coat to the thermal insulation material

This European Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the tensile bond strength of an adhesive or a base coat (as a component of External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems) to a thermal insulation product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13494
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13494:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 13497

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the resistance to impact of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS)

This European Standard specifies the equipment and procedure for determining the resistance to impact of external thermal insulation composite systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13497
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13497:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 17121

Conservation of cultural heritage - Historic Timber Structures - Guidelines for the On Site Assessment

This standard provides information on the criteria to be used in the assessment of load bearing timber structures in heritage buildings. It is targeted at all those concerned with the conservation of heritage buildings which contain wooden elements, from the building owners or authorities who are responsible for them to the specialists employed. It should also help decision-making regarding the need for immediate measures. Its aim is to guarantee that inspection and assessment measures provide the necessary data for historical analysis, structural safety assessment and planning of works

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17121

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 17139

Thermal insulation products for building - Factory made vegetal fibres based products (VFBP)

(VFBP), with or without facings or coatings and with or without integral reinforcement, which are used for thermal insulation of buildings. Products are manufactured in form of rolls, felts, slabs or boards. Products covered by this standard may also be used for acoustic applications.The standard also covers multi-layered boards and slabs and composites insulation boards and slabs. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated insulating systems and composites panels. The structural performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered by this standard. This European Standard applies to any thermal insulation products made of at least 70% of vegetal fibres per mass with or without the addition of bonding agents or bonding fibres and/or additives and which don't fall within the scope of the EN 13171. It does not replace the existing procedures for the determination of the declared properties of products already covered by an existing harmonized standard. Part 1 of this European Standard describes the products characteristics and includes procedures for testing, marking and labelling and the rules for the evaluation of conformity. This standard does not specify the required level of all properties to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The required levels are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal conductivity at 10°C, greater than 0.06 W/(m.K) or a declared thermal resistance lower than 0.25 m2/k/W are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover in-situ applied insulation and products intended to be used in the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17139

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 1716

Reaction to fire tests for products - Determination of the gross heat of combustion (calorific value) (ISO/DIS 1716:2017)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the gross heat of combustion (QPCS) of products at constant volume in a bomb calorimeter. This method is intended to be applied to solid products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1716; prEN ISO 1716
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1716:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prHD 60364-5-56:2017

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services

This part of IEC 60364 covers general requirements for safety services, selection and erection of electrical supply systems for safety services and the electrical source for safety services. Standby electrical supply systems are outside the scope of this part. This part does not apply to installations in hazardous areas (BE3), for which requirements are given in IEC 60079-14.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-56:201X; prHD 60364-5-56:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A11:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 60335-2-27:2013/FprA2:2017

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to optical radiation

Replace the two dashed items in the fourth paragraph by: - children playing with the appliance; - the use of the appliance by children; It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-27:2009/A2:2015; EN 60335-2-27:2013/FprA2:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

EN ISO 23537-1:2016/prA1

Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 1: Thermal and dimensional requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 23537-1:2016/DAmd1:2017)

Amendment to EN ISO 23537-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23537-1:2016/DAmd 1; EN ISO 23537-1:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 12104

Resilient floor coverings - Cork floor tiles - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for cork floor coverings made from agglomerated composition cork supplied in tile form which are designed to be used with a factory finish and/or an in situ finish. Cork floor coverings can be covered with other complementary layers of decorative materials, e.g. decorative cork or wood veneers, with or without applied colours. This European Standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use which shows where cork floor tiles should give satisfactory service (see EN ISO 10874). It also specifies requirements for marking, labelling and packing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12104
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12104:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 13200-2

Spectator facilities - Layout criteria of service area - Part 2: Characteristics

This European Standard specifies layout criteria for service area at permanent or temporary Spectator facilities including sport stadia, sport halls, indoor and outdoor facilities for the purpose of enabling their functionality. This standard is not applicable to other permanent venues such as theatres, cinemas, opera houses, auditoriums, lecture halls and similar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13200-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 17121

Conservation of cultural heritage - Historic Timber Structures - Guidelines for the On Site Assessment

This standard provides information on the criteria to be used in the assessment of load bearing timber structures in heritage buildings. It is targeted at all those concerned with the conservation of heritage buildings which contain wooden elements, from the building owners or authorities who are responsible for them to the specialists employed. It should also help decision-making regarding the need for immediate measures. Its aim is to guarantee that inspection and assessment measures provide the necessary data for historical analysis, structural safety assessment and planning of works

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17121

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 17135

Conservation of cultural heritage - Generale terms for describing the alterations of objects

Definition of damage terms determined by macroscopic examination as a first step to diagnosis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17135

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 17138

Conservation of cultural heritage - Methods and materials for cleaning porous inorganic materials

This European Standard provides the guidelines for the choice of the operational cleaning technical specifications in order to optimize the cleaning operation. The fundamental requirements for each specific cleaning method are given as to adapt cleaning works for single specific cases. The objective of cleaning may consist of removal of any combination of unwanted materials, such as: surface or near-surface materials which constitute a present or future threat to conservation, materials which prevent legibility of the object or are disfiguring by nature, deposits which are judged to be incompatible to the historical nature of the object.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17138

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 17142

Modular multilayer floor coverings - Elements with a wood powder based surface layer - Specifications, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies characteristics, states requirements and gives test methods for modular multilayer floor coverings with an surface layer based on wood powder (as defined in 3.1). It includes a classification system, based on EN ISO 10874, giving practical requirements for areas of use and levels of use, to indicate where powder based floor coverings will give satisfactory service and to encourage the consumer to make an informed choice. It also specifies requirements for marking and packaging. Powder based floor coverings are considered for domestic and commercial levels of use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17142

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 60730-2-8:2017

Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for electrically operated water valves, including mechanical requirements

Amendments to part 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-8:201X; prEN 60730-2-8:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EN 60730-2-8:2002/FprA2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-8:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-8:2002/A1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN 959

Mountaineering equipment - Rock anchors - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for rock anchors for use in mountaineering including climbing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 959
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 959:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

prEN ISO 23999

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of dimensional stability and curling after exposure to heat (ISO/DIS 23999:2017)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining dimensional stability and curling of resilient floor coverings, in the form of sheets, tile or planks after exposure to heat.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23999; prEN ISO 23999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23999:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2017

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 12566-1:2016

Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 ie. Osa 1: Tehases valmistatud septikud

Standardi käesolev osa määrab nõuded tehases valmistatud septikutele ja lisaseadmetele, mida kasutatakse osaliseks olmereovee puhastamiseks, elanike arvu ja inimekvivalentide summa Σie 50 PT puhul. Määratud on torustiku läbimõõdud, koormused, lekkekindlus, märgistus ja kvaliteedikontroll. Järgmised juhtumeid ei käsitleta: 1. Hallvee septikud; 2. Kohapeal ehitatud septikud.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12566-1:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-EN 12566-7:2016

Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 ie. Osa 7: Tehases valmistatud süvapuhastid

See Euroopa standard määratleb tehases valmistatud ja/või kohapeal monteeritud reovee süvapuhastile puhasti nõuded, katsemeetodid, vastavuse hindamise ja märgistamise (vaata Joonis1). See kehtib süvapuhastitele mis on turule saadetud komaktsena olmereovee kolmanda astme puhastuseks (süvapuhastuseks) bioloogiliste, füüsikaliste, keemiliste, elektriliste protsesside abil ja mis tuleb: a) puhastitest EN 12566 3 või EN 12566 6 kohaselt; b) CEN/TR 12566-5 kohaselt kavandatud ja ehitatud paigaldistest. Ekvivalentne teise astme puhastuse heitvesi võib tulla olemasolevatest süsteemidest. Käesoleva standardi kohaselt komaktsed ja/või kohapeal monteeritud süvapuhastid koosnevad ühest või mitmest veetihedast mahutist ilma otseae infiltratsioonita pinnasesse, mis on valmistatud betoonist, roostevaba või kaitsepindega terasest, plastifitseerimata plüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U), polüetüleenist (PE), reaktoplastidega klaasplastist (GRP) polüester vaigul põhineval (UP) (GRP-UP), plüpropüleenist (PP), polydicyclopentadieenist (PDCPD) ja elastsest lehtmaterjalist (HDPE, PP, PVE and EPDM). See standard kehtib süvapuhastitele kasutamiseks maapinnal (väljaspool hoonet) või kaevatuna pinnasesse kohas, kus sõidukite koormused puhastile ei mõju. See standaed ei kehti süvapuhastile mis moodustab osa EN 12566 3 EN 12566 6-ga hõlmatud puhastitest. See standard ei hõlma mikroorganismide vähendamise süsteeme.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12566-7:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-EN 13108-6:2016

Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 6: Valuasfalt

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab nõudeid valuasfaldi segugrupile kasutamiseks teedel, lennuväljadel ja muudel liiklusega aladel. Valuasfalti kasutatakse kulumiskihtides, siduvkihtides, kaitsekihtides ja sildade, tunnelite ja viimarite vahekihtides. Valuasfaldi segugrupi segusid toodetakse kuuma bituumeniga. Bituumenemulsiooniga toodetud segud või kohapeal ümbertöödeldud segud ei ole selle standardiga kaetud. Käesolev Euroopa standard sisaldab nõudeid lähtematerjalide valimiseks. See on mõeldud lugemiseks koos standarditega EN 13108 20 and EN 13108 21.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-6:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-EN 15975-1:2011+A1:2015

Joogivee varustuskindlus. Riski- ja kriisijuhtimise juhised. Osa 1: Kriisijuhtimine

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab hea tava põhimõtteid joogiveevarustuse juhtimises kriisi korral, seahulgas ettevalmistavaid ja järelmeetmeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15975-1:2011+A1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-EN 15975-2:2013

Joogivee varustuskindlus. Riski- ja kriisijuhtimise juhised. Osa 2: Riskijuhtimine

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab riskijuhtimise põhimõtteid, mille eesmärk on täiustada joogiveevarustussüsteemi terviklikkust. Euroopa standard käsitleb kõiki üksusi ja sidusrühmi, kes jagavad ohutu joogiveevarustuse tagamise kohustust kogu varustusahela ulatuses, alates allikast kuni tarbimiskohani.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15975-2:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-702:1992

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD1:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA2

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-702:1992

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD2:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-IEC 60050(713):2001/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 713: Raadioside: saatjad, vastuvõtjad, võrgud ja ekspluatatsioon

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-713:1998

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-713:1998/AMD1:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015/prA1

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus

Muudatus standardile IEC 60050-161:1990

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990/AMD6:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

prEN 1176-1

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev standardi EN 1176 osa määrab kindlaks üldised ohutusnõuded püsivalt paigaldatud avalikele mänguväljakutele ja nende aluspinnale. Täiendavad nõuded mänguväljaku seadmete eri osadele määratakse kindlaks järgnevates selle standardi osades. See standardi EN 1176 osa käsitleb mänguväljaku seadmeid kõigile lastele. See on koostatud täielikus teadmises järelevalve teostamise vajadusest väikelaste ja vähem võimekate või vähem oskajate laste üle. Käesoleva standardi EN 1176 osa eesmärgiks on tagada ohutuse sobiv tase mängimisel mänguväljaku seadmete peal, nende sees või ümber ja samaaegselt soodustada tegevusi ning omadusi, mis teadaolevalt tulevad lastele kasuks, kuna pakuvad väärtuslikke kogemusi, mis võimaldavad neil toime tulla olukordadega väljapool mänguväljakut. Käesolev standardi EN 1176 osa on rakendatav mänguväljaku seadmetele, mis on mõeldud lastele nii individuaalseks kui ka kollektiivseks kasutamiseks. See on samuti rakendatav seadmetele ja nende osadele, mis on paigaldatud laste mänguväljaku seadmetena, ehkki nad selliselt ei ole selleks otstarbeks valmistatud, väljaarvatud need, mis määratletakse mänguasjadena standardis EN 71 ning Mänguasjade ohutuse direktiivis. See ei ole rakendatav seiklusväljakutele, erandiga nendele osadele, mis on hangitud kaubandusvõrgust. MÄRKUS Seiklusväljakud on piiretega ümbritsetud turvatud mänguväljakud, mis tegutsevad ja on mehitatud vastavalt üldtunnustatud põhimõtetele, mis ergutavad laste arengut, ning mis sageli kasutavad omavalmistatud seadmeid. See standardi EN 1176 osa määrab kindlaks nõuded, mis kaitsevad last ohtude eest, mida ta võib olla mitte võimeline ette nägema, kasutades seadmeid ettenähtud viisil või viisil, mida saab põhjendatult ette näha. Elektrivoolu kasutamine mänguseadmetes, kas mängutegevuses või liikumapaneva jõuna, jääb väljapoole selle standardi käsitlusala. Kasutajate tähelepanu pööratakse Euroopa ja kohalikele rahvuslikele standarditele ja eeskirjadele, mida tuleb järgida, kasutades elektrivoolu. Mänguseadmed, mis on paigaldatud vette ning kus vett saab vaadelda kui lööki pehmendavat aluspinda, ei ole täielikult hõlmatud selle standardiga, ning märja keskkonnaga kaasnevad täiendavad riskid. UV-kiirguse ülemääraste tasemete riski see standard ei hõlma.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1176-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

prEN 1176-4

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 4: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid trossradadele

See Euroopa standard on rakendatav trossradadele, millel lapsed sõidavad trossil või piki trossi, kasutades raskusjõudu. See standard määrab kindlaks täiendavad ohutusnõuded trossradadele, mis on mõeldud püsivalt paigaldamiseks lastele kasutamiseks.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1176-4

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

prEN ISO 12354-2

Ehitusakustika. Hoonete akustilise toimivuse hindamine elementide akustilise toime põhjal. Osa 2: Ruumidevaheline löögiheli isolatsioon

See standard kirjeldab arvutusmeetodeid, mis on mõeldud löögimüra isolatsiooni hindamiseks hoonetes, lähtudes eelkõige mõõdistusandmetest, mis iseloomustavad osalevate ehituselementide otsest heliülekannet või kaudset külgsuunalist heliülekannet, ning teoreetiliselt tuletatud meetoditest, mis käsitlevad heli levikut ehituselementides.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12354-2; prEN ISO 12354-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

prEVS-IEC 60050-903

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 903: Riskihindamine

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

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

prEVS-ISO 11352

Vee kvaliteet. Määramatuse hindamine kasutades valideerimise ja kvaliteedikontrolli andmeid

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

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11352:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

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 JUHEND 4

Eesti standardi ja standardilaadse dokumendi ülesehitus, sõnastus ja vormistus
Structure, formulation and presentation of an Estonian Standard and publication

See juhend kirjeldab Eesti standardite, standardilaadsete dokumentide ja nende kavandite ülesehituse, sõnastuse ning vormistamise nõudeid. Esitatud on ka nõuded dokumentide muudatuste ja paranduste kohta.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 4:2014
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Standardiosakond

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 891:2008

Töökohtade tehisvalgustuse mõõtmine ja hindamine
Measurement and evaluation of electrical lighting in working places

Standard sätestab nõuded sise- ja välistöökohtade elektervalgustuse kvantiteedi- ja kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmisele ja hindamisele, kui selle eesmärk seisneb valgustuspaigaldise vastavuse kontrollimises Euroopa töövalgustus-standardites esitatud valgussuuruste vähimalt nõutavatele või enimalt lubatavatele väärtustele ning ehitus- ja käidunõuetele. Standardi sätteid saab põhimõtteliselt laiendada ka muudele (nt petrooli- või gaasilampidel põhinevatele) tehisvalgustus-paigaldistele. Standardis esitatud mõõtemeetodeid saab rakendada ka töökohtade loomuliku valgustuse kontrollimisel.Käesoleva standardi nõuete järgimine annab võimaluse tagada ühtne mõõtmis- ja hindamismenetlus -uute valgustuspaigaldiste kasutuselevõtul ja valgustehniliste projektlahenduste kontrollil,• olemasolevate valgustuspaigaldiste tegeliku seisundi uurimisel, et kindlaks teha nende vastavus valgustusstandarditele ja töötervishoiunõuetele ning tarbe korral suunitleda paigaldise või selle hooldamiskorra muudatusi, • ühesuguse otstarbega, kuid erisuguse ehitusega valgustuspaigaldiste võrdlemisel, et valida tehniliselt ning majanduslikult otstarbekaimaid valgustehnilisi lahendusi.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 24 otsus 17.05.2017 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 02.06.2017 EVS Teatajas

EVS-ISO/IEC 27003:2011

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemi teostusjuhis
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management system implementation guidance

Standard keskendub olulistele aspektidele, mida tuleb arvestada infoturbe halduse süsteemi (ISMS) edukaks kavandamiseks ja teostamiseks kooskõlas standardiga ISO/IEC 27001:2005. Selles kirjeldatakse ISMSi spetsifitseerimise ja kavandamise protsessi algatamisest kuni rakendusplaanide koostamiseni. Samuti kirjeldatakse protsessi, millega saadakse ISMSi teostamisele juhtkonna heakskiit, määratakse ISMSi rakendamise projekti (mida selles standardis nimetatakse ISMS projektiks) ning antakse juhiseid selle kohta, kuidas plaanida ISMS projekti, mis tuleneb lõplikust ISMS projekti rakendusplaanist. See standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks ISMSi tegevatele organisatsioonidele. See on kohaldatav igat tüüpi ja iga suurusega organisatsioonidele (näiteks äriettevõtetele, riigiasutustele, mittetulundusühingutele). Iga organisatsiooni keerukus ja riskid on ainulaadsed ning konkreetsed nõuded suunavad ISMSi teostamist. Standardis mainitud tegevused on lihtsustatavad ja neid saab kohaldada ka väiksematele organisatsioonidele. Suuremastaabilised või keerukad organisatsioonid võivad standardis mainitud tegevuste toimivaks haldamiseks vajada mitmekihilist organiseerimis- või haldussüsteemi. Mõlemal juhul aga saab asjakohaseid tegevusi plaanida seda standardit rakendades. Standard annab soovitusi ja seletusi ega määra kindlaks mingeid nõudeid. See on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standarditega ISO/IEC 27001:2005 ja ISO/IEC 27002:2005, kuid mitte ISO/IEC 27001:2005 nõuete ega ISO/IEC 27002:2005 soovituste muutmiseks ega vähendamiseks. Standardile vastavust ei ole vaja deklareerida

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 16.05.2017 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 02.06.2017 EVS Teatajas

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 50468:2009

Resistibility requirements to overvoltages and overcurrentsdue to lightning for equipment having telecommunication ports

This European Standard specifies the minimum level of resistibility of equipment havingtelecommunication port(s) to overvoltages and overcurrents.This European Standard covers telecommunication equipment installed at customer premises asshown in Figure 1.Overvoltages or overcurrents covered by this European Standard are surges due to direct or indirectlightning on the telecommunication line plant.Overvoltages or overcurrent not covered by this European Standard are– short-term induction of alternating voltages from electric power systems (including electrifiedrailway),– earth potential rise due to power faults or load switching,– direct contacts between telecommunication lines and low voltage power lines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50468:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-EN 50536:2011

Protection against lightning - Thunderstorm warning systems

This European Standard provides the basic requirements of sensors and networks collecting accurate data of the relevant parameters informing in real-time about lightning tracking and range. It describes the application of the data collected by these sensors and networks in the form of warnings and historical data. This European Standard applies to the use of information from thunderstorm warning systems (which are systems or equipment which provide real-time information) on atmospheric electrical activity in order to monitor for preventive means. The scope of this document is providing: - a general description of the available lightning and storm electrification hazard warning systems; - a classification of thunderstorm detection devices and properties; - guidelines for alarming methods; - a procedure to determine the thunderstorm information usefulness; - some examples of possible preventive actions (only for information).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50536:2011
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-EN 50536:2011/A1:2012

Protection against lightning - Thunderstorm warning systems

This European Standard provides the basic requirements of sensors and networks collecting accurate data of the relevant parameters informing in real-time about lightning tracking and range. It describes the application of the data collected by these sensors and networks in the form of warnings and historical data. This European Standard applies to the use of information from thunderstorm warning systems (which are systems or equipment which provide real-time information) on atmospheric electrical activity in order to monitor for preventive means. The scope of this document is providing: - a general description of the available lightning and storm electrification hazard warning systems; - a classification of thunderstorm detection devices and properties; - guidelines for alarming methods; - a procedure to determine the thunderstorm information usefulness; - some examples of possible preventive actions (only for information).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50536:2011/A1:2012
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-EN 60300-2:2004

Dependability management - Part 2: Guidelines for dependability management

Provides guidelines for dependability management of product design, development, evaluation and process enhancements. Life cycle models are used to describe product development or project phases. Applicable for detailed planning and implementation of a dependability programme to meet specific product needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60300-2:2004; EN 60300-2:2004
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

EVS-EN ISO 14372:2011

Welding consumables - Determination of moisture resistance of manual metal arc welding electrodes by measurement of diffusible hydrogen (ISO 14372:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for the relative ranking, by 24 h exposure to humid air and subsequent diffusible hydrogen testing, of manual metal arc electrode coatings related to their tendency to absorb moisture. This test method has limited potential applicability since it is unlikely to be capable of being scaled up for large volumes of testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14372:2011; EN ISO 14372:2011
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.08.2017

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 1993-4-1:2007/A1:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-1: Puistemahutid
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-1: Silos

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2017

EN 1993-4-2:2007/A1:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-2: Vedelikumahutid
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-2: Tanks

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2017

EN ISO 11290-2:2017

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e ja Listeria spp. tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 2: Loendamismeetod
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and of Listeria spp. - Part 2: Enumeration method (ISO 11290-2:2017)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2017

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

EVS 923:2014/AC:2017
Eesti e-arve profiil
Estonian e-invoice profile

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 620-2:2012/A1:2017

Tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ohutusmärgid
Fire safety - Part 2: Safety signs

Muudatus standardile EVS 620-2:2012.

EVS 620-2:2012+A1:2017

Tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ohutusmärgid
Fire safety - Part 2: Safety signs

See standard esitab tuleohutuse tagamise valdkonnas kasutatavad ohutusmärgid (edaspidi tuleohutusmärgid) ning sätestab nende tähenduse, kuju, värvi, kasutusala ja paigaldamisjuhised. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud rahvusvahelises standardis ISO 7010 „Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas“ toodud ohutusmärgid. Tuleohutusmärgid jagunevad nende kasutusala järgi: tule- või plahvatusohtlikku tegevust keelavad märgid (edaspidi keelumärgid); tule- või plahvatusohu eest hoiatavad märgid (edaspidi hoiatusmärgid); tulekahju või muu hädaolukorra puhul ehitisest inimeste evakueerimist korraldavad märgid (edaspidi evakuatsioonimärgid); päästevahendile viitavad märgid (edaspidi tuletõrjemärgid); tuleohutuse tagamiseks vajalikele kohustuslikele tegevustele viitavad märgid (edaspidi kohustusmärgid). Tuleohutusmärgid paigaldatakse mis tahes kohta, kus nende kasutuselevõtmine tuleohutuse tagamise huvides on vajalik. Enne selle standardi jõustumist kasutatud tuleohutusmärke ei pea uutega asendama, kui nende tähendus on inimestele arusaadav ning üheselt mõistetav. Vältima peaks erinevate märkide kasutamist samas hoones.

EVS-EN 12697-27:2017

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 27: Proovivõtmine
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 27: Sampling

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab proovivõtmise meetodeid teedel ja teistel kattega aladel kasutatavatest asfaltsegudest füüsikaliste omaduste ja koostise määramiseks.

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/A1:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonielemendid
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements

Muudatus standardile EN 1993-1-5:2006

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/NA:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonielemendid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements - Estonian National Annex

Rahvuslik lisa standardile EN 1993-1-5:2006 ja selle muudatusele EN 1993-1-5:2006/A1:2017

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006+A1:2017+NA:2017

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonielemendid
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements

(1) Standardis EN 1993-1-5 on antud eeskirjad jäikuritega ja jäikuriteta, oma tasapinna sihis koormatud tasapinnaliste konstruktsioonielementide (plaatide) projekteerimiseks. (2) Need eeskirjad käsitlevad nihkehäire mõju, plaadi tasapinna sihiliste koormuste mõju ning I- ja kastprofiilide tasapinnaliste elementide mõlkumist. Eeskirjad kehtivad ka selliste konstruktsioonide omas tasapinnas koormatud tasapinnalistele elementidele nagu reservuaarid ja silod. Mitte tasapinna sihilisi koormusi käesolevas standardis ei vaadelda. MÄRKUS 1 Selles osa toodud reeglid täiendavad ristlõikeklassidele 1, 2, 3 ja 4 antud reegleid, vt EN 1993-1-1. MÄRKUS 2 Saledate plaatide kohta, kuhu rakenduvad korduvad normaal- ja/või nihkepinged ja mis on tundlikud elemendi tasapinnaga risti olevast vahelduvast paindest (“hingamisest”) tingitud väsimuse suhtes, vt EN 1993-2 ja EN 1993-6. MÄRKUS 3 Plaadi tasapinnaga risti oleva koormuse, samuti plaadi tasandis mõjuva ja plaadiga risti mõjuva koormuse koosmõju kohta vt EN 1993-2 ja EN 1993-1-7. MÄRKUS 4 Üksikplaati võib vaadelda tasapinnalisena, kui selle kõverusraadius r rahuldab tingimust (1.1) kus a paneeli laius; t plaadi paksus.

EVS-EN ISO 17632:2015

Keevitusmaterjalid. Täidistraadid legeerimata ja peenterateraste kaarkeevituseks kaitsegaasis ja kaitsegaasita. Liigitus

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Classification (ISO 17632:2015)

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb nõuded täidistraatide liigituseks minimaalse voolepiiriga kuni 500 MPa või minimaalse tõmbetugevusega kuni 570 MPa legeerimata ja peenterateraste, kas keevitusjärgses või keevitusjärgse termotöötluse järgses olekus, kaarkeevitamisel kaitsegaasis või ilma kaitsegaasita. Üks täidistraat võib olla katsetatud ja liigitatud eri kaitsegaasidega või ilma gaasita. Rahvusvaheline standard sisaldab kombineeritud määratlust, andes liigituse, mis kasutab keevismetalli voolepiiril ja keskmisel purustustööl 47 J põhinevat süsteemi või keevismetalli tõmbetugevusel ja purustustööl 27 J põhinevat süsteemi. 1) Jaotised ja tabelid järelliitega „A“ on rakendatavad ainult täidistraatidele, mis on liigitatud vastavuses selle rahvusvahelise standardiga keevismetalli voolepiiril ja keskmisel purustustööl 47 J põhineva süsteemi järgi. 2) Jaotised ja tabelid järelliitega „B“ on rakendatavad ainult täidistraatidele, mis on liigitatud vastavuses selle rahvusvahelise standardiga keevismetalli tõmbetugevusel ja keskmisel purustustööl 27 J põhineva süsteemi järgi. 3) Jaotised ja tabelid ilma liiteta „A“ või „B“ on rakendatavad kõikidele täidistraatidele, mis on liigitatud vastavuses selle rahvusvahelise standardiga. On täheldatud, et impulssvoolu kasutades saab muuta täidistraatide toimivusnäitajaid, kuid selle rahvusvahelise standardi raames ei ole lubatud traatide liigituse määramisel impulssvoolu kasutada.

EVS-EN ISO 4064-1:2017

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 1: Metroloogilised ja tehnilised nõuded

Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements (ISO 4064-1:2014)

Dokumendi ISO 4064|OIML R 49 see osa määratleb metroloogilised ja tehnilised nõuded veearvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee, mis voolab läbi täielikult täidetud kinnise torustiku, koguse mõõtmiseks. Nendel arvestitel on seadmed, mis näitavad integraalset vee mahtu. Lisaks mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele rakendub see ISO 4064|OIML R 49 osa ka elektrilise, elektroonilise ning elektroonilisi seadmeid sisaldava mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee mõõtmiseks. See ISO 4064|OIML R 49 osa rakendub ka elektroonilistele abiseadmetele. Abiseadmed ei ole kohustuslikud. Siiski on võimalik riiklike või piirkondlike seadusandlike aktidega muuta mõned abiseadmed veearvestite kasutamisel kohustuslikeks. MÄRKUS Riiklikud seadusandlikud aktid kehtivad riigis, kus arvesti on kasutusel.

EVS-EN ISO 4064-5:2017

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 5: Paigaldusnõuded

Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 5: Installation requirements (ISO 4064-5:2014)

Dokumendi ISO 4064 see osa rakendub veearvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee, mis voolab läbi täielikult täidetud kinnise torustiku, koguse mõõtmiseks. Nendel arvestitel on seadmed, mis näitavad integraalset vee mahtu. Dokumendi ISO 4064 see osa määratleb kriteeriumid üksikute, kombineeritud ja kontsentriliste veearvestite ning seotud tarvikute valikuks, samuti paigalduse, erinõuded arvestitele ning uute või remonditud arvestite esmakäitamise, et tagada täpne ja pidev mõõtmine ning arvesti usaldusväärne näit. Lisaks mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele rakendub see ISO 4064 osa ka elektrilise, elektroonilise ning elektroonilisi seadmeid sisaldava mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee mõõtmiseks. See osa rakendub ka elektroonilistele abiseadmetele. Abiseadmed ei ole kohustuslikud. Siiski võib riiklike või rahvusvaheliste määrustega muuta mõned abiseadmed veearvestite kasutamisel kohustuslikuks. Selle ISO 4064 osa soovitusi kohaldatakse veearvestitele, mis on määratletud kui integreerivad mõõtevahendid nendest läbi voolava vee koguse pidevaks mõõtmiseks, sõltumata arvesti tehnoloogiast. MÄRKUS Riiklikud määrused kehtivad riigis, kus arvesti on kasutusel.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 17632:2015	Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Classification (ISO 17632:2015)	Keevitusmaterjalid. Täidistraadid legeerimata ja peenterateraste kaarkeevituseks kaitsegaasis ja kaitsegaasita. Liigitus

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 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 301 025 V2.2.1:2017 Üldise sidepidamise VHF raadiotelefoniseadmed ja klassi D digitaalselektiivväljakutse (DSC) lisaseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel	12.04.2017	EN 301 025 V2.1.1 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2018	Artikli 3 lõige 2; artikli 3 lõike 3 punkt g
EVS-EN 301 178 V2.2.2:2017 Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed (mitte GMDSS rakenduste jaoks); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	12.05.2017			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 502 V12.5.2:2017 Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); Baasjaama (BS) seade; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	12.04.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 908-14 V11.1.2:2017 IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Osa 14: E-UTRA baasjaamad (BS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	12.05.2017			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 908-18 V11.1.2:2017 IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Osa 18: E-UTRA, UTRA ja GSM/EDGE multistandard raadio (MSR) baasjaam (BS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	12.05.2017			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 929 V2.1.1:2017 GMDSS ja teiste liikuva mereside rakenduste VHF kaldajaamade raadiosaatjad ja -vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	12.04.2017			Artikli 3 lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 502 V2.1.1:2017 Lairiba raadiojuurdepääsuvõrgud (BRAN); Raadiosagedusalas 5,8 GHz töötavad paiksed lairiba andmeedastussüsteemid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	12.05.2017			Artikli 3, lõige 2

EVS-EN 302 885 V2.2.2:2017 Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga H DSC; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel	12.04.2017	EN 302 885 V2.1.1 Märkus 2.1	31.12.2018	Artikli 3 lõige 2; artikli 3 lõike 3 punkt g
EVS-EN 302 885 V2.2.3:2017 Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga H DSC; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel	12.05.2017	EN 302 885 V2.2.2 Märkus 2.1	31.01.2019	Artikli 3, lõige 2; Artikli 3 lõike 3 punkt g
EVS-EN 303 132 V1.1.1:2017 Madala võimsusega VHF alas töötav isikliku kasutusega asukoha määramise mereside avariiraadiopoi, mis kasutab digitaalselektiivväljakutsumist (DSC); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	12.05.2017			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 303 354 V1.1.1:2017 Võimendid ja aktiivantennid TV ringhäälingu vastuvõtjas siseriiklikel tingimustel; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	12.05.2017			Artikli 3, lõige 2

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

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.